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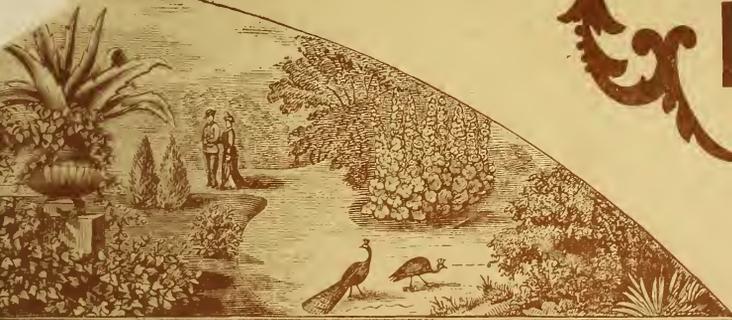


62.601

No. 1, 1880.



VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.



OUR FLORAL CHROMOS.

For the purpose of increasing the love of Flowers, we have prepared several very beautiful Floral Chromos — all drawn from nature, and every flower of natural size and color. There are no better Chromos of Flowers in the world. Each Chromo is accompanied by a Key, giving the name of each flower. The sketches below will show something of their character.



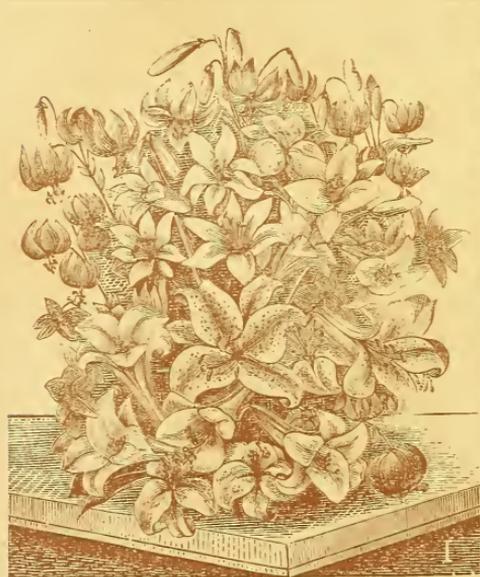
FLORA'S JEWELS.

Showing 36 varieties of our most elegant and popular summer flowers.



FLORAL CROSS.

A beautiful Floral Cross, and an elegant ornament either for the School, Church or Parlor.



BOUQUET OF LILIES.

A group of Lilies, showing nearly or quite all the hardy Lilies worthy of cultivation, a most complete and perfect group of Lilies.



WINTER IN-DOORS AND OUT,

Represents a stand covered with winter flowers, while from the window is seen the leafless trees and the snow-clad hills.

[For Prices, see Third page of Cover.]



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Vick's floral guide.

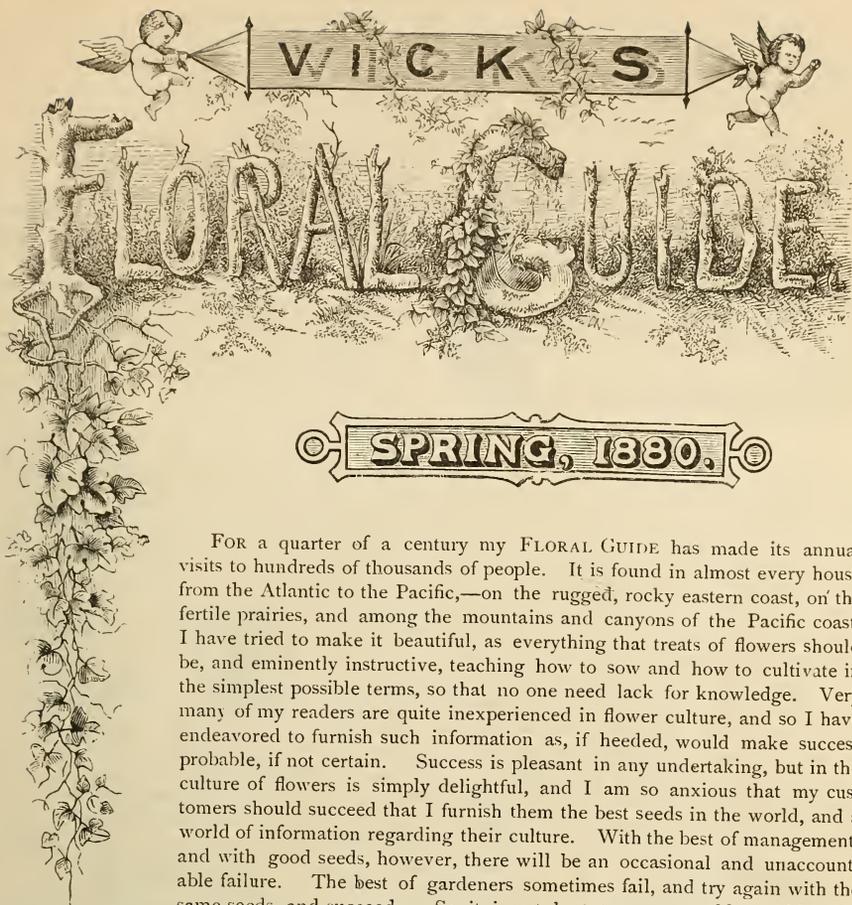
1880

James Vick,



ILLUSTRATED BY J. H. COLEMAN

GROUP OF ABUTILONS



SPRING, 1880.

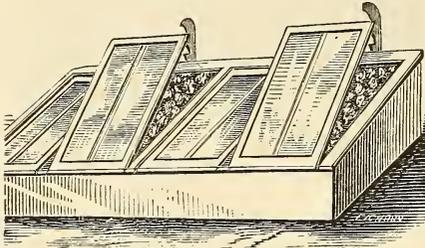
FOR a quarter of a century my FLORAL GUIDE has made its annual visits to hundreds of thousands of people. It is found in almost every house from the Atlantic to the Pacific,—on the rugged, rocky eastern coast, on the fertile prairies, and among the mountains and canyons of the Pacific coast. I have tried to make it beautiful, as everything that treats of flowers should be, and eminently instructive, teaching how to sow and how to cultivate in the simplest possible terms, so that no one need lack for knowledge. Very many of my readers are quite inexperienced in flower culture, and so I have endeavored to furnish such information as, if heeded, would make success probable, if not certain. Success is pleasant in any undertaking, but in the culture of flowers is simply delightful, and I am so anxious that my customers should succeed that I furnish them the best seeds in the world, and a world of information regarding their culture. With the best of management, and with good seeds, however, there will be an occasional and unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seeds, and succeed. So it is not best to worry or blame either the seeds or ourselves at an occasional defeat. A little difficulty in its attainment sweetens success, and of this sweetness cultivators generally have a full share, for they often have to contend with unfavorable weather, insect enemies, and a host of other adverse circumstances. When men can be assured of their three score years and ten, then can we guarantee that all good seeds put into the ground will grow. The following facts I have given before, but am unable to improve them.

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

If you have no experience, select the kinds most easily grown, such as Asters, Balsams, Petunias, Zinnias, Dianthus, etc., with only a very few of the more difficult. Great care should be had to select seed suited to the purpose for which they are designed. If we wish to cover a fence or verandah quickly, the Morning Glory or Nasturtium, or some of the free-growing, hardy climbers should be chosen. If the object is a showy bed on the lawn or the border, in addition to the bedding plants, such as the Geraniums, the Petunias, the Phlox Drummondii, the Verbena, and such flowers as continue in bloom a long time and make a gay show of colors, are desirable. For taller flowers, as a back-ground in the garden, the Zinnia, Marigold, Gladioli, and flowers of this character should be selected. For cutting for small bouquets there should be some beds of Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Alyssum, and other fragrant flowers, with the fragrant leaved Geranium. For the house, of course, the choice must be different. I have always arranged my Catalogue in *Departments*, so as to aid in the selection as far as possible.

SOWING SEEDS.

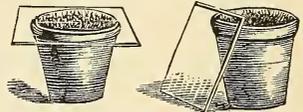
Some kinds of seeds are strong, have a good deal of vitality, and will grow almost anywhere and under almost any circumstances, while others are delicate and require the most favorable conditions possible to ensure their growth. As a general rule, the finer the quality of the flower the more delicate the seeds, for the strength of the plant is often sacrificed in obtaining an elegant flower. Heat and moisture are necessary to the germination of seeds, and when these are present in such proportion as the seed require, growth is almost sure. But these things can not be regulated in the garden, and therefore we have to take the chances, and often fail in starting some kinds. We can make a hot-bed by placing from two to three feet of fresh horse manure in a bed, and covering it with five or six inches of earth. The manure will ferment and warm the soil. The bed being covered with glass, somewhat as illustrated, protects from cold air, and thus both earth and air are kept at such a temperature as to aid in the germination of the seed and the growth of plants. A simple frame, covered, of course, with glass, placed on a good soil, will help very much



HOT-BED, OR COLD-FRAME.

without manure, and this is called a *Cold-Frame*. Some persons use small boxes with a light of glass on top, and little square glass boxes are made and kept for sale in most cities. Such contrivances not only keep off the cold air, but prevent the drying of the soil, which destroys many seeds just after starting to grow. The ladies often start seeds in pots in the house. Those who do so should place a light of glass on top, and it is well to place these pots in a box of moss, or something moist, to prevent the drying of the pots. Quite as good a plan is to sow the seed directly in a box, as the earth does not dry so quickly as in small pots.

Where seeds are sown in the garden, a mellow soil should be selected, one that will not become hard on the surface after rains. If the sun is hot and the weather dry, a partial shade will keep the soil moist. Sow the seed evenly in rows, not too thickly, and transplant to the flowering beds before the plants get too large and crowd each other. Transplant on a cloudy, moist day, if possible; if not, do so toward evening, and shade the plants during the hottest hours of the day for a day or two.



SEEDS GROWING IN POTS.

Of course, there are some hardy things that are best sown where they are to flower, like the Morning Glory, Sweet Peas, Lupins, etc.

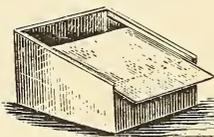
In a *Hot-bed* seed may be planted early in the season, before the weather is warm, in the North in March, in a *Cold-Frame* not so early, because no

bottom heat is provided, but in the open ground none but the most hardy seeds should be sown before both air and ground have become pretty warm, usually not until about the tenth of May, and even then some kind of protection is of great advantage. Much disappointment results from sowing seeds too early in the open ground, and good seeds are often blamed when the real fault is the impatience of the planter. It is a good plan to sow only a part of a package of seeds at

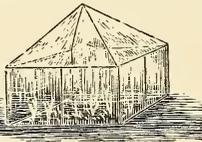
the first planting, then in a week or ten days the remainder. In the South, seeds of most of the Annuals and Perennials may be sown in the autumn or early winter. By this

autumn planting the plants arrive at perfection and flower before the extreme hot weather of mid-summer. The Pansy, that loves a cool, moist climate, flowers beautifully in the Southern winters.

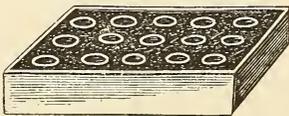
Everybody, of course, will need and grow the beautiful ANNUALS and PERENNIALS, so as to have plenty of flowers, and new ones, for cutting all the summer, and a small collection will furnish bouquets in remarkable number. Be sure and have some Mignon-



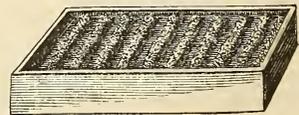
BOX HAND-GLASS.



SQUARE HAND-GLASS.



POTS OF SEED SUNK IN MOSS.

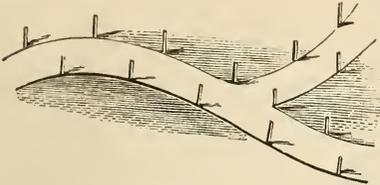


SEEDS IN A BOX.

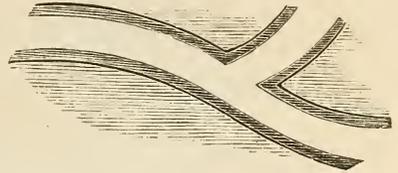
ette and Sweet Peas for fragrance, and Candytuft, because so small and neat for filling up, and for button-hole bouquets. A few GRASSES and EVERLASTINGS for Winter Ornaments will be highly prized about Christmas time. Then the GLADIOLUS is a King among the tall summer flowers, as the DAHLIA is the Queen of Autumn, while the LILIES are unsurpassed by any of FLORA'S treasures. In addition to these we must, of course, do a little at LAWN MAKING and BEDDING and BALCONY GARDENING, about which we will say a few words.

LAWN MAKING.

A very good time to commence a lawn is in the early Autumn, but about as good is the early Spring, just as soon as the ground can be got ready. Grass requires a good deal of moisture to give it a start, and so it should be sown so as to have the early spring rains, for if sown late in



WALK STAKED OUT.



WALKS WITH TURF EDGING.

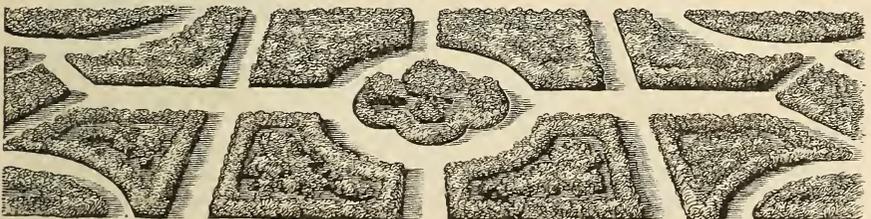
the spring, at the time hot, dry weather sets in, the grass will come up slowly, a little at a time after every summer shower, and the weeds being more hardy will get the start of the grass, and what was designed for a lawn will look like a bed of weeds. First lay out the walks you want, by placing stakes, like engraving, (and make as few as possible.) Then take the soil from the walks to the depth of a foot, and fill up hollow places. Plow or dig the soil and throw all stones into the walk. Rake the soil smooth, and set an edging or border of turf on each side of the walk to keep the line true. Then sow Grass seed at the rate of four bushels to the acre. *Kentucky Blue Grass*, with a little *Sweet Vernal* and a little *White Clover* makes a good lawn. We have *Lawn Grass* already prepared, and this is about two-thirds *Blue Grass*, one-third *Red-Top*, with a few fine *English Grasses*, and *Sweet Vernal* and *White Clover*. By the first of July, if the work is well done, the Grass will need cutting and look pretty well.

BEDDING PLANTS AND CARPET BEDS.

The bedding system of gardening has been popular for some years, and while we are not pleased with a slavish adherence to any plan, this certainly has its advantages. Plants are selected for this purpose that will keep in blossom the whole season, and the flowers of which will bear the sun without injury. By this plan, therefore, the beds, if well made, always look neat and beautiful. This style is often carried out very

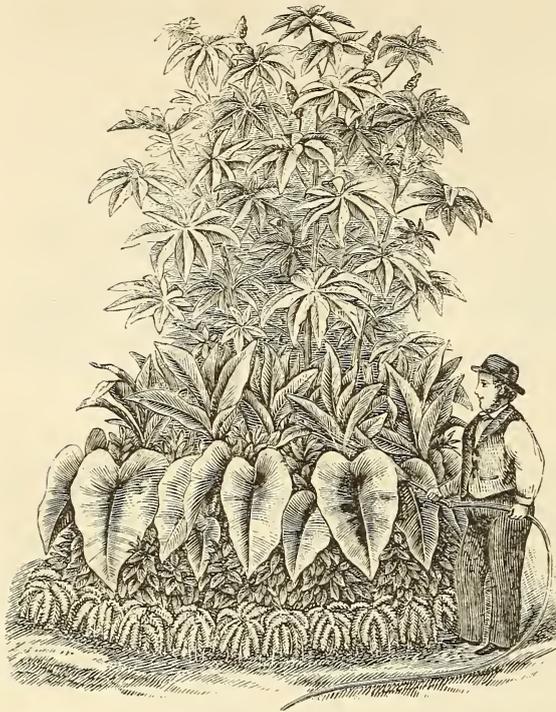


elaborately, so as to form intricate and elegant patterns with different kinds of ornamental-leaved plants, and they are called Carpet Beds. The principal flowering plants used for these beds are the *Scarlet Geraniums*, several varieties of which give abundance of brilliant scarlet



flowers, forming almost a perfect mass. The principal ornamental-leaved plants used for forming these beds are the *Variegated-Leaved Geraniums*, *Achyranthes*, *Coleus*, *Centaureas*, and *Golden Pyrethrum*. The *Achyranthes* is a darkish purple or maroon, the *Coleus* gives a very wide range of color; *Centaurea* is snowy white, and *Golden Pyrethrum* yellow. It will be readily

seen that with such material most charming beds of color can be formed. See illustrations. Another style is composed of large sub-tropical plants. They give us a taste of the luxuriance



and glory of tropical foliage, and on lawns where there is sufficient room, nothing will afford greater pleasure. We give an engraving showing one of these beds. It was fourteen feet in diameter. The tall plants in the center were three *Ricinus*, or Castor Oil Plants, the next row nine *Cannas*, about eighteen inches apart; then a circle of nine *Caladiums*, about thirty inches apart. Thirty-two *Achyranthes*, or *Coleus*, either will do, make the next circle, and about forty *Centaureas* for the outer one. From these figures any one can calculate the number of plants required for a bed of any size. The *Ricinus* is obtained from seed, and will grow about as freely as Corn, and require about the same soil and warmth. For earliness it is sometimes started in pots. The dry bulbs of *Cannas* and *Caladiums*, are obtained from florists, and young plants of *Coleus* and *Centaureas* are to be obtained quite cheaply in the spring when danger from frost is over.

Those who cannot afford to purchase plants thus especially adapted to bedding, need not mourn very seriously over the matter, for they can for a mere trifle have elegant beds. For twenty-five cents you can purchase *Petunia* seed sufficient for several fine beds. Three or four colors of *Phlox Drummondii* planted in rows, a row of each color make dazzling ribbon beds.

GARDEN ADORNMENTS.

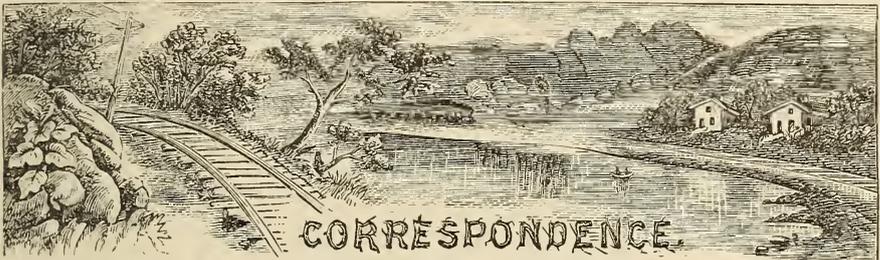
A good many garden adornments can now be obtained at a very little cost, while others can be made at home by the exercise of a little skill and taste. A little summer-house may be made of a few poles, and when covered with Climbers will be as handsome as anything the most skillful architect could devise.

Of all the adornments of the lawn, nothing is more effective than a well filled and well kept vase. Of course, it is better to have one of a graceful form; but almost anything will look well if adorned with healthy and particularly drooping plants. It is not of much importance what the plants are if they are only vigorous. All the ornamental-leaved plants are appropriate for the top or center of the vase, while a few drooping plants should be placed near the edges and allowed to droop at least half way to the ground. For this purpose the *Verbena* or the *Petunia* will answer; indeed, few plants appear better than a good strong *Petunia*. The evaporation from vases is very great, much more than is generally supposed, as every side is exposed to the air and sun, and they must receive a copious supply of water every evening to keep the plants in good condition.

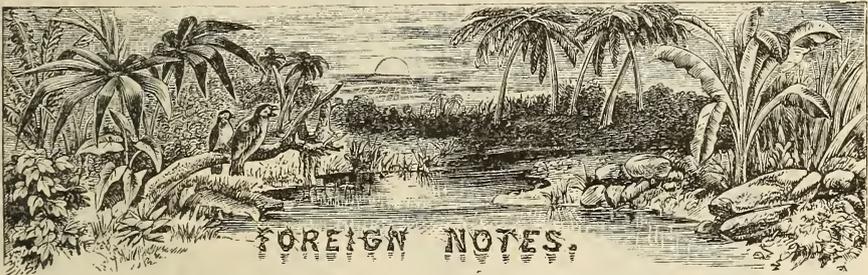


VICK'S Illustrated Monthly MAGAZINE.

To aid in the dissemination of knowledge of Flowers among the people I publish a Monthly Magazine, and it is beautifully printed, on the very best paper that can be procured. Its illustrations of Flowers and Vegetables are superior and numerous, while we give with every number a Colored Plate of some *Group of Flowers*. Each number contains Thirty-two Pages. It is published *Monthly*, and makes an elegant book at the end of the year of nearly Four Hundred pages, hundreds of engravings, and twelve colored plates. The first five or six pages are devoted to editorial articles. Then follow the other Departments as shown below.



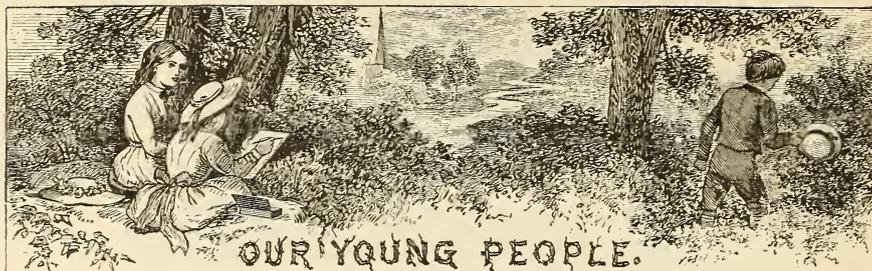
In this Department we give communications containing the experience of the lovers and cultivators of flowers in all parts of the country. Scarcely a number but what contains interesting articles from every section, from Maine to Oregon, and over the Oceans.



Under the above heading we design to give notes of all that is interesting and valuable in European Horticulture. This Department contains the cream of the Foreign Journals.



This Department we like the best of all, because in it we answer hundreds of inquiries, and endeavor to give a world of information in a plain and pleasant way.



This is a Department devoted to the benefit of the **YOUNG PEOPLE**, and yet we are told that it is the place a good many of the old folks look for the moment the **MAGAZINE** is received. We try to make it very interesting as well as profitable, so we are giving a good deal of information about Botany, and our young people who have read this Department carefully know more about the construction of flowers than a good many men who think they are very wise.

TERMS—Our price for the Magazine is \$1.25 per year; but to Clubs of **FIVE** or more we charge only **ONE DOLLAR** each.

As a slight compensation to those who labor among their neighbors in getting up Clubs I propose to give one of my **Floral Chromos**, on paper, to every one who sends a Club of **Five Subscribers**, with \$5; and for **Twelve Subscribers**, with \$12, one of our **Chromos on Cloth and Stretcher**, both sent postage free. To any person sending **Twenty Subscribers**, with \$20 in payment, I will forward by Express, expressage paid by me, one of my **Floral Chromos Nicely Framed in Walnut and Gilt**. For sketches of Chromos see cover.

The **MAGAZINE** we put at a trifle over actual cost, so that all may take it. We want to keep up a monthly correspondence with our customers, so we look upon our **MAGAZINE** as a printed letter, in fact, a Magazine of letters, for we print hundreds of communications from our customers. All our friends, we hope, will take an interest in this work, and not only subscribe themselves, but try to have their neighbors do the same.

Specimen Numbers will be sent free to those who wish to get up **CLUBS**.



Those who desire to be fully informed respecting the history, character or culture of any plants can find all the information they desire in **VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN**, where full descriptions are given and modes of culture explained. The **FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN** is the most useful and beautiful and popular work on this subject in the world, and at the same time the cheapest—50 cents in paper covers, and \$1.00 in elegant cloth covers. In addition to the valuable matter it contains *Hundreds of Illustrations* and **SIX COLORED PLATES**, showing a group of *Annuals*, bouquets of *Perennials*, *Hardy Bulbs*, *Tender Bulbs*, *Holland Bulbs*, and a collection of *Vegetables*.

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY SEEDS.

ALL SEEDS AND BULBS FREE OF POSTAGE.

I will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices Named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid.

The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted. All Bulbs, Seeds and Plants will also be sent to other countries FREE OF UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN POSTAGE in all cases where payment is possible here.

FREE BY EXPRESS.

All orders over two pounds weight will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles. See also remarks on page 54.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS.

I take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a *little more* for my friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made I desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

ORDERS LOST OR STOLEN.

Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES GUARANTEED.

I guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package fails to reach a customer, I will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, I will replace it.

OUR CUSTOMERS IN CANADA.

There is a duty on Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We have made arrangements to pay all duties and postage on Seeds at a Canadian port, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT MY RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

1st. *Post Office Money Orders*, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 10 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

2d. A *Draft on New York* can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

3d. *Greenbacks*, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00,) can be sent by *Express*, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

4th. REGISTERED LETTERS. — When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

5th. The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways I will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

5th. SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR may be forwarded by mail at my risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

FORMATION OF CLUBS.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and send their orders in one letter, and thus avail themselves of the deductions on large clubs. One or two in any place, by a little exertion, can persuade many who never before cultivated a flower, to allow a few papers to be ordered for them, and in this way we have known large clubs to be formed in most unpromising neighborhoods, and a beginning made which, in a few years, entirely changed the appearance of the whole place. Those who desire Catalogues to aid them in the formation of such Clubs will be furnished free. For the purpose of aiding our friends in this good work, and as a slight compensation for the trouble, I offer the following liberal Premiums.

Persons sending \$1	may select seeds at	Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1 10
" " 2	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	2 25
" " 3	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	3 45
" " 4	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	4 70
" " 5	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	6 00
" " 10	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	12 50
" " 20	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	26 00

Instead of the Premium in Seeds, all who prefer can have one of our FLORAL CHROMOS, worth \$1.50 for every \$6.00 sent, and one of our 50 cent Chromos for every \$4.00.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to *one* address, or in *separate packages*, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be *prepaid*. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone. It must be understood that this discount is allowed only on **Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the packet**, and not on seeds by the **ounce or pound**, nor on **Bulbs**; nor can we pay this discount in **Bulbs**, or seeds by the **pound**. Otherwise, it would bring the price far below cost.

In addition to these Premiums we forward **Two ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES** each year to every customer; one in December, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation, and another in September, containing a list of Bulbs especially fitted for autumn planting and for flowering in the house during the winter. In forwarding Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which it is composed, with their Post Offices, so we may be enabled to forward them the Catalogues.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers.

A FINE COLLECTION OF	ASTERS, embracing most of the best sorts,	\$1 00
" " "	BALSAMS, " "	50
" " "	COCKSCOMB, embracing six best varieties, " "	50
" " "	DIANTHUS, " "	1 00
" " "	PANSIES, choice fancy colors, " "	\$1 00 and 2 00
" " "	PHLOX DRUMMONDII, most brilliant sorts, " "	1 00
" " "	TEN-WEEKS STOCK, most superb lot, best sorts, " "	1 00
" " "	EVERLASTING FLOWERS, most desirable sorts, " "	50 cents and 1 00
" " "	ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, the best and most beautiful, packages at 50 cents or 1 00	1 00

Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to me; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who do so, should state what they have already, if any; for, unless informed of this fact, in some cases articles may be forwarded that are not needed. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants.

No. 1.	COLLECTION OF FINE ANNUALS,	\$1 00
No. 2.	" " " "	2 00
No. 3.	" " " BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS,	3 00
No. 4.	" " " " " "	5 00

No. 1 consists of about thirteen of the most hardy and popular Annuals; No. 2 about twenty varieties of hardy popular Annuals, and a few varieties that require a little more care in their culture; No. 3 is composed of about twenty varieties of Annuals, and twelve of the best Biennials and Perennials; No. 4 contains about twenty-five varieties of Annuals, and about the same number of Perennials.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Hundreds of my customers prefer leaving the selection of Vegetables to me, and at a season when, in consequence of the press of business, I cannot give the time needed for a judicious choice. I have, therefore, taken a leisure time to make careful selections, and will have them put up in readiness for those who may desire.

No. 1.	COMPLETE COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES for small family garden,	\$3 00
No. 2.	" " " " " "	5 00

The very liberal premiums offered to Clubs are included in the above Collections. The No. 1 (\$3.00) Collection is composed as follows. The other is, of course, in larger quantities.

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-Horn; Celery; Corn, early and late Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Parsnip; Pepper; Peas, early and later; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-eaved Thyme.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

For the convenience of our customers we have arranged the different classes of flowers in DEPARTMENTS, so that with a little care in examining our GUIDE no one will be *guided* wrong, but can select just the kind of seeds or plants needed for any particular purpose. Sad mistakes are made for want of this knowledge, by those who commence the culture of flowers, and for whose success we are particularly anxious.



ANNUALS, and all seeds that produce flowers the first summer from seed sown in the spring, will be found described and arranged alphabetically, commencing with *Adonis*, page 10, and ending with *Zinnia*, page 28, 10-28



In the Department of PERENNIALS we describe all those flowers that bloom the second summer after the seed is sown, while the plants endure Northern winters, and continue to live on for years, like the Perennial Larkspur, (*Delphinium*), Hollyhock, &c., 38-43



CLIMBERS, embracing the Climbing Plants that come to perfection and flower the first summer after seed is sown, 29-31



Under the heading GREENHOUSE will be found all those seeds that require house or greenhouse culture, like the Chinese Primrose, *Chrysanthemum*, etc., 44, 45



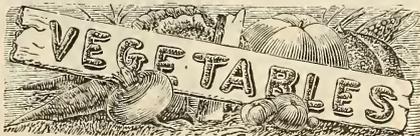
In this Department we give descriptions of *Everlasting Flowers*, that is, those flowers that can be picked when in bud or flower, and by merely drying for a few days in the shade will retain both form and color for many years. All thus described can be grown from seed with ordinary care. Also, descriptions of the *Ornamental Grasses*, to be treated in the same way, 32-34



In this Department, BULBS AND PLANTS, we make two parts, *Hardy Bulbs and Plants*, including all that will endure a Northern winter, like Lilies, *Pæonies*, etc., in the open ground, and *Tender Bulbs and Plants*, including those bulbs that must be kept from frost over winter, like *Gladiolus*, *Dahlia*, etc., and *Geraniums*, *Fuchsias*, and other house plants. Also, plants for Ornamental Flower Beds, like *Coleus*, *Centaureas*, etc.
 HARDY BULBS AND PLANTS, 46-53
 TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS, 54, 72
 PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS—\$1.00 Collections, 72



DRY FLOWERS AND GRASSES, many persons prefer to purchase rather than to grow, as they can obtain a nice collection for winter at a moderate price, while there are some very beautiful that cannot be grown in all places. For descriptions and prices of Dry Flowers, Baskets and Bouquets, see pages 35-37

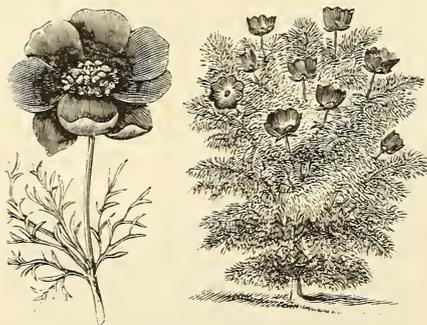


The description of VEGETABLES commences at page 73, with *Artichoke*, and continues alphabetically nearly through the book, followed by the Sweet Herbs, Grasses and Clover, and a few pages devoted to descriptions of some of the most useful Garden Implements, Fancy Flower Pots, Vases, and other Ornamental Goods.



In this Department, under the head of ANNUALS, we have described not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some PERENNIALS that flower the first season, and then live on for a year or two, like the Pansy, Dianthus and Antirrhinum. The ANNUALS are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the varieties will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some are pleased with a cool clay bed, while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many, and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look as well as a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket many of our Annuals are unsurpassed. To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-luck should deprive us of these sweet favorites. In this section we have a fine collection of CLIMBERS, like the Morning Glory and Cobæa scandens, and also the EVERLASTING FLOWERS and most of the ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ADONIS.



The Adonis has very pretty leaves. The flowers are very brilliant, but not numerous. Rather a pretty plant for a retired corner, as it will flourish almost anywhere. It will grow well in the shade or under trees, and this we consider its principal merit. A good strong plant is very pretty. Grows about one foot in height.

Adonis æstivalis, summer; scarlet; 1 foot, . . . 5
autumnalis, autumn; blood red; 1 foot, . . . 5

AGERATUM.



A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, not showy in the garden, but prized by florists because it

bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making. It is well to start the seeds under glass, and transplant.

- Ageratum conspicuum*, white; 18 in., 5
- Mexicanum*, blue; 1 foot, 5
- Mexicanum albiflorum*, white-flowered; 2 foot, 5
- Mexicanum albiflorum nanum*, 6 inches, 5
- Lasseauxii*, dwarf, compact plant; flowers pink, 10
- cœlestinum* (*Phalacræa*) *Tom Thumb*, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit, 5

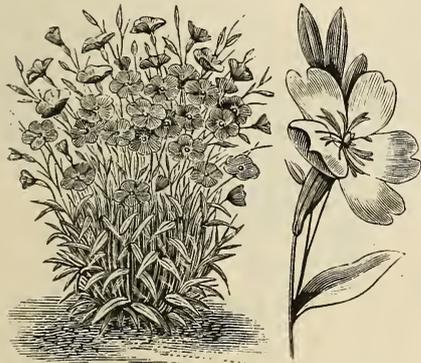
ABRONIA.



The *Abronias* are trailing plants, with prostrate branches, several feet in length. The plants and flowers are very much like the *Verbena*. They are natives of California, where we have seen fine fields.

- Abronia umbellata*, rosy lilac; white eye, 10
- arenaria*, yellow, 20

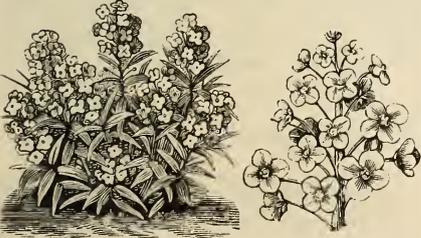
AGROSTEMMA.



The annual *Agrostemmas* are very pretty, free blooming and hardy, always make desirable beds and useful for cutting. The flowers are something like single Pinks. Twelve inches in height.

- Agrostemma, New Scarlet*, bright, 5
- Cœli Rosa*, deep rose color, 5
- elegans picta*, center dark crimson, white margin, 5
- cardinalis*, bright red, 5

ALYSSUM.



The Sweet *Alyssum* has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up in all kinds of small bouquets, and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very deli-

cate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay-field. The *Alyssum* grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground, and makes a pretty border.

- Alyssum, Sweet*, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; 6 inches, 5
- Wierczbeckii*, hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot, 5

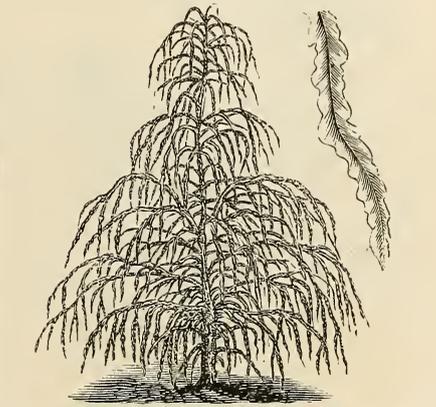
ALONSOA.



The *Alonsoa* is a tender or half-hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or green-house in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers.

- Alonsoa Warczewiczii*, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart, 5
- grandiflora*, large-flowered; scarlet; 2 feet, 5

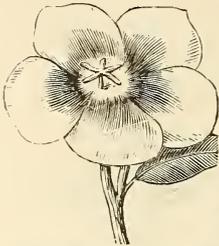
AMARANTHUS.



The *Amaranthus* embraces a large class of plants, mainly valuable for their ornamental foliage, the leaves of most varieties being highly colored, while in some the form as well as the color is desirable. The *Amaranthus* are half-hardy plants.

- Amaranthus salicifolius*, a beautiful *Amaranth*, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal, 2 feet in height; leaves long, narrow and wavy, 10
- Sunrise*, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, 25
- bicolor ruber*, a new bedding plant, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon, sometimes tipped with yellow, 5
- tricolor*, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet, 5
- melancholicus ruber*, of compact habit, with striking blood red foliage; 18 inches, 5
- caudatus*, (*Love Lies Bleeding*), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating, 5
- cruentus*, (*Prince's Feather*), flowers somewhat similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses, 5

ANAGALLIS.



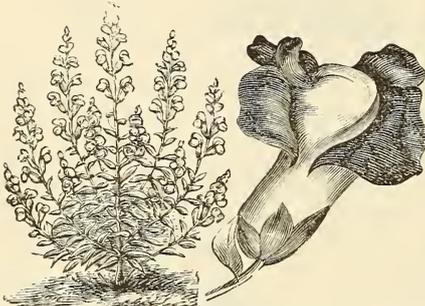
The genus *Anagallis* is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, for even our wild scarlet Pimpernel, or Poor Man's Weather



Glass, is one of the prettiest of our small wild flowers. Should be sown under glass.

Anagallis grandiflora superba, mixed colors, . . . 10

ANTIRRHINUM.



The *Antirrhinum*s, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer and even longer. By removing a portion of the flowers, the plants will become strong.

- Antirrhinum Brilliant*, scarlet and yellow, . . . 5
- Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat, . . 5
- Galathe*, crimson, throat white; large, 5
- White-flowered, white; not showy, but good, . . . 5
- papillionaceum*, blood red, throat pure white, . . 5
- caryophylloides*, irregularly striped, 5
- Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high; mixed colors, . . 5
- Best and brightest varieties mixed, 5

ARGEMONE.



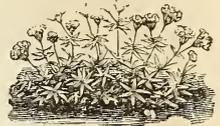
The *Argemone*s are free blooming, hardy annuals with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resembling Thistle leaves. Known as the Prickly Poppy by many.

- Argemone grandiflora*, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter, 5
- Mexicana*, flowers bright yellow, 5
- Hunnemanni*, carmine and yellow, 5

ASPERULA.



Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse blooming hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in



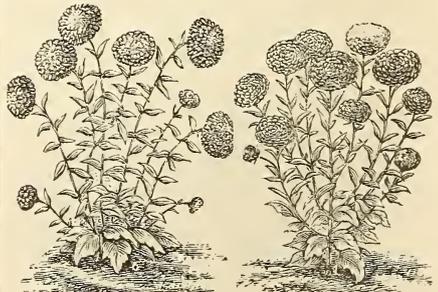
height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet-scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the *Asperula* is all that can be desired. Native of the Caucasian Mountains, and introduced for culture only a few years since.

Asperula azurea setosa, 5

ASTER.



The Aster now is a general favorite, and its popularity is on the increase. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame or a seed-bed in the garden. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a

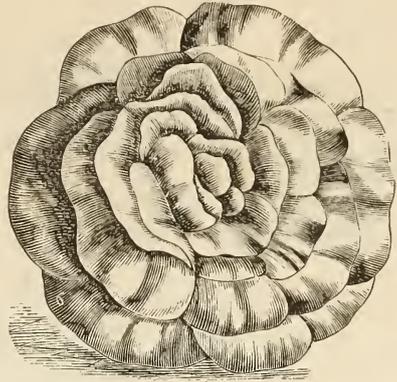


showy bed of the large varieties, and the dwarf kinds may be planted so that they touch. In this way they make elegant borders. Our engravings show the Dwarf

Aster, looking like a bouquet, and the habits of growth of some of the best sorts. We also give a flower of the natural, though quite medium size.



BALSAM.



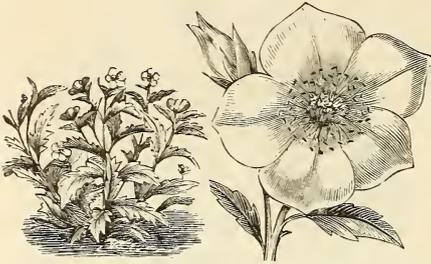
- Aster, *Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection*, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; each color, 15
- Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection*, same as above, in twenty-four separate colors, and very true to color; each color, 15
- La Superbe*, large flowers, 4 inches in diameter, 2 feet in height; three colors mixed, 15
- La Superbe*, three separate colors—rose, blue and white—each color, 15
- New Rose*, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors, 15
- New Rose*, fifteen separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color, 15
- Imbrique Pompon*, very perfect; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors, 10
- Imbrique Pompon*, fifteen separate colors—white, blue, crimson, etc.; each color, 15
- Cocardeau or New Crown*, two-colored flowers, the central petals being of pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color, as crimson, violet, scarlet, etc. 18 inches; mixed colors, 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown*, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety, 10
- New Pæony-flowered Globe*, the earliest of the Asters—two weeks earlier than *Truffaut's Pæony-flowered*; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support, 10
- New Victoria*, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; flowers freely; mixed colors, 15
- Washington*, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors, 25
- Hedge-Hog, or Needle*, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; very curious; two feet; mixed colors, 15
- Half-Dwarf multiflora mauve*, one of the best. About 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve, 15
- New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf*, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors, 15
- Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White*, a superb variety; every flower usually perfect, 15
- Newest Dwarf Bouquet*. Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed, 15
- New Schiller*, a late, dwarf, bouquet Aster; leaves all at base of plant; 15 inches high, 10

Balsamina, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is an old favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed. Where the plants appear to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can, be pruned to any form desired, to two or three, or even one branch. No plant will better pay for extra care.



- Balsam, Camellia-flowered, French, double*, perfect in form; mixed colors, 15
- Camellia-flowered, French*, ten colors, each in separate package; each color, 25
- Camellia-flowered, White*, extra choice, double 15
- Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, double*; spotted with white; mixed colors, 15
- Rose-flowered, French; double*; mixed colors, 15
- Dwarf Camellia-flowered Spotted, German*, 8 or 10 inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed, 15
- Extra Double Dwarf*, very double; 6 inches, 15
- Half Dwarf*, 18 inches in height, 15
- Carnation, double*; striped like the Carnation, 15
- Solferino*, white, striped and spotted with red, 15
- Common Double*, occasionally only semi-double, 5

BARTONIA.



Bartonia aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a very bright, metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants suffer sometimes in a dry time. Flowers about twice the size of the engraving. Sow the seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well.

Bartonia aurea, plant prostrate in habit, 5

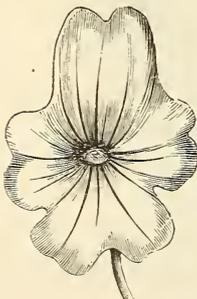
BRACHYCOME.



The *Brachycome iberidifolia* is a daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River, in Australia, and is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches high, of compact, branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the *Cineraria*. An excellent Daisy-like flower deserving more attention than it receives.

Brachycome iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy,) blue and white, separate or mixed, 10

BROWALLIA.



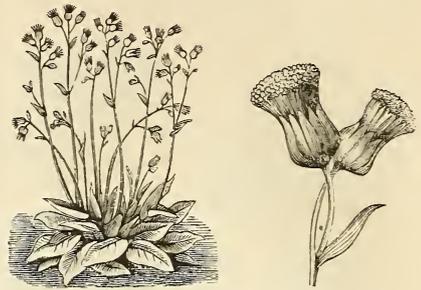
The *Browallias* are excellent, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants.



The flowers are both beautiful and delicate. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. This, though not a showy, is a very interesting class of flowers.

Browallia Cerviowski, blue, with white center 5
elata alba, 5
elata grandiflora, blue, 5

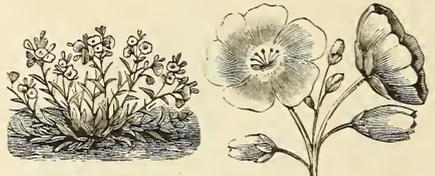
CACALIA.



Cacalias are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, and from the form of the flower often called *Flora's Paint Brush*. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass, if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet, 5
coccinea flore-luteo, yellow, 5

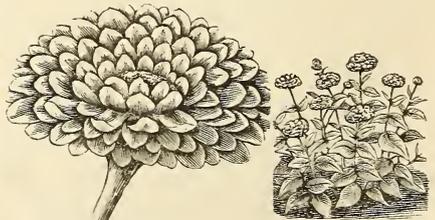
CALANDRINIA.



A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and belonging to the Purslane family. Plants more or less prostrate. The best of the species are natives of South America. Best sown under glass. The engraving shows the flowers about one-third natural size of most of the varieties. Do best in a light, sandy soil.

Calandrinia grandiflora, reddish lilac; 1 foot, 5
speciosa, dark purple; very showy; 4 inches, 5
speciosa alba, white; very free bloomer, 5
umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season, 10

CALENDULA.

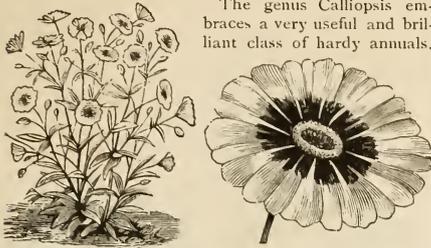


The *Calendula* is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. Single varieties are not so much cultivated as the double. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by housekeepers in Europe as a flavoring for boiled mutton, is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medical properties. The English name is a corruption of *Mary's gold*.

Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown, 5
officinalis, Pot Marigold, 5

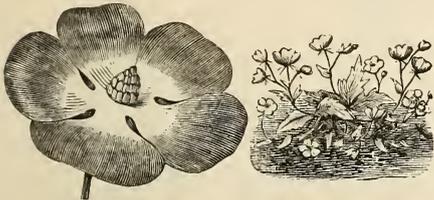
CALLIOPSIS.

The genus *Calliopsis* embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals.



The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown. *Calliopsis*, mixed colors, of every shade, . . . 5

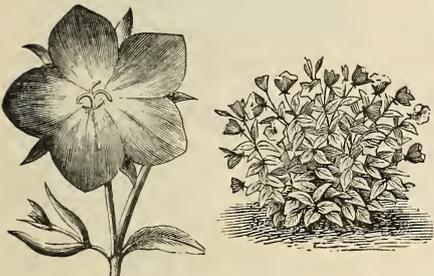
CALLIRRHÖE.



A species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which give the flowers a very beautiful appearance. They are five petaled, and about two inches across. *Involucrata* is spreading.

Callirrhoe pedata, crimson, with white edge; 2 feet, 10
pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson, with white eye; 1 foot, . . . 10
involucrata, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the Western prairies, . . . 10

CAMPANULA.



The *Campanulas* embrace a great many beautiful and popular Perennials, like the *Canterbury Bell*, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds.

Campanula speculum, mixed colors, . . . 5
Lorei, blue and white, . . . 5

CANDYTUFT.

One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the *Candytuft*. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some new kinds are verging on the

crimson. Our engraving shows the ordinary form of the heads of flowers, and



also a plant of the *Rocket*, with long and somewhat spiral clusters of flowers.

Candytuft, Purple, . . . 5
White, . . . 5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes, . . . 5
Lilac, bluish-lilac, . . . 5
Sweet-scented, pure white; slightly fragrant, . . . 5
Rose, rosy lilac, . . . 5
Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson, . . . 5
New Carmine, true to color, . . . 25
Mixed colors, . . . 5

CANNA.

The *Cannas* are stately plants, with broad green, highly ornamental leaves. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while



others are only about three feet. In a cold climate, seed must be sown under glass, and it is well to grow the plants in pots, so as to get them of good size before planting in the garden. In autumn take up the roots, keep in sand, and plant next spring.

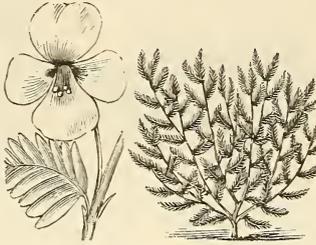
Canna Indica (*Indian Shot*), *rubra*, red; 2 feet, 10
Warczewiczii, red; foliage striped; 3 feet, . . . 10
compacta elegantissima, large; reddish yellow; free-flowering; 2 feet, . . . 10
Selowii, scarlet; profuse blooming, . . . 10
Nepalensis, superb yellow flowers, . . . 10
Mixed varieties, . . . 10

CANNA ROOTS.

To obtain strong plants the first season it is well to purchase roots. The *Canna* gives such general satisfaction that we have put the price low to encourage all to plant.

Canna, Good roots, \$2.50 per dozen; each, . . . 25
Robusta, a very fine, new, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high, . . . 40

CASSIA.



Cassia chamærista is a very good annual indeed, with pretty, light green foliage, like the Sensitive Plant, and plenty of bright, golden yellow flowers. It is of dwarf, compact habit, about eighteen inches in height, has the appearance of a little hard-wooded shrub, and makes a very pretty border. It is a native of this country, and entirely worthy of culture. We judge from the demand made upon us for seeds by European seedsmen that it attracts considerable attention there.

Cassia chamærista, 10

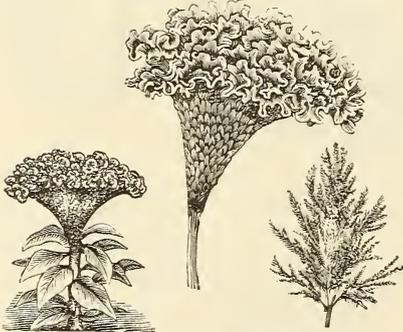
CATCHFLY.



The prettiest of the Silenes is *S. Armeria*, called Lobel's Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Set plants six inches apart.

Catchfly, *Silene Armeria*, (Lobel's Catchfly,) mixed colors, 5

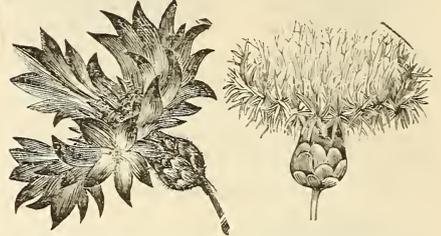
CELOSIA, (Cockscomb.)



There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. Seed of the Cockscomb can now be obtained that, with good culture, in a rich soil, will give heads from six inches to a foot across. *Vick's Japan Cockscomb* far excels every variety in brilliance of color and beauty of comb. Our new Feathered Celosia, *Celosia superba plumosa*, also, is the most beautiful variety in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The three little engravings show the three most desirable species, the common Cockscomb on the left, our new Japan in the center, and our New Feathered on the right.

Celosia cristata, (Cockscomb,) **Crimson Giant**, 10
 Dwarf varieties mixed, 10
 Tall varieties mixed, 10
Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety, 10
Celosia superba plumosa, a new and really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color; a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight, 10

CENTAUREA.



The Centaureas are a very large family, are perfectly hardy, and some of the best varieties are really fine. *C. Americana* is often called Basket Flower, because the calyx has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed, 5
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties, 5
Americana, very large flowers; lilac purple; strong plant, 10
Americana alba, clear white; very large; new, 10
Americana, white, lilac and purple, mixed, . . . 10
 All above kinds mixed, 5

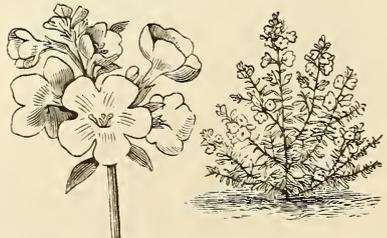
CENTRANTHUS.



The Centranthus has a light green, hollow, almost transparent stem, delicate branches, with light, glaucous leaves. Sow either in open ground or under glass.

Centranthus, mixed varieties, 5

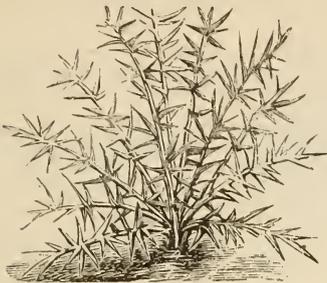
CHÆNOSTOMA.



The *Chænostoma fastigiata* is a pretty, dwarf, compact plant; treat as a half-hardy annual, Flowers pure white; fine for edgings or baskets.

Chænostoma fastigiata, 5

CHAMÆPEUCE.



The Chamæpeuce is a very singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated and sharpspined leaves. It is perennial, living some years.

Chamæpeuce diacantha, hardy; yellow flowers, 10
 Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle, 10

CLARKIA.



The Clarkia suffers with us in hot, dry weather. Seed sown in autumn will give good early spring flowers.

Clarkia, Double varieties mixed, 5
 Single varieties mixed, 5

CLEOME.



The Cleomes are very good half-hardy annuals, and well worthy of culture. They have very singular flowers,



the stamens looking like Spider's legs. Plants should be set about a foot apart.

Cleome speciosissima, rosy, 10

COLLINSIA.



The Collinsia is a very pretty, free-blooming, hardy annual. The marbled or many-colored flowers are in whorls of five or six blossoms, and three or more whorls on each stem.

Collinsia multicolor marmorata, white and rose, 5
 bicolor, purple and white, 5

CONVOLVULUS.



Convolvulus minor is a dwarfish plant, of trailing habit, each plant covering a circle two feet in diameter, or more. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, and a bed of the Dwarf Convolvulus (or Morning Glory,) forms a beautiful mass. Flowers close in the afternoon.

Convolvulus minor, mixed colors, 5
 Mauritanicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers, 10

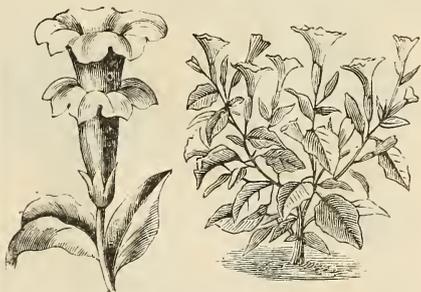
CREPIS.



The Crepis are pretty, hardy annuals. There are several varieties—yellow, pink, purple and white, about one foot in height, and bearing delicate, pretty flowers. Plants should be set about eight or ten inches apart in the flower bed. Seed will germinate in the open ground.

Crepis, all the best varieties mixed, 5

DATURA.



Datura is a large, strong growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The Datura seems to double in almost every style, but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

Datura Wrightii, is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented, . 10
 humilis flava flore-pleno, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers, 10

- Datura atroviolacea plenissima*, flowers dark, usually shades of violet, 10
- fastuosa alba plena*, fine, double white, 10
- fastuosa Huberiana*, flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored, 10

DELPHINIUM.

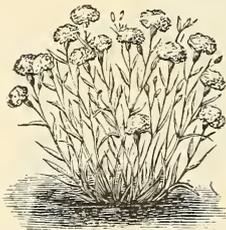
The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very



early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

- Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum*, (Double Dwarf Rocket,) mixed colors, 5
- elator flore-pleno*, (Tall Rocket,) large plant; very showy, 5
- Consolida fl.-pl.*, (Stock-flowered,) double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors, 5
- Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum*, 1 foot in height; flowering late, 10
- imperiale*, (Emperor Larkspur,) fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed, 10
- cardiopetalum*, 18 inches; makes a good hedge, 5

DIANTHUS.



The varieties of *Dianthus* known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.

- Dianthus Chinensis*, best double varieties mixed, 5
- imperialis*, (Double imperial Pink,) mixed, 5
- imperialis rubrus striatus*, double, white, striped with red, 5
- imperialis purpureus striatus*, double, white, striped with purple, 5
- imperialis flore-albo pl.*, double; white, 5
- imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus*, blood red; double, 5

- Dianthus Heddewigii*, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, often finely marked, 10
- Heddewigii flore-pleno*, often double, but sometimes only semi-double, 10
- Heddewigii albus plenus*, large, white, double flowers, 10
- laciniatus*, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored, 10
- laciniatus flore-pleno*, magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated, 10
- Mixed seed of last five varieties, 10
- Heddewigii diadematus fl.-pl.*, (Diadem Pink,) brilliant markings and dazzling colors, 10
- hybridus*, mixed colors, 10
- Best dwarf varieties mixed, 10

DIDISCUS.



The *Didiscus cœruleus* is an annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass.

- Didiscus cœruleus*, 10

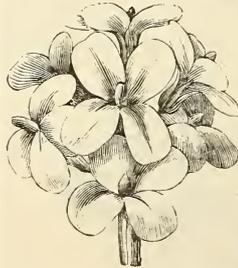
DOUBLE DAISY.



Every one knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will about cover the ground.

- Bellis perennis*, best German seed, 20

ERYSIMUM.



- Erysimums* form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers, and plant and blossom resemble the single Wall-flower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. Late in the season the *Erysimum* is very desirable for cutting.
- Erysimum Perowskianum*, deep orange flowers, 5
- Arkansanum*, sulphur yellow, 5

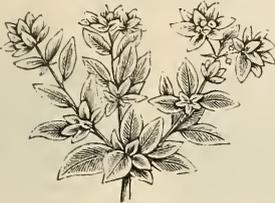
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



The Eschscholtzia plants are from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow and orange. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden where the plants flower.

Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed, 5

EUPHORBIA.



The *Euphorbia marginata* grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountain.

Euphorbia marginata, a charming ornamental-leaved annual; edges of leaves snowy white, . . . 10

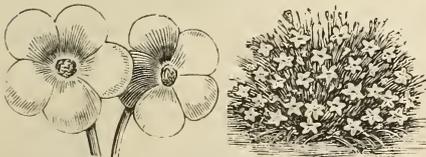
EUTOCA.



The Eutocas are coarse growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich strong soil. Very desirable for cutting, because a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

Eutoca viscida, dark blue; pretty, 5
Wrangeliana, lilac; 6 inches, 5
multiflora, flowers more freely than the others, . . . 5

FENZLIA.



Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. Both plant and flower are miniature in size. The flowers are rosy tinted with yellow throat. Best for pot and basket culture.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, 25

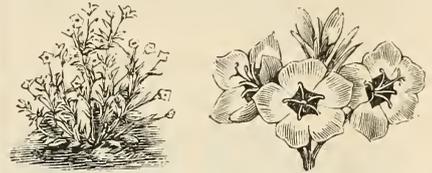
GAILLARDIA.



Gaillardias, known by the common name of Blanket Flower, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Gaillardia picta, or Painted, red and yellow, 5
Josephus, very brilliant; red and orange, 5
albo-marginata, red, bordered with white, 5

GILIA.

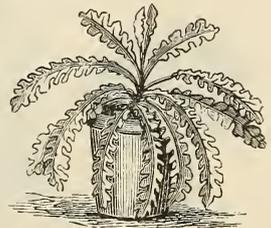


Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, from six to ten inches in height, with clusters of small, delicate flowers, that make pretty masses or clumps. Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small.

Gilia achillæfolia, mixed colors, 5
capitata, mixed colors, 5
tricolor, mixed colors, 5
 All varieties mixed, 5

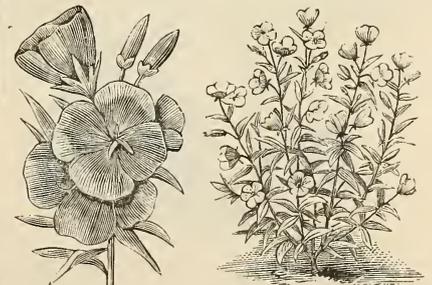
GLAUCIUM.

Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is the very prettiest of our white-leaved plants. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, ribbon beds. Sow late in winter in house.



Glaucium corniculatum, 15

GODETIA.



Plants a foot or more in height; free and constant bloomer; colors pink, and red, with white.

Godetia, Best varieties mixed, 5

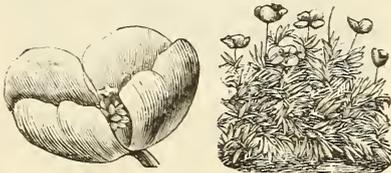
HELIANTHUS.



Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens, etc. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. Large quantities of seeds are produced by the single varieties, and they are of considerable value for oil as well as feeding.

- Helianthus globosus fistulosus, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double, 5
- Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; 5 to 8 feet in height, 5
- New Mammoth Russian, single; very large, Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb. 50 cents, 5

HUNNEMANNIA.



Hunnemannia fumarizifolia makes a growth of about two feet; the flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. At the North should be treated as an annual; makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season.

- Hunnemannia fumarizifolia, 10

KAULFUSSIA.



Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of all the varieties are good, and of some very intense; blue, rose and violet.

- Kaulfussia, mixed colors, 5

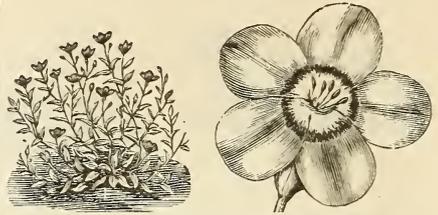
LEPTOSIPHON.



Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow seed late in autumn or early in the spring so as to have flowers before hot weather.

- Leptosiphon, Mixed varieties, 5

LINUM.



Linum grandiflorum rubrum is a fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in the hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in a light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

- Linum grandiflorum rubrum, 5

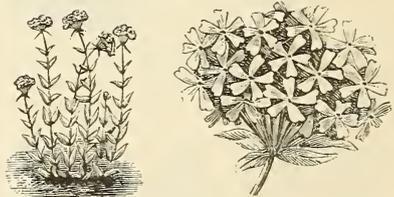
LOBELIA.



Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, etc.

- Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat, 10
- hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower, with white eye, 10
- gracilis rosea, rose-colored, 10
- Erinus compacta, deep, rich blue, 10
- Erinus compacta alba, new; white, 10
- pumila grandiflora, a compact, erect little plant, for pots or edgings, 10
- Mixed varieties for baskets, etc., 10

LYCHNIS.



To obtain good flowers of the Lychnis the first summer, seeds should be started under glass and transplanted as early as the weather will permit. The flowers are of a great variety of colors, such as rose, red, white, scarlet, etc. Plants live for several years.

- Lychnis Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet, 5
- Lychnis Chalcedonica flore-albo, white; two feet, 5
- Haageana, vermilion-colored flowers; 1 foot, 10
- Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc.; 1 foot, 10
- fulgens, very brilliant; 18 inches, 10
- grandiflora gigantea, flowers very large, of various colors, 10

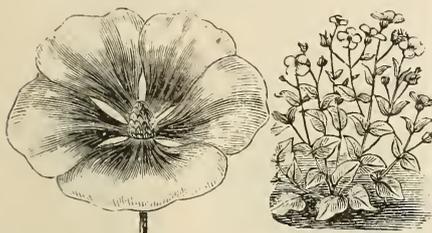
LUPINUS.



Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun Dials. They are hardy, and seed should be sown in the open ground, having a tap-root, and not transplanting well. The flowers are Pea-formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound.

Lupinus, mixed varieties, 5

MALOPE.



The Malope is a strong growing plant, three feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.

Malope grandiflora, large, purple flowers, 5
 grandiflora alba, pure white, 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

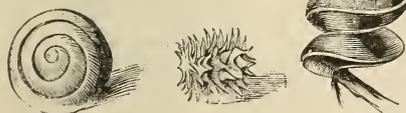


The Mesembryanthemum are pretty, halfhardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are drooping plants, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage, 5
 tricolor, (Dew Plant,) pink, with purple center, 5
 tricolor album, white, 5
 glabrum, light yellow, 5

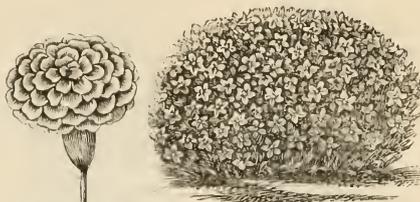
MEDICAGO.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.



Medicago, Snail, clover-like plant, with small, yellow flowers, 10
 Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod, 10

MARIGOLD.



The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only from six inches to a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are best.

African Marigold, mixed varieties, 5
 French Marigold, Striped, yellow and brown striped, 5
 Tall varieties mixed, 5
 Dwarf varieties mixed, 5
 Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass, 5

MARTYNIA.

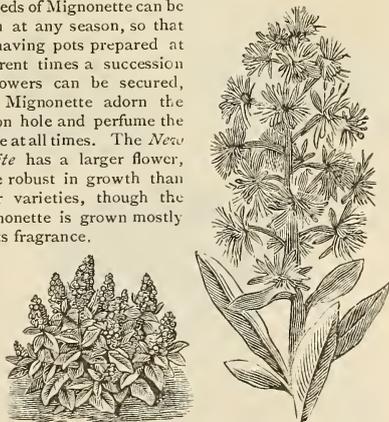


The Martynias are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a front view of the flower, which is tubular, and about an inch in length. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

Martynia, mixed varieties, 10

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn the button hole and perfume the house at all times. The *New White* has a larger flower, more robust in growth than other varieties, though the Mignonette is grown mostly for its fragrance.



Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette,) a well-known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz. 20 cents, 5
 grandiflora ameliorata, a large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz. 25 cts. 5
 Parson's New White, a robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; per oz. 70 cents, 5

MIRABILIS.



The *Mirabilis* grows two feet in height, well branched, bright foliage, fragrant



flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. It is really a good plant, and makes a nice summer hedge if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired.

- Mirabilis Jalapa*, (*Marvel of Peru*), mixed colors, 10
- foliis-variegatis*, flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, faintly marbled, 10
- longiflora*, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long, 10
- longiflora violacea*, same as above, but violet color, 10

MOLUCCA BALM.



The *Molucca Balm* is commonly known as the *Shell Flower*, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two to three feet in height, having but few leaves. The flowers are pinkish, surrounded by a large shell-like calyx. It is a curious plant, and attracts much attention. The plant branches so freely that the width is about equal to the height.

- Molucca Balm*, or *Shell Flower*, 10

MYOSOTIS.



Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early, small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring:

- Myosotis alpestris*, blue; 6 inches, 10
- alpestris*, white; 6 inches, 10
- alpestris rosea*, rose; 6 inches, 10
- palustris*, (*Forget-me-not*), white and blue, 10
- Azorica*, dark blue; 1 foot, 15
- Azorica var. cœlestina*, flowers sky-blue, and produced in great profusion, 15

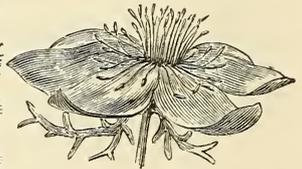
MIMULUS.



The *Mimulus*, or *Monkey Flowers*, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets under shelter of verandahs, vases, and for culture in the house.

- Mimulus roseus pallidus*, very fine, 10
- cupreus*, beautiful, orange and crimson, 10
- hybridus tigrinus*, as beautifully spotted as the finest *Calceolarias*, 10
- hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno*, a double *Mimulus* with the most durable flowers, 20
- moschatus*, (*Musk Plant*), 10
- quinquevulnerus maximus*, from best named varieties, 10

NIGELLA.



Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

- Nigella Damascena*, light blue; double; 1 foot, 5
- Damascena nana*, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 inches, 5
- Hispanica*, large-flowered; very fine; 6 inches, 5
- Fontanesiana*, much like *N. atropurpurea*, but blooms two weeks earlier, 5

NEMOPHILA.



The *Nemophilas* are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring-flowering bulbs in Autumn, or seeds scattered over the beds, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

- Nemophila*, mixed varieties, 5

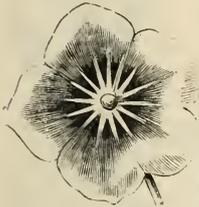
NEMESIA.



Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, of compact habit. The curious and delicate flowers are so abundant as almost to hide the leaves. Looks best in masses. Plants five inches apart.

- Nemesia floribunda*, white and yellow, 5
- versicolor*, various colors, 5

NIEREMBERGIA.



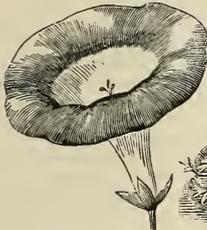
The *Nierembergias* have whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish



lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend it too highly. Plants slender with abundance of flowers.

- Nierembergia gracilis*, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border, 10
- frutescens*, taller, and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open, . . . 10

NOLANA.



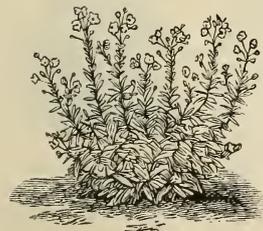
Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired,



or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. Treatment like the *Portulaca*.

- Nolana*, mixed varieties, 5

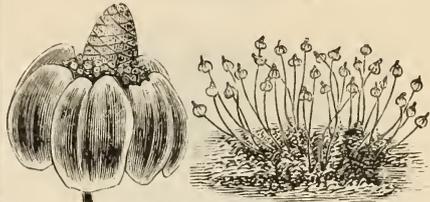
NYCTERINA.



Small, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Very good for edgings of small beds or rock-work. This is a favorite with a good many, and for this reason we return it to our Catalogue.

- Nycterina selaginoides*, pink with yellow center, . . . 5
- capensis*, white, very sweet scented, 10

OBELISCARIA.



The *Obeliscarias* are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray florets are of a rich, velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then are bright yellow. Flowers on long stems, plants eighteen inches in height.

- Obeliscaria pulcherrima*, 5

GENOTHERA.

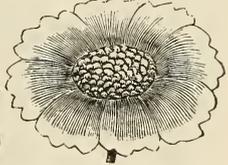
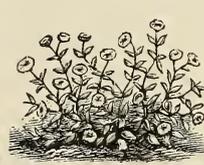
(*Enotheras* are very fine half hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day. Some of the large varieties attract much at-



tention. The low, white variety, *acaulis alba*, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow.

- Enothera Veitchii*, flowers yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal; 1 foot, 5
- acaulis alba*, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, the leaves lying close to the ground, . . . 10
- Lamarckiana grandiflora*, flowers yellow, 4 inches in diameter; plant grows 4 feet in height, . . . 5

OXYURA.

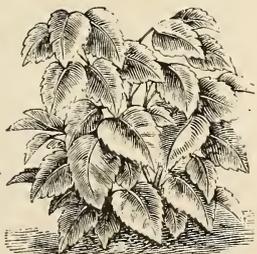


Oxyura chrysanthemoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging.

- Oxyura chrysanthemoides*, 5

PERILLA.

Perilla Nankinensis is one of the best of the ornamental-leaved annuals. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.



- Perilla Nankinensis*, 5

PANSY.

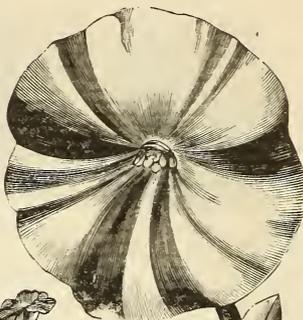


The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have plants in blossom during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool place in June or July, and well-watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced.

Pansy, King of the Blacks , almost coal black, coming true from seed,	15
Emperor William , new; fine, large flower; ultramarine blue with purple-violet eye,	25
Dark Blue , very rich and constant,	15
Azure Blue , extra fine,	15
Light Blue , lovely shades of light, nearly sky-blue	15
Violet , with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums,	20
Cliveden Purple , very rich, deep purple,	20
Dark Purple , very fine,	25
Marbled Purple , new colors,	15
Striped and Mottled , extra, and very showy,	20
Yellow Margined , beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow,	15
Mahogany-colored , a very fine variety,	15
Bronze-color , very good,	15
Red , bright coppery colors, but not strictly red,	15
Pure Yellow , generally true to color,	15
White , sometimes slightly marked with purple,	15
Snowy White , a new pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed,	25
Odier, or Large-Eyed , dark spots on each petal, and large eyes,	25
Mixed seed of above sorts ,	15

PETUNIA.

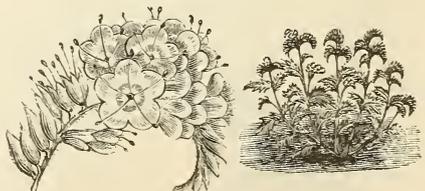
Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. Sow in cold-



frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. They do well either way. Few flowers will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora Kermesina ,	25
grandiflora maculata , splendid spotted,	25
grandiflora venosa , variety of colors, beautifully veined,	25
grandiflora rosea , splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat,	25
grandiflora marginata , large flowers, bordered and veined with green,	25
grandiflora violacea , one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet,	25
grandiflora , Choicest mixed, from show flowers, Vick's New Fringed , a new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming unusually true to seed. Packet, 50 seeds	25
Double . The seed I offer is the best to be obtained, I think. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen. Packet of 50 seeds,	25
Countess of Ellesmere , dark rose, with fine white throat,	10
Blotched and Striped ,	10
Fine mixed ,	10

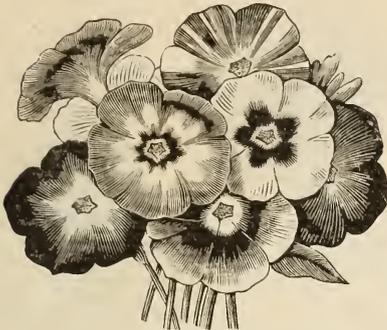
PHACELIA.



The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. *P. tanacetifolia* has whitish flowers with long black hairs. The Phacelias are unequalled for bee-food.

Phacelia congesta , light blue; per oz. 20 cts.	5
tanacetifolia alba , white; per oz. 20 cts.	5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



The Phlox Drummondii for a brilliant mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground or in hot-bed or cold-frame. For a cheap ribbon bed there is nothing so good as the different colors of Phlox. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight. Set the plants about one foot apart. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, rose and blue.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple, . . .	10
Brilliant Scarlet,	10
Large Blue, white eye, the nearest to blue of the Phloxes, but really a fine purple,	10
rosea, beautiful rose color,	10
rosea albo-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye,	10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye,	10
Radowitzii, rose, striped with white,	10
Radowitzii Kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white,	10
Radowitzii violacea, violet, striped with white,	10
flore-albo, pure white,	10
flore-albo oculata, pure white with purple eye,	10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine.	10
variabilis, violet and lilac,	10
Isabellina, light, dull yellow,	10
Violet Queen, violet, with a large white eye, very large,	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with very large white eye; new.	25
Scarlet Fringed,	10
All varieties mixed,	10
grandiflora, an improved annual Phlox, with flowers unusually large, round, and of great substance. Not as prolific as the old sorts,	10

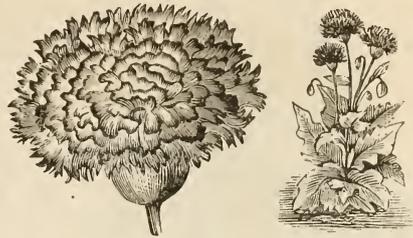
PALAFOXIA.



Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. We have sown the seed under glass, but some have succeeded by sowing in the open ground. Plants of dwarf, branching habit. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

Palafoxia Hookeriana,	5
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POPPY.



Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the Pæony-flowered, four or five inches across. They have a tap-root, and are hard to transplant.

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small, double, various colors,	5
Murselli, mixed colors, very showy, double,	5
Carnation, double, mixed colors,	5
Pæony-flowered, large flowers, very double, mixed colors,	5
somniferum, (Opium Poppy,) true, single, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
somniferum fl. pl., (Double Opium Poppy,) splendid large flowers; mixed colors,	5

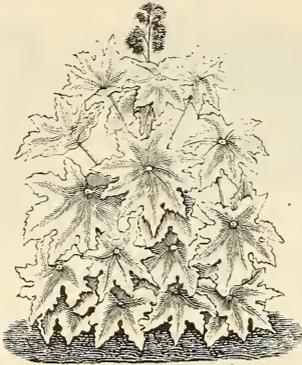
PORTULACA.



The Portulaca delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. Easily transplanted. Only one possible objection can be made to the Portulaca, and that is its flowers are fully open only in sunshine; like the sun-dial, it counts only the bright hours. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will give double flowers.

Portulaca alba striata, white, striped with rose and red,	5
caryophylloides, rose, striped with carmine,	5
New Rose, fine rose color,	5
Thellussonii, fine crimson,	5
splendens, rosy purple,	5
aurea, straw-colored,	5
aurea vera, deep, golden yellow,	5
aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold,	5
Fine mixed,	5
Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors,	20
Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color,	20

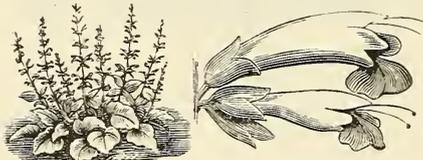
RICINUS.



The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant the seed in the open ground, in a dry situation, and as early as safe in the spring. Plants range from five to ten feet in height, except a dwarf variety, which seldom exceeds three feet. Fine for center of beds.

- Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet, . . . 10
- purpureus, purple, magnificent; 6 feet, . . . 10
- Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet, . . . 10
- sanguineus, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet, . . . 10
- Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet, . . . 10
- giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet, . . . 10
- New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet, . . . 15
- nanus microcarpus, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet in height; fine for outside groups, . . . 10
- communis, (*Palma Christi*), common Castor Oil Bean; per lb. 70 cts.; per oz. 10 cts., . . . 5

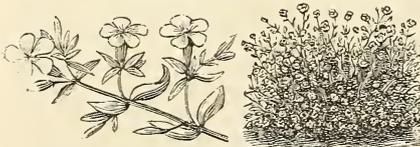
SALVIA.



Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

- Salvia Rœmeriana, scarlet, beautiful, . . . 10
- coccinea splendens, scarlet, large and showy, . . . 10
- bicolor, blue and white, . . . 10
- splendens, true; large, scarlet, . . . 10

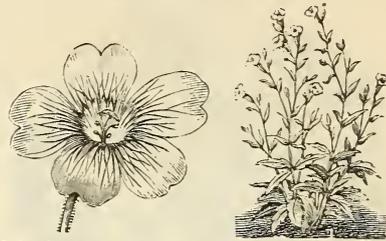
SAPONARIA.



The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

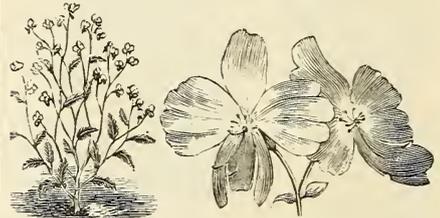
- Saponaria calabrica, rich, deep pink, . . . 5
- alba, white, . . . 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.



Salpiglossis is a very good half-hardy annual. About two feet in height; but there is a dwarf kind that grows only about one foot in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light. Salpiglossis, mixed colors, from very choice plants, 10
Dwarf, finest mixed colors, . . . 10

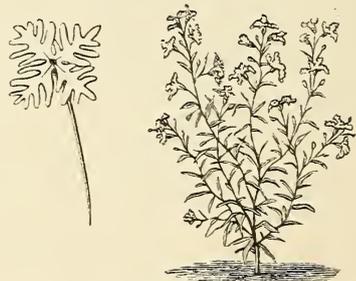
SCHIZANTHUS.



The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. Two to three feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

- Schizanthus, best varieties mixed, . . . 10

SCHIZOPETALON.



Schizopetalon Walkerii is an interesting little plant with fringed flowers, and valuable mainly for its fragrance. About six inches in height. Schizopetalon Walkerii, . . . 10

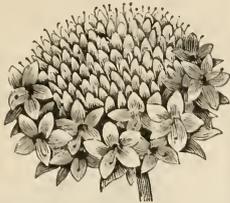
SEDUM.



The Sedum cœruleum, one of the Stonecrops, annual. Good for rockwork and masses. The Sedums are mostly perennials; the following is an annual.

- Sedum cœruleum, blue; 3 to 4 inches in height, 10

SCABIOSA.



The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on long, wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by over-flowering, often flower the second season.

- Scabiosa, all colors mixed, 5
- Double Tall, new, 15
- Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant, . . . 5
- stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets, 5

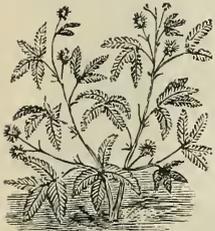
SENECIO.



The Senecios are a class of half-hardy annuals that are very popular in many countries, but are not much grown in America. Foliage lively green; one foot in height. They need a warm situation or flowering will be late in the season.

- Senecio elegans, double, mixed colors, 10

SENSITIVE PLANT.



The Sensitive Plant seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and sink the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

- Mimosa pudica, a tender sensitive annual, 5

SPRAGUEA.



The Spraguea umbellata flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

- Spraguea umbellata, 25

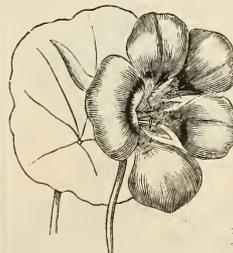
STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant — good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold-frame; but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are quite small, just out of the seed-leaf. Set a foot apart.



- Stock, New Largest-flowering Dwarf, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed, . . 20
- New Largest-flowering Dwarf, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color, . . 20
- New Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood Red, the richest, deepest colored Stock grown, . . . 20
- Newest Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed, . . . 25
- New Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue, new and excellent color, 30
- Dwarf German, a fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors, 20
- Branching German, large growth, branching, spikes numerous, long, rather loose; mixed colors, . . 20
- Wallflower - leaved, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors, 20
- New Hybrid, the foliage between rough and Wallflower-leaved, flowers splendid; mixed colors, . . 20
- Early Autumn-flowering, commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors, . . 25

TROPÆOLUM MINUS.



Tropæolums, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different



shades of yellow and red. *T. minus* are dwarf, round-headed plants, about a foot high, and make very fine

beds in the garden. *T. majus* and *T. Lobbianum* are described among the Climbers.

Tropæolum minus, Dark Crimson,	5
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon	10
Dwarf Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson, .	5
Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermilion, . .	5
Tom Thumb Yellow,	5
Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet,	5
Tom Thumb Rose, new color in Nasturtiums, .	10
King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet,	10
King Theodore, flowers very dark,	15
Mixed varieties,	5

VERBENA.

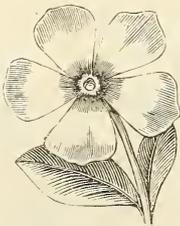


Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed that will cover a space four feet in diameter.



Verbena hybrida, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers,	20
Striped, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation like stripes. Inclined to sport,	25
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true,	25
Pure White, new, quite true from seed,	25
Montana, a hardy Verbena from the Rocky Mountains, that bears our winters well. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac,	20

VINCA.

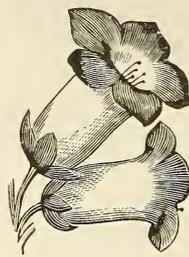


A genus of beautiful green-house perennials, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not

suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about eighteen inches high.

Vinca rosea, rose; 2 feet,	10
rosea alba, white, red eye,	10
rosea nova spec., pure white,	10

WHITLAVIA.



The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases, pots, &c., and with very many is a great favorite.

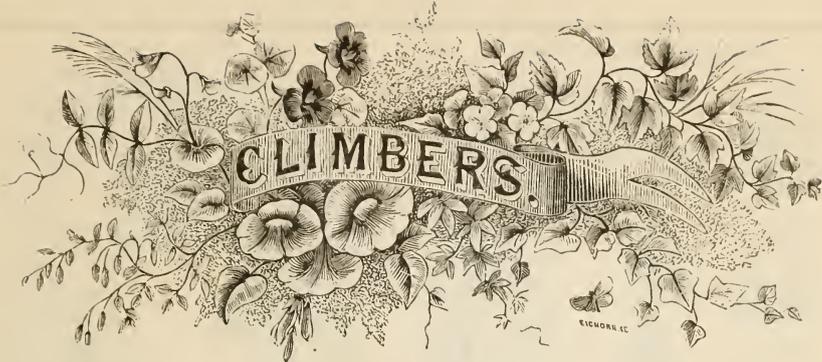
Whitlavia grandiflora, hardy annual, 10 inches high, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers,	5
grandiflora alba, similar to above, but white,	5
gloxinoides, an elegant variety of the same habit as <i>W. grandiflora</i> , but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue,	5

ZINNIA.



The Zinnia is a large, free growing flower, so easily grown, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. Seed does well sown under glass, with not much heat, and plenty of air; does well in a bed in the garden. Set about eighteen inches apart.

Zinnia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed,	10
Eight separate colors — scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.,—each color,	10



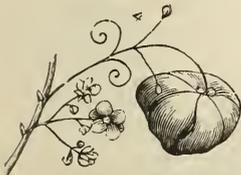
CALAMPELIS.



Calampelis scabra, (Eccremocarpus scaber), . . . 10

Calampelis scabra is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or green-house.

CARDIOSPERMUM.



Cardiospermum Halicacabum, 5

Cardiospermum Halicacabum is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation. It needs favoring in the garden, but does well in the house.

COBÆA.



The *Cobæa scandens* is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals. Strong plants set out early in the spring often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plants appear, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. In the autumn, plants can be taken up with care, potted, and removed to the house where they will flourish and flower during the winter. *Cobæas* set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen.

Cobæa scandens, 10

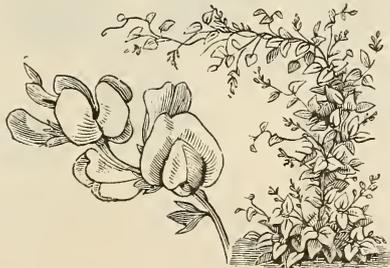
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time. Supply support early.

- Convolvulus major*, White, White and violet striped, White striped with blue, Dark blue, Rose, Lilac, Violet striped; each color, 5
Michauxii, fine striped, 5
incarnata, bright red, 5
atrosanguinea, dark red, 5
tricolor, three-colored, 5
 All the above mixed, 5

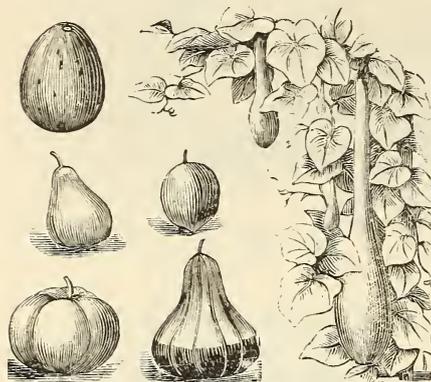
DOLICHOS.



Plant *Dolichos* seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Large varieties grow from six to twenty feet; the dwarf variety grows four or five feet in height.

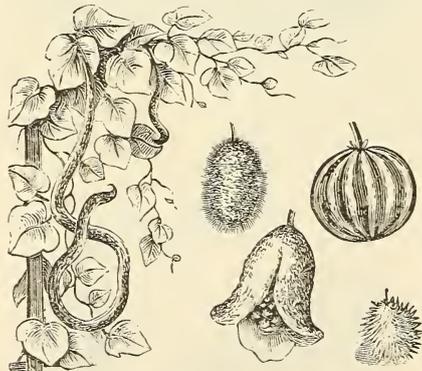
- Dolichos Lablab, (Hyacinth Bean)*, a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers, 5
albus nanus, white, dwarf, 5
spec. giganteus, large, free grower, 10

THE GOURD FAMILY.



The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits; the foliage abundant, often curious. Useful for covering old trees, fences, arbors, etc. The culture is the same as required for squashes, melons, etc. I don't think any one would like to cultivate Gourds for a series of years, but a collection of the leading sorts for a season or two is very interesting, and has afforded us a good deal of pleasure. For cosy arbors there has been nothing better since the days of JONAH, and fortunately we do not often get worms at the root.

- Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped, . . . 10
- Smallest Lemon, yellow, 10
- Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped, . . . 10
- Gooseberry, small, bright green, 10
- Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped, . . . 10
- Egg-formed, like the fruit of White Egg Plant, . . . 10
- Orange, the well known Mock Orange, 10
- Calabash, the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd, 10



The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicate cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty small fruits, some of them highly colored.

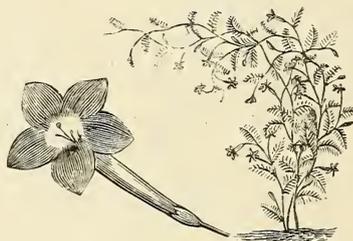
- Gourd, Bryonopsis laciniosa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white, 10
- Momordica Balsamina, orange and red. 10
- Tricosanthes Colubrina, true Serpent Gourd, . . . 10
- Echinocistis lobata, very strong, free growing climber, with Ivy-like leaf, and small fruit, . . . 10
- Cucumis dipsaceus, Teasel-like, yellow, 10



Abobra viridiflora, a very beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit. Plant and flower shown in the engraving.

Abobra viridiflora, 10

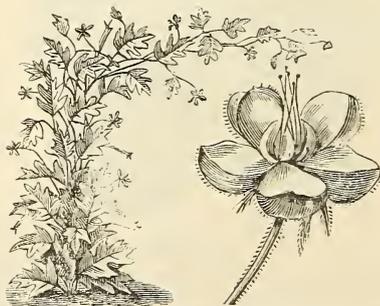
IPOMŒA.



Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for green-house decoration they are very good.

- Ipomœa limbata elegantissima*, large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin . . . 5
- grandiflora superba*, fine large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white, 5
- Bona Nox, Good Night, or Evening Glory*, flowers large, white, 10
- coccinea*, sometimes called Star *Ipomœa*, with small, scarlet flowers 5
- Quamoclit, Cypress Vine*, tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors, 5
- Scarlet, white, rose, each color, 5

LOASA.



The *Loasa* is a good climber, with curious, handsome, yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly.

- Loasa nitida*, yellowish, light green leaves, 5
- lateritia*, large, yellow flowers in abundance, . . . 10
- Herbertii*, fine scarlet, 10

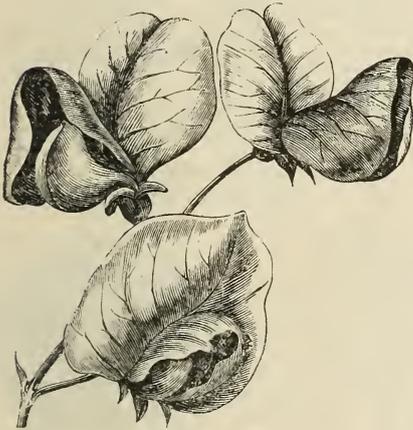
MAURANDYA.



Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or green-house. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, etc.

Maurandya Barclayana , blue and white, . . .	10
Barclayana purpurea grandiflora , dark blue, . . .	10
Barclayana Scarlet , mauve,	10
Finest mixed,	10

PEAS, FLOWERING.



Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early.

Peas, Sweet, Scarlet Invincible , a beautiful deep scarlet variety; lb. \$1.30; oz. 15 cents, . . .	10
Scarlet , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Scarlet, striped with White , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Purple Striped , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . .	5
Invincible Striped , per lb. \$1.30; oz. 15 cents, . . .	10

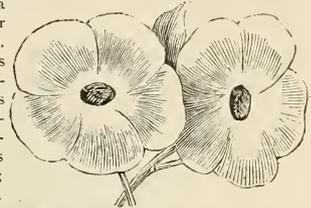
Peas, Blue Edged , white and pink, edged with blue; per lb. \$1.30; per oz. 15 cents,	10
Painted Lady , rose and white; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
White , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Black , very dark, brownish purple; per lb. \$1.30; per oz. 15 cents,	10
Black, with light Blue , brownish purple and light blue; per lb. \$1.30; per oz. 15 cents, . . .	10
Crown Princess of Prussia , bright bluish; per lb. \$1.60; per oz. 15 cents,	10
All colors mixed, per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents, . .	5

The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and need no sticks, nor are they fragrant. They are suited for baskets and places where a Creeper with plenty of foliage is desirable.

Peas, Scarlet Winged , beautiful, small flowers; . .	10
Yellow Winged , same habit as Scarlet Winged, . .	10

THUNBERGIA.

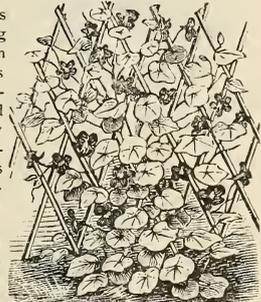
Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets.



Thunbergia Bakeri , pure white, very fine,	10
alata , yellow or buff, with dark eye,	10
alata unicolor , yellow,	10
aurantiaca , bright orange, with dark eye,	10
aurantiaca unicolor , bright orange,	10
Above mixed,	10

TROPÆOLUM.

Tropæolum majus is a fine climber, growing ten or twelve feet in height. The flowers are of all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. They grow freely from cuttings. Fine for vases and baskets. The engraving of trellis shows the habit of the plant. Seed may be planted in the open ground or under glass.



Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum , crimson, . . .	5
coccineum , scarlet,	5
Dunnett's Orange , dark orange,	5
Edward Otto , bronze, silky and glittering, . . .	5
Scheuerianum , straw color, striped with brown, .	5
Scheuerianum coccineum , scarlet, striped, . . .	5
Schulzii , brilliant scarlet,	5
luteum , yellow,	5
Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents,	5
pergrinum , (Canary Flower,)	15

Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.

Lobbianum , mixed varieties,	15
Caroline Smith , spotted,	20
Lilli Smith , orange scarlet,	20
Napoleon III , yellow, striped with vermilion, .	20
Giant of Battles , brilliant carmine,	20
Queen Victoria , vermilion, scarlet striped, . . .	20



THE EVERLASTING, or ETERNAL FLOWERS, as they are sometimes called, have of late attracted a good deal of attention in all parts of the world. In the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church or school-room or home, the Everlastings are a treasure. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments, and there is no prettier work,—none more improving than the arrangement of such floral decorations. They make cheap and yet very acceptable holiday presents. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight. If the bunches are too large they will mildew. The *Gomphrenas* must not be gathered until fully developed. These Everlasting Flowers lessen the regret we all feel when the season of blossoms is over, because they enable us to transfer a little of summer beauty to the parlor.

ACROCLINIUM.



The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy like flowers, with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

<i>Acroclinium roseum</i> , bright rose color,	5
<i>roseum album</i> , pure white,	5
Both colors mixed,	5

AMMOBIUM.



Ammobium is a small but pretty little flower, pure white. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of the Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

<i>Ammobium alatum</i> , white; hardy; 2 feet,	5
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GOMPHRENA.



The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> , (<i>Globe Amaranth</i>), <i>alba</i> , pure white,	5
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<i>Gomphrena globosa carnea</i> , flesh-colored,	5
<i>globosa rubra</i> , dark purplish crimson,	5
<i>globosa striata</i> , pink and white striped,	5
<i>aurea superba</i> , orange; large and fine. Pick before the lower scales drop,	10
Above mixed,	5

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas, though not Everlastings, are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but *paniculata* continue to bloom several years. Dry well.



<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> , hardy annual; white; 6 in.	10
<i>muralis</i> , hardy annual; rose colored flowers; dwarf,	10
<i>paniculata</i> , perennial; white,	10

HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.



<i>Helichrysum monstrosum</i> , large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double,	10
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Rose, fine color,	10
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Red, very bright,	10
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double White, pure,	10
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Yellow,	10
<i>bracteatum</i> , bright yellow; 18 inches,	10
<i>minimum</i> , dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors,	10
<i>nanum atrosanguineum</i> , crimson; 1 foot,	10
<i>brachyrhynchum</i> , dwarf; 6 inches,	10

HELIPTERUM.



The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

Helipterum Sanfordi, one of the choicest Everlastings; a foot in height; flowers small, rich yellow **15**
corymbiflorum, clusters of white, star-like flowers, **15**

RHODANTHE.



Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain flowers in abundance. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest of the Everlastings.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden, **10**
maculata, more hardy and robust than *E. Manglesii*; rosy purple, **10**
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc, **15**
atrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet, **25**
Double, a novelty of 1875, and really a very fine flower in all respects, but unfortunately it does not usually come double. Perhaps it will improve. European seed growers say it will, and that it will give 20 per cent. of double flowers: we hope so. **50**

STATICE.



The Statice bear their small flowers in panicles. They are not Everlastings, but, like the Gypsophilas, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried. They are also useful in summer for bouquets of fresh flowers. There are several annuals and perennials, yellow, pink, blue, &c.

Many who do not grow Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses, and many, even, who do so, do not raise them in sufficient quantities, and desire to purchase for winter use, so we grow them extensively, and import largely from other countries, and can furnish Everlasting *Bouquets*, *Baskets* of all forms and sizes, and *Letters* and *Mottoes*, etc. We also sell the Everlastings and Grasses, and Empty Baskets, so that those who desire can make them up at home. These will be found described, with prices, on pages 30 and 31. For Ornamental Grass seed for sowing in the spring, see next page.

Statice Bonduelli, annual; golden yellow flowers; 1 foot, **10**
Besseriana rosea, perennial; small rose colored flowers; very pretty, **10**
coccinea, perennial; fine, **10**
incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed colors, **10**
latifolia, perennial; one of the best, **10**
sinuata, beautiful annual; blue flowers; 1 foot in height, **10**
Thouinii, dwarf annual; flowers in spikes, **10**

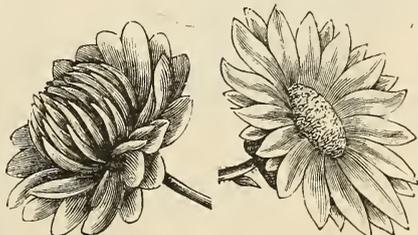
WAITZIA.



The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

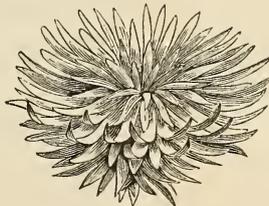
Waitzia aurea, fine yellow, **25**
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow, **25**

XERANTHEMUM.



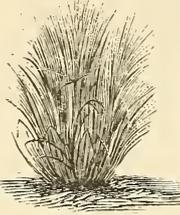
Xeranthemums are free-blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant on strong stems, and are purple, blue and white. Seeds germinate freely; transplant when young.

Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine, **10**
cœruleum, double; light blue, **10**
cœruleum compactum, very compact, round-headed plant; dwarf, **10**
Double White, very fine, **10**
 Mixed colors, **10**



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

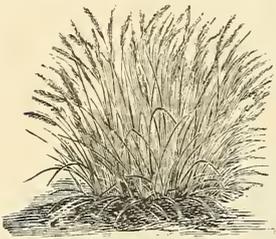
Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. If the grasses would retain their color, as do the flowers, it would be a great blessing, but they lose, even when dried with care in the shade, most of their green color. In Europe, the Grasses are grown extensively and dyed of various colors, and in this condition we import them, and many varieties are really elegant, especially the *Stipa pennata*. Even without this coloring they will be found very useful. Some persons are quite ingenious in dyeing the Grasses, and make them look very pretty with a little coloring matter. Cut about the time of flowering, tie up in little bunches and dry in the shade. Those that flower the second year, like the *Stipa* and *Bromus*, must be marked in some way or they will be destroyed for weeds, as they look so much like common grass. They are perfectly hardy, and will endure the winter just as well as any of our wild grasses. The *Agrostis nebulosa* is a very fine grass. *Briza maxima* is the well known shaking grass, really one of the most valuable of our grasses. There are several varieties of *Briza*, all but maxima quite small. *Erianthus Ravenæ* is a perennial grass, perfectly hardy and the best large grass we know of for a Northern climate. The flower stems are ten feet in height. *Stipa pennata* is the Feather Grass, really the most graceful and beautiful of all the small grasses. We show it as growing, just as the plant begins to flower. The *Pampas Grass* is the most beautiful grass, bearing large, elegant plumes, but will not endure Northern winters. *Arundo Donax* is tall and cane-like, six feet or more in height, hardy, and of majestic appearance. *Bromus brizæformis* is exceedingly hardy and productive, something like *Briza maxima*, but flowers the second season. To make *Pampas Grass Plumes* and the *Plumes of Erianthus* silvery white, as soon as they are cut place them in the sun for several days, until they are bleached to the desired whiteness.



AGROSTIS NEBULOSA.



BRIZA MAXIMA.



STIPA PENNATA.



JOB'S TEARS.

Chloris radiata, small growth and tassel-like, hardy; may be sown in the garden; 1 foot, . . . 10
Chrysurus cynosuroides, (*Lamarckia aurea*), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes, 5
Coix Lachryma, Job's Tears, grows about two feet, broad, corn-like leaves, 10
Erianthus Ravenæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants 25 cents each; seeds, 10
Gynerium argenteum, Pampas Grass, a noble grass, flowers second season, not hardy here, . . . 10
Hordeum jubatum, Squirrel Tail Grass, 10
Isolepis gracilis, perennial; very graceful, fine for flower baskets, 20
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; showy heads; called Hare's Tail Grass; 1 foot, sow early, 5
Panicum sulcatum, perennial; very decorative, with palm shaped foliage, 10
Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing 18 inches, 10
Stipa pennata, Feather Grass, magnificent grass, flowering the second season. 15
Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful rose tinted grass; 2 feet, 10

- Agrostis nebulosa*, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate, . . . 10
- Stevani*, beautiful light panicles, 10
- Andropogon bombycinus*, small heads covered with silky hairs; hardy perennial, 15
- Arundo Donax variegatis aureus*, perennial; strong stem, with golden yellow striped leaves, 6 feet high, 15
- Avena sterilis*, (Animated Oat,) 30 inches high, 10
- Briza maxima*, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot, 5
- compacta*, an erect, compact variety of Quaking Grass, 5
- geniculata*, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches, 5
- minor*, small and pretty, sow early; 6 inches, . . . 5
- Brizopyrum siculum*, dwarf, with shining green leaves, very pretty; 8 inches, 5
- Bromus brizæformis*, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer, something like *Briza maxima*; 1 foot, . . . 5

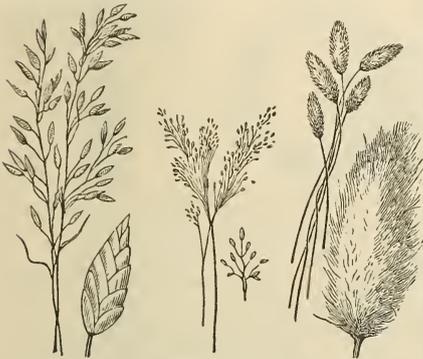
DRY FLOWERS & GRASSES.

I offer a choice assortment of Everlasting Flowers, Grasses and Immortelles, of natural colors or dyed, loose, as they are grown here or imported, so that persons ordering may arrange them as their taste suggests; also made up in Bouquets, Baskets, Wreaths, &c., as shown in the list below. All articles, except those marked with a *, sent by mail or express, free; and even these, when on the lines of the American or United States Express Companies, are forwarded free. A liberal discount allowed when ordered in large quantities for Churches and Charitable Fairs. Prices to dealers on application. This year I have succeeded in getting better colors, especially on my Immortelles and Grasses, than in previous years.

LOOSE FLOWERS TO BE MADE UP AT HOME.

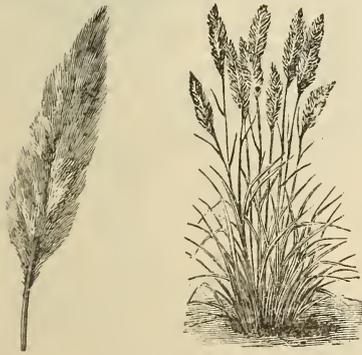
- French Immortelles in white, red, blue, orange, green, purple, rose and lilac, separate or mixed, original bunch, 60 cents; ½ bunch, \$0 35
- Yellow, per bunch 40 cents; ½ bunch 25
- Everlasting Flowers in variety, 50
- Ornamental Grasses in 25 varieties, in the following colors: Green, scarlet, purple, pink, yellow and white, per lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. 1 40

- Helichrysums, white or mixed colors, per 100, . . . 35
- Helipterum, golden yellow, per bunch, 20
- Statice *inc. hybr.*, fine white and rose eye; per bunch, 25
- Xeranthemums, pure white, double, per 100, 25



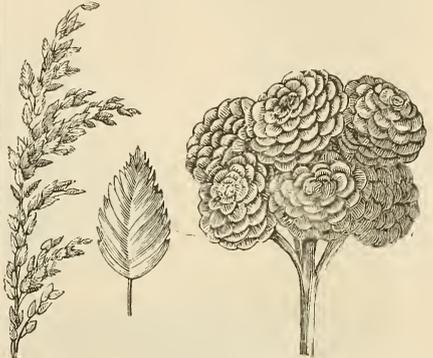
BROMUS. GYPHOPHILA. LAGURUS.

- Feather Grass, (*Stipa pennata*), in white, per lb., 1 75
- Feather Grass, in colors, green, yellow, rose, blue, purple, white, either separate or mixed, lb., 2 50
- Feather Grass, extra fine, hand picked, in either of the above colors, original ½ oz. bunches, . . . 25
- Florida Moss, per pound 30 cents; 3 pounds 75



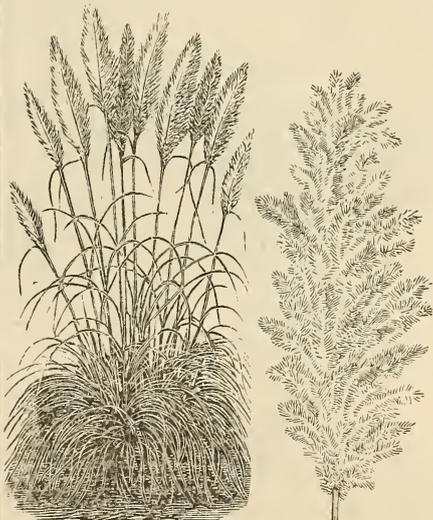
ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

- Acroclinium, white or rose, per 100, 40
- Ammobiums, pure white, per 100, 20
- Ammobiums, per ½ lb., 2 50
- Cape Flowers, white, per dozen, 20
- Cape Flowers, colored, per dozen, 25
- Gomphrenas, purple, 100, 25



SEA OATS. FRENCH IMMORTElLES.

- Pampas Grass, plume large and fine, over two feet long, each 60 cents; per pair \$1.00; 3, \$1.30; 4, \$1.60; 6 2 10



PAMPAS GRASS.

- Pampas Grass, in colors, either pink, green, yellow, scarlet, purple, or mixed, each, 70 cents; per pair \$1.20; 3, \$1.60; 4, \$2; 6 2 70
- Erianthus Ravennæ, 12 stems in 6 colors, 60

- Hartford Ferns, per doz., 35 cents; 2 dozen, . . . 50
- Gypsophila paniculata, white, per bunch, . . . 10
- Rhodanthe, rose and white, per 100, . . . 35
- Sea Oats, (*Uniola paniculata*), 12 stems, natural color, 20 cents; 25 stems in 6 colors . . . 60
- French Mosses, dyed green, per lb. \$1.00; French package, . . . 25
- Selected Moss, dyed green, per lb., . . . 50
- Tin Foil, per pound, . . . 55

BOUQUETS AND BOUQUET PAPERS.

PYRAMIDAL BOUQUETS AND ORNAMENTAL PAPERS.



7 inches high, . . \$0 75
 9 inches high, . . 1 00
 *12 inches high, . 1 50
 *15 inches high, from \$3 00 to . . . 5 00

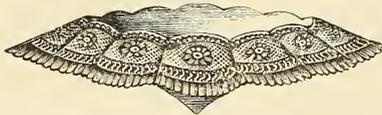
GRASS BOUQUETS.
 Pyramidal shaped of Ornamental and Feather Grasses, made in bouquets of natural colors; white and green; white and pink; white, pink and green; or all colors mixed. In either of the above styles,

- No. 1, 35 cents; No. 2, 60 cents · No. 3, 90 cents; No. 4, 1 15
- Hanging Baskets of Feather and Ornamental Grasses 2 50

ROUND HAND BOUQUETS WITH ORNAMENTAL PAPERS.

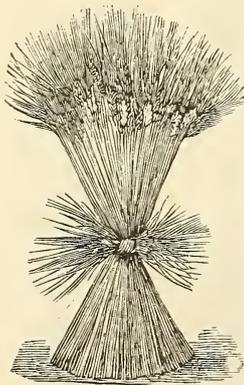
- 5 inches in diameter, each 35 cents; per pair, . . 60
- 6 inches in diameter, 75
- 8 inches in diameter, 1 00
- *10 inches in diameter, 1 50

ORNAMENTAL BOUQUET PAPERS.



- In quantities not less than half a dozen.
- One doz., 3 inches, . . \$0 90
 - One doz. 3½ inches, . 1 00
 - One doz. 4 inches, . . 1 15
 - One doz. 4½ inches, . 1 30
 - One doz., 5 inches, . \$1 45
 - One doz. 6 inches, . . 1 60
 - One doz., 7 inches, . 2 00

SHEAVES OF GRAIN.



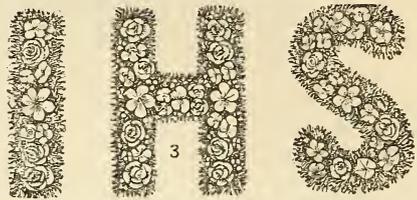
Sheaves of Wheat and Oats are very popular and very pretty ornaments, and are used on almost all occasions with flowers, and are particularly adapted for funerals of aged persons. The grain is selected and bleached almost white, and makes an exceedingly handsome ornament. The grain is sold in sheaves, naturally and artistically made, and in bunches, to be had by the pound or by the ounce. Our engraving does not do justice to the ornament, but no one ever saw a sheaf of grain or a harvest field that needed its beauty pointed out.

- *Sheaves of Wheat or Oats, not paid, . \$2 00 and \$3 00
- Wheat or Oats, per lb. \$3 00; per oz. 25

IRON ORNAMENTS FOR CEMETERIES.

- *Crosses of green Ivy leaves and white Lilies, 10 by 15 inches, \$3 00; 12 by 20 inches, \$3 00
- *Wreaths of green leaves without flowers, . . . 2 00

IMMORTELE LETTERS.

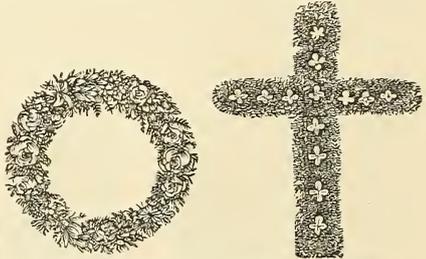


- Letters made of Immortelles in any color desired, and of any description, can be furnished at the following prices, by mail, postpaid. per doz
- 3 inches long, \$1 50
 - 4 inches long, 1 75
 - 5 inches long, 2 00

WREATHS AND CROSSES.

WREATHS IN WHITE AND GREEN, OR COLORS.

- 8 inches in diameter, \$1 00; 10 inches, 1 50
- *12 inches in diameter, \$2 00; 15 inches, 2 50

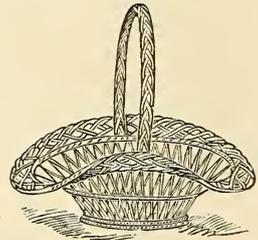


CROSSES IN WHITE AND GREEN, OR COLORS.

- 9 inches long, \$1 00; 10 inches, 1 50
 - *12 inches long, \$2 00; 15 inches, 2 50
- Above on wire frame, 25 cents extra.

STRAW AND WILLOW BASKETS EMPTY.

These Baskets are of fine imported Straw and Willow, suitable for filling with either Everlasting Flowers and Grasses or Fresh Flowers. If Fresh Flowers are used, fill the Basket with moist moss before placing them in, if for dry flowers fill with perfectly dry moss. If the flowers have not good stems, fasten them with a piece of sewing cotton to pieces of broom-splint, Put a little paste on this and insert in the moss in the place needed.



WILLOW BASKET, No. 7.

STRAW BASKETS.

	mail, paid,	Ex. unpaid
	each	dozen
No. 1, 12 inches in diameter,		\$2 00
No. 2, 18 inches high,		1 25
No. 3, 5 inches in diameter,		1 50
No. 4, 9 inches long,		1 25
No. 4, 11 inches long,		1 50
WHITE WILLOW.		
No. 5, about 1½ by 3¼ inches,	15	75
No. 5, about 2 by 3½ inches,	20	90
No. 5, about 2¾ by 4 inches,	25	1 50
No. 5, about 3 by 5 inches,	30	2 00
No. 5, about 4½ by 7¼ inches,	80	3 50
dozen		
No. 7, 7 inches long,	55	40
No. 7, 7½ inches long,	60	50
No. 7, 8 inches long,	70	55
No. 7, 8½ inches long,	80	65
No. 7, 9 inches long,	90	70
No. 7, 9½ inches long,	1 00	80
No. 7, 10 inches long,	1 15	90

	mail, paid.	Ex. unpaid
	each	dozen each
Hair Pin Baskets, 3 by 4 inches, oval or square,	35	3 to doz. 2 90
	DARK WILLOW.	each
No. 6, 6 inches, oval,	65	50
No. 6, 7 inches, oval,	80	70
No. 6, 8 inches oval,	1 25	90
No. 6, 10 inches oval,		1 00
No. 6, 12 inches, oval,		1 20
No. 8, about 12 inches,		75
Horse Shoe, 9 inches,		1 00
Horse Shoe, 10 inches,		1 30

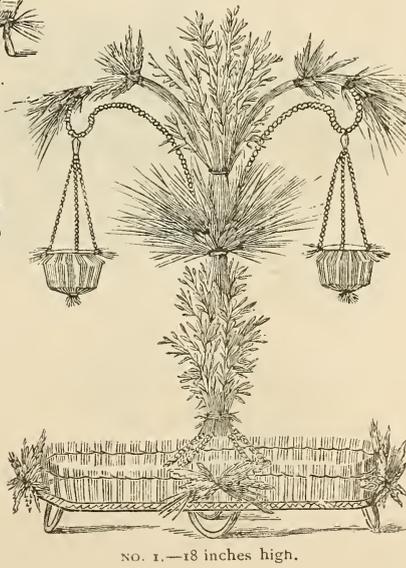
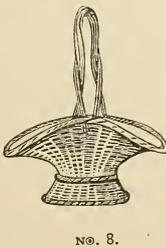
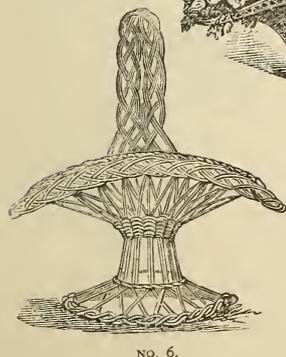
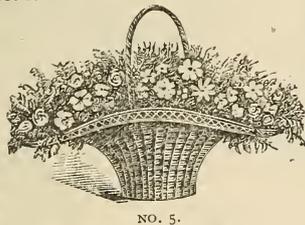
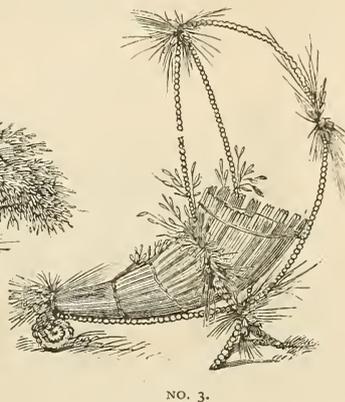
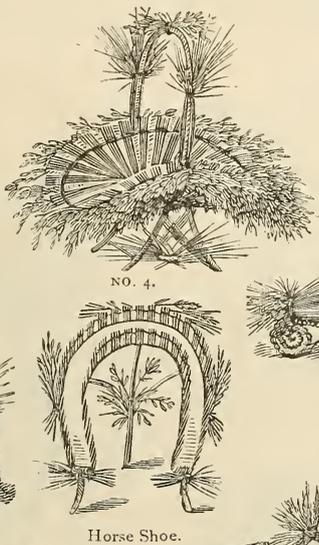
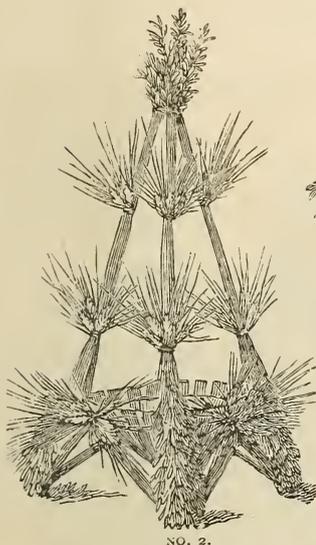
BASKETS FILLED

WITH EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

The most fashionable baskets now used for flowers are those made of straw, and ornamented with grain. They are of many elegant forms, and their delicate, graceful and even frail appearance is in keeping with the flowers they contain. We give illustrations showing the different forms. Of most styles there are sev-

ral sizes. The light Willow Baskets, like figs. 5 and 6, are always appropriate, pretty and durable. These Baskets we fill tastefully with dried flowers that will keep their form and color for years, and are almost imperishable if secured from dust. Prices of the different numbers and sizes will be found below.

*No. 1, 12 inches long, 18 inches high,	4 00
*No. 2, 8 inches in diameter, 13 inches high,	3 75
No. 3, by mail \$3.10; by Express, not paid,	2 50
*No. 4, two sizes, by Express, not paid, \$2.50 and 2 75	
No. 5, 1½ by 3¼ in., for Christmas Trees; doz., 2 50	
No. 5, 2 by 3½ inches, each,	40
No. 5, 2¾ by 4 inches, each,	50
No. 5, 3 by 5 inches, each,	1 00
No. 5, 4½ by 7¼ inches, each,	1 35
No. 6, by mail, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.75; by Ex-	
press, not paid, from \$1.35 to	5 00
No. 7, by mail, \$1.10 to \$1.75; by Express, not	
paid, from \$1.10 to	4 50
No. 8, about 12 inches,	2 75
Hair Pin Baskets, by mail,	50
Horse Shoe, 9 inches,	2 00
Horse Shoe, 10 inches,	2 50





The PERENNIALS that are found in this Department do not flower until the second year. As will be seen by the names below, it contains some of our oldest and best flowers, like the Canterbury Bell, Hollyhock, &c. These Perennials, many of them, though wonders of beauty when in bloom, flower only for a limited period, and therefore should be planted a little in the background. They will not answer for a bed on the lawn, which should make a show of flowers all through the summer.

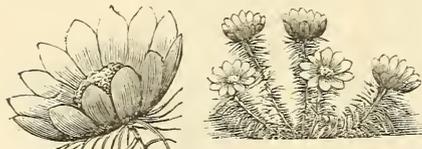
ADLUMIA.

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and some times called Wood Fringe, 10

ADONIS.



Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is about a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The Adonis prefers a rather light soil.

Adonis vernalis, 5

ALYSSUM.



Alyssum saxatile compactum is a free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small, golden yellow flowers. Height of plant about ten inches. The Alyssum is well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants can be increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.

Alyssum saxatile compactum, 5

AQUILEGIA.

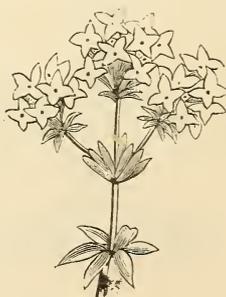


The Aquilegia is the old and well prized Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

- Aquilegia*, Carnation, or Striped, white, with broad red stripes; double, 10
- Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow, 10
- cœrulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white, 10
- leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. It is an excellent sort, 10
- glandulosa vera, very fine, large, dark purple; new, 25
- Mixed varieties, 5

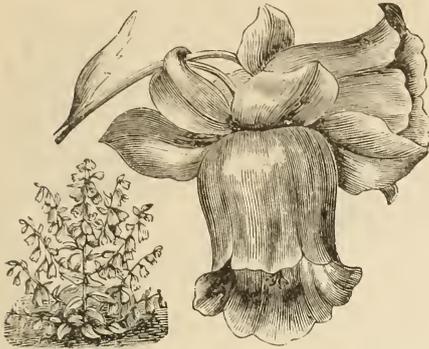
ASPERULA.

Asperula odorata, commonly known as Woodruff, is a wild plant found in open dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. It grows less than a foot in height, the flowers white and fragrant. It is most fragrant, however, when cut and dried, emitting a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope.



Asperula odorata, 15

CAMPANULA.



The perennial *Campanula* is the well known, popular, large, bell shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color.

- Campanula Carpatica*, blue and white mixed, . . . 5
- Medium, (*Canterbury Bell*), flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed, . . . 5
- Double varieties mixed, 5
- calycanthemum*, a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving, 10
- grandiflora*, large, star-like, blue and white, . . . 10
- pyramidalis*, fine large flower, white and blue, . . 5

CARNATION.



The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year.

- Carnation*, German seed from named flowers, . . . 25
- Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only, . 50
- Choicest, with white ground, 50
- Choicest, with yellow ground, 50

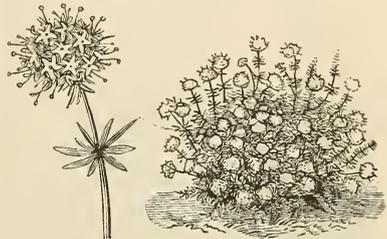
CEDRONELLA.



A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.

- Cedronella cana*, purple, fragrant, 10

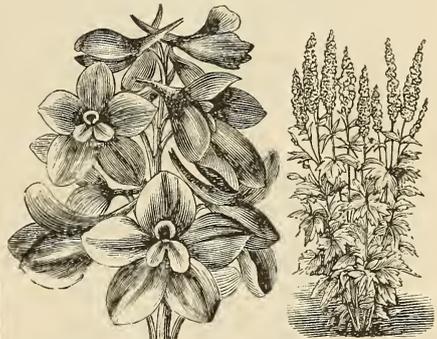
CRUCIANELLA.



A pretty plant, with clusters of small pink flowers, and desirable for rock-work, vases, etc.

- Crucianella stylosa*, 1 foot in height, 5

DELPHINIUM.



The perennial Delphiniums, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length, and generally compact. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn, that flower the next spring.

- Delphinium formosum*, brilliant blue; white eye, 10
- formosum caelestinum*, celestial blue; flowers large, spikes long, 10
- nudicaule*, a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new, 10
- Chinense*, fine; blue, white and pink, mixed, . . . 5
- New varieties mixed, 5

DICTAMNUS.



Dictamnus Fraxinella, mixed varieties, 10
Seedling plants, each, 30

The *Dictamnus Fraxinella* is a desirable hardy perennial with racemes of large, showy flowers, often a foot in length. There are two varieties, pink and white. The plant attains a height of two or three feet, the leaves beautiful in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.

DIGITALIS.



Digitalis purpurea, purple flowers; 3 feet, 5
purpurea alba, white, 5
gloxinæflora, new; beautifully spotted; 4 feet, 5
Nevadensis, red, purple spots; 3 feet, 5
Mixed varieties, 5

The *Digitalis* is a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The raceme of flowers is at the extremity of the stem, several score of them, and all drooping on one side, sometimes covering more than half its length. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

HONESTY.



Lunaria biennis is what is known as Honesty in all our gardens, and by all florists. Honesty, the cultivated variety, bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pouches are curious and pretty, and very desirable for winter ornaments. Indeed, the plants are principally cultivated for these winter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet in height.

Honesty, Purple, 10

HEDYSARUM.



Pretty much all the species of *Hedysarum* are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.

Hedysarum coronarium, fine scarlet, 5
coronarium flore albo, white, 5

HOLLYHOCK.



A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a *Camellia* or a white *Rose*, as a center of a bouquet. I do not now think of one as good, except the double white *Balsam*. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seed sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw or evergreen boughs, or leaves.

Hollyhock, Double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe, 10
Good plants sent out in the spring, of any color desired, each, 25

IPOMOPSIS.

The *Ipomopsis* are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over the winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.



Ipomopsis aurantiaca, orange, 5
Beyrichii, scarlet, 5
elegans superba, orange scarlet, 5
rosea, fine, 5
Jaune Canarie, canary yellow, 5
Mixed varieties, 7

LINUM.



Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a *Linum*. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.

<i>Linum perenne</i> , blue,	5
<i>perenne album</i> , white,	5
<i>perenne roseum</i> , beautiful rose colored,	5
<i>luteum</i> , yellow,	10
<i>Narbonense</i> , splendid,	10
Mixed varieties,	5

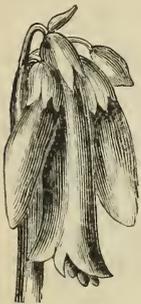
PAPAVER.



All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single large perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of great value around a shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery.

<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , scarlet; 3 feet,	5
<i>croceum</i> , orange; 1 foot,	5
<i>orientale</i> , very large, red; 3 feet,	5
<i>involucratum maximum</i> , fine large flowers,	10

PENTSTEMON.



The Pentstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

<i>Pentstemon Wrightii</i> , splendid scarlet,	15
<i>Murrayanus</i> , magnificent vermilion,	25
<i>grandiflorus</i> , lilac-purple; 3 to 4 feet in height,	10
<i>barbatus Torreyii</i> , fine; crimson and yellow,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

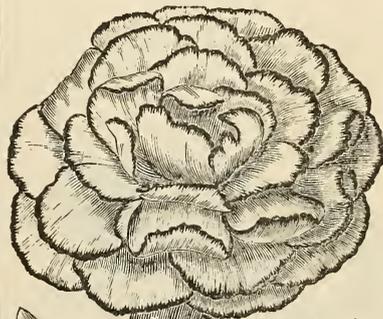
PEAS, PERENNIAL.



Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height.

<i>Perennial Peas</i> , all varieties mixed,	10
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PICOTEE.



Very much like the Carnation, as fine, and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the Carnation. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, and these can be pulled up and thrown away as soon as they show their flowers; but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

<i>Picotée</i> , German seed, from named flowers only,	25
<i>Italian seed</i> , saved from prize flowers only,	50

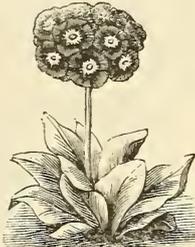
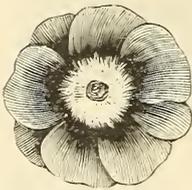
PINK.



Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and very fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Treatment same as Carnation.

Pink, best double, mixed colors, 25

PRIMULA.



In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a Northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, and *P. veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

Primula auricula, fine mixed, 23
auricula, from named flowers, 50
elatior, (*Polyanthus*), fine mixed, 10
vulgaris, common wild English Primrose, 10

PYRETHRUM.



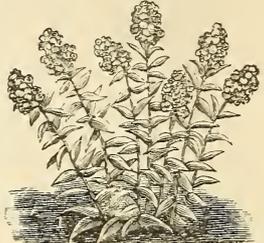
We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass,

but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

Pyrethrum hybrida, double varieties mixed, . . . 25
Parthenium flore-pleno, the double Feverfew, 10
parthenifolium aureum, Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage, 10

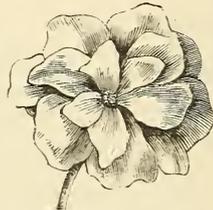
ROCKET.

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.



Rocket, Sweet Purple, 5
 Sweet White, 5

STOCK.



The Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but if plants are grown in the open ground during the summer, in autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In the spring they can again be transferred to the garden.

Stock, Brompton, Best mixed colors, 25
 Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and Annual, 25
 Tree Giant Cape Winter, 25

SWEET WILLIAM.



The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

Sweet William, Perfection, 5
 Common Double, 10
 Dunetti, blood red; velvety texture, 5

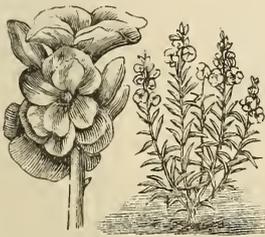
VALERIANA.



The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved or garden varieties are beautiful, bearing large corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white and red, the plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe, and no where more beautiful than on the chalk hills of England.

Valeriana, scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each, . . . 5

WALLFLOWER.



By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Wallflower, Fine mixed colors; double, 20

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season



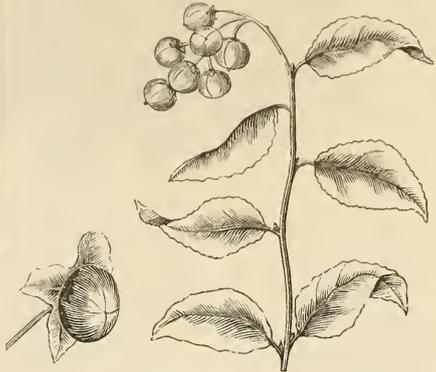
DAHLIA.

they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

Dahlia, 20
 Gladiolus, 20
 Yucca, 20

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season. The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste



CLIMBING BITTER-SWEET.

places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way, where they can be readily obtained, because coming much sooner to perfection. There are some, however, who cannot get plants very well, and must be content with seeds or nothing. Fortunately our mail and Express facilities are now so good that plants can be sent with safety to almost every hamlet. Others wish to grow a good many plants, so we always keep seeds of the most popular kinds for sale, as



TRUMPET VINE.

well as plants. Sow in well prepared beds, either in the autumn or very early in the spring, in drills, and keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. The following are Perennial Climbers, and all useful for covering Arbors, Porches, etc. They are hardy and hard-wooded. These hardy climbers are invaluable for covering arbors, old stumps, trees, &c., and should be used freely. The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty plants in existence. It is the American Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy in Europe. For prices of roots see Plant Department.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper, . . . 10
 Bignonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine, 10
 Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet, . . 10
 Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white, . . 10
 Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white, . . . 10



MOST persons procure house plants from the green-houses, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan. Some, however, have green-houses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the full developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Green-house plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowl-



PRIMROSE.

edge. The blacksmith may be a very excellent and careful man at his trade, but if he should undertake to repair a watch would undoubtedly spoil it, and no assurance from him, or any protestations that he had exercised the greatest care would satisfy any one that he was not to blame for the injury done to the delicate mechanism of the time-piece. Seeds of Greenhouse plants are not only delicate, but they are natives of other, and milder, climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. These conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is this: Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and

to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free of worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seeds directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve. Now, the work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary?

If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and, when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So, watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. We recommended large pots or vases because in small pots the earth dries so

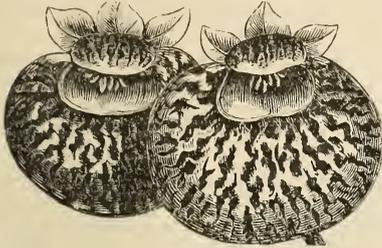


CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

rapidly from evaporation through the sides of the pot. A small pot can be put in a large one and the space filled with damp moss. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. Most of the varieties known as greenhouse plants will, of course,

succeed as well in the dwelling house as the greenhouse, if we can only secure the conditions necessary to their health, and which the conservatory or green-house furnishes. These are light, warmth, moisture, air, and occasionally a little sunshine. Some may think that they supply all these conditions, and yet the plants do not flourish. The difficulty generally is that we keep our living rooms too warm for plants, and too warm also for our own good. The atmosphere of the living room, also, is too dry. The florist syringes his plants, and throws water on the paths, and all about his houses, so as to obtain a moist atmosphere by its evaporation. In our living rooms we provide no water for evaporation. Keep the plants clean and comfortable, with thermometer not over seventy or seventy-five in the day, and not more than fifty or sixty in the night.

- Abutilon, finest varieties mixed, 25
- Begonia, Tuberosus, 25
- Boston Smilax, Myrsiphyllum asparagoides,) the most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming, 25



CALCEOLARIA.

- Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe, . . . 50
- hybrida tigrina nana, six or eight inches in height, and of very compact habit, 50
- hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers, James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties only, 50
- Campanula Vidalis, white; very showy, 25
- Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed, 50
- Centaurea gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage, . . . 25
- candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant, 25
- Clementei, crested, 25
- Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double, . . . 25
- Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid. seeds from choicest named flowers, 25



CINERARIA.



HELIOTROPE.

- Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; most perfect, hybrida, New Dwarf, of compact growth, . . 25
- maritima, white foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas, 10
- Clianthus Dampieri. The seed of Clianthus is grown in Australia. The crop has failed for three years, but we have a small lot, 25
- Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts, 25
- Cuphea platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker plant, 25
- Cyclamen Persicum, 25
- Fuchsia, choice mixed, 50
- Geranium, common mixed, 25

- Geranium, Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of 5 seeds, 50
- Apple-scented, 25
- Glaucium corniculatum, an elegant white-leaved plant, 15
- Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection, 50
- hybrida erecta, fine variety; upright flowers, . . 50

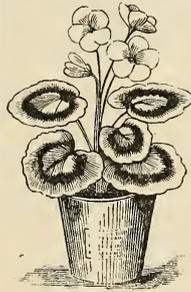


CHRYSANTHEMUM.

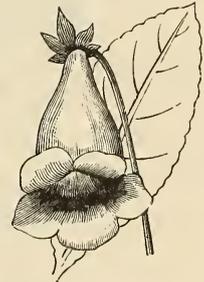


COLEUS.

- Heliotrope, best mixed, 15
- Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; 3 feet, . . 10
- coccinea, scarlet; 3 feet, 15
- Humea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers, . . . 10
- Lantana, finest mixed, 15
- Linaria Cymbalaria, (Kenilworth Ivy,) 25
- Nerium Oleander, common Oleander, 10
- Passiflora cœrulea, the most hardy of the Passion Flowers, 15



GERANIUM.



GLOXINIA.

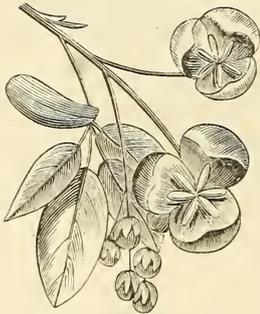
- Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose,) fimbriata rubra, red; extra, 50
- fimbriata alba, white; extra, 50
- fimbriata striata, new; white, fringed, striped with red, 50
- fimbriata erecta superba, new; fine variety, Above varieties mixed, 50
- Fern-leaved, very pretty fern-like foliage, . . 50
- flore-pleno, a large per centage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors, 1.50
- flore-albo pleno, double white, packet of 20 seeds, 50
- Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red-fruited, fruit hanging on the plant a long time, 10
- pseudo-capsicum nanum, 10
- Tropæolum pentaphyllum, 25



For the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our work carefully, and placed all seeds and plants in appropriate departments, according to their nature. This DEPARTMENT is devoted entirely to *Bulbs and Plants*. Even in this we make one division, placing in the first those things that will bear a northern winter without injury, like the *Lilies* and *Paeonies*, and in the other, those plants and bulbs that, at the North, must be taken up in the autumn, like the *Gladiolus*, *Dahlia*, etc. Of course, many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

AKEBIA.



Akebia quinata, 20 feet, 25

Akebia quinata, a singular Japanese Climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate brown flowers; sometimes almost purple. It is a neat, pretty plant, and grows quite rapidly, often making a growth of twenty feet in one season; indeed, sometimes even greater, and giving good satisfaction.

AMPELOPSIS.



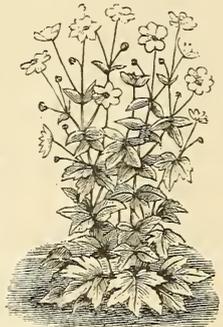
Ampelopsis quinquefolia, or *Virginia Creeper*, called *American Ivy* and *Woodbine*; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to crimson in autumn; the best Climber for verandas or porches, 30

Ampelopsis Veitchii, from Japan, foliage small.

A splendid wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly. See No. 10 of MAGAZINE, 30

ANEMONE.

Anemone Japonica alba one of the best hardy, white blooming, autumn flowering plant we have. It is plain looking during the summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, with white flowers. It bears from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries.



Anemone Japonica alba, each, 20

Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will be found described in the *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, page 137 Dry roots, double or single, per doz., 25

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The *Astilbe* or *Spiræ Japonica* is a very pretty, dwarfish plant, with delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work. It is an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.



Astilbe Japonica, (*Spiræ Japonica*), white. . . 30

ALTHEA, (Rose of Sharon.)

Hardy shrubs, blooming in the early fall, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in flower. Price 25 cents each.

- Single White.
- Double Red.

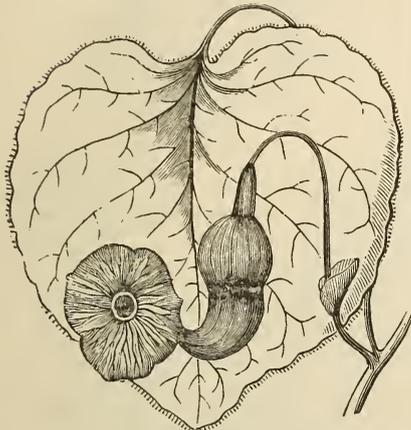
AQUILEGIA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 38.

The Aquilegias grow freely from seed, but a good many would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season.

- Aquilegia cœrulea**, (Rocky Mountain Columbine,) flowers very large, sky-blue and white, . . . 25
- leptoceras chrysantha**, from Arizona, flowers large canary yellow. A most charming acquisition. In bloom from early summer until winter, . . . 25

ARISTOLOCHIA.



Aristolochia Siphonifera, or Dutchman's Pipe, a rapid growing, hardy climber, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers, 50

BIGNONIA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 43.

Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper, a hardy rapid, strong grower, with clean, glossy foliage, bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers, three inches long; blooms in August, 25

CALYCANTHUS.



The *Calycanthus*, or Spice Shrub, as it is often called, is one of the sweetest of our hard-wooded shrubs. The

leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.

Calycanthus floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub,) . . . 25

CARNATIONS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 39.

The hardy sorts of the Carnation bloom profusely in June, and occasionally in the autumn months. They are fragrant and quite favorites. Plants can be sent out early in spring that will flower in July.

Strong roots, \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30
For winter-blooming varieties, see list of tender plants.

CELASTRUS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 43.

Celastrus scandens, or Climbing Bitter-Sweet, a very beautiful native plant, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsuled berries, . . . 25

CLEMATIS.

- Clematis Flammula**, European Sweet, flowers white, small and very sweet scented, 25
- Virginiana**, common Virgin's Bower, a native plant, of rapid growth, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails, 25
- Vitalba**, a very strong, rapid grower, often called Traveler's Joy. Flowers greenish white, and Almond scented, 25



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

- Jackmanii**, an English hybrid; flowers large, intense violet purple, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of all the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers, . . . 1 00
- graveolens**, a quick growing, hardy climber, with yellowish flowers, 2½ inches in diameter; very desirable, 30
- languinosa candida**, flowers large, white; 5 to 6 inches across, 1 00

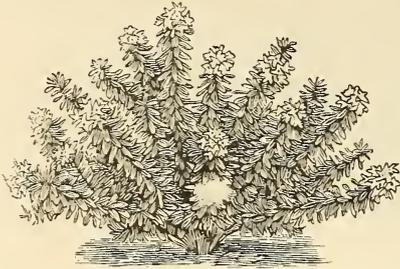
DAISY.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 18.

The Daisy blooms as soon as snow is gone, and plants are usually furnished in flower very early in the spring, and will receive no check in shipping or transplanting. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.

- Double Daisy**, white, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . . 20
- Red, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20
- Belle of Dubuque**, new; flower pure white, . . . 20
- Cascade Gem**, new; white flower, large and perfect, 20
- Queen Victoria**, flower very large, pink, . . . 20

DAPHNE.



The *Daphne Cneorum* is a beautiful little plant, growing usually not more than a foot in height, with slender light green leaves, and almost every branch bearing upon its point a cluster of pink flowers, as fragrant as Mignonette. It flowers early in the spring, giving a few flowers during the summer, and blooming quite freely in autumn. It has proved perfectly hardy here.

Daphne Cneorum, a beautiful shrub, with heads of small pink flowers; delightfully fragrant, . . . 50

DAY LILY.



The *Funkia*, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower. Plant has light, broad foliage, prettily veined. Flower stem six or more inches in length. Flowers are of the purest white, trumpet shaped. The blue variety has smaller flowers; stems taller.

Day Lily, White, 50
 Blue, 20

DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur.)

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 39.

The Perennial Delphiniums, like their relatives, the Annuals, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants, and in no other way can we get such a grand and constant display of blue flowers. *Formosum* is a most brilliant dark blue, by all odds the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are generally of lighter shades, from lavender to deep blue.

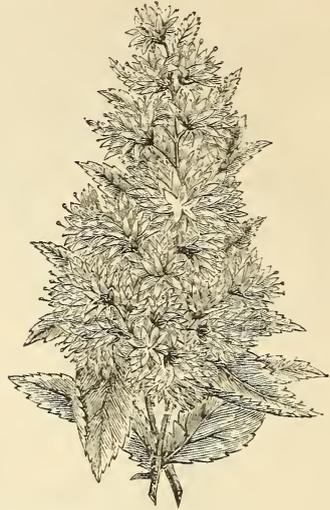
Delphinium formosum, dark blue flowers, large and brilliant; hardy, 25
New Chinese, perfectly hardy, 25

DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere. Plants may be taken up and potted in the autumn, for house culture, for which purpose it is desirable. *Dicentra spectabilis*, 25



DEUTZIA.



The Deutzias, particularly the two double varieties, are among the finest acquisitions recently made to our flowering shrubs. The flowers are as pretty and as perfect as little roses. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the prettiest shrub in existence.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches. Small plants, mail, 25
crenata flore-pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pink; small, by mail, 25
Double White, similar to the above, but the flowers are pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs. Small, by mail, 25
 We can send large plants of the above by Express at 50 cents each, purchaser to pay charges.

DICTAMNUS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 40.

The *Dictamnus Fraxinella* is a hardy perennial, growing to three feet, of a very neat habit, and the foliage is good both in form and color. The flowers are in large racemes, sometimes a foot in length, with a pleasant balsamic odor.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, white or pink. Plants \$3.00 per dozen; each 30

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 35.

Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as the Pampas Grass, while its entire hardiness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot. The roots are robust, and we have never lost one by shipping. The *Erianthus* makes a grand clump for the side or back of the lawn, or among shrubbery.

Erianthus Ravennæ, Mailing plants, \$2.00 per dozen; each, 25

FORGET-ME-NOT.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 22.

The *Myosotis* have always been favorites, especially the little *Forget-me-not*, *M. palustris*, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil. *Myosotis*, *Forget-me-not*, blue, 30
 White, 30

GYPSOPHILA.



Paniculata is one of the best Gypsophilas, the delicate flowers growing in large branching heads, as seen in the engraving, and make excellent trimming for bouquets, either green or dried, making a delicate net-work over the surface that all admire.

Gypsophila paniculata, good plants, 25

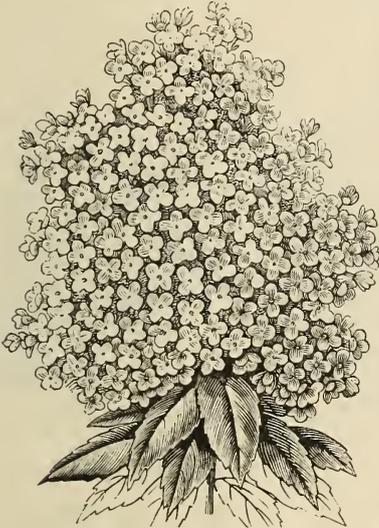
HOLLYHOCK.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 40.

There are very few plants in the world so large, so grand, and yet so perfect and delicate as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about midsummer, and for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year. We have excellent, healthy young plants grown from seed, that if planted in the spring will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors. Good plants, will flower first season, per doz. \$2.50; each, . . . 25

HYDRANGEA.



Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old Pot Plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing; but everybody don't know that the finest addition made to our flowering shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium-sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height and about the same in width, the form and general appearance of which we have endeavored to show in the engraving.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants, according to size, each 25 cents to 1 00

HONEYSUCKLES.

These are considered by many the most desirable of all our hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckle will make them always popular. Among flowers none are more classic in flower-lore, none more prized by people, prince or poet than the Honeysuckle. Its common, or rather poetic, name



is the Woodbine, the botanical name is *Lonicera*, given in honor of a German botanist. The *Monthly Fragrant* we have now in flower, as it has been for the last six months, and it will continue to give its sweet blossoms until after quite severe frosts.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch, flowers red and pale yellow, blooming through the whole summer; very desirable, 25

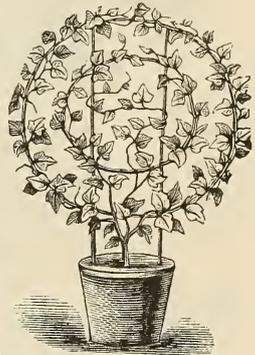
Halleana, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to November, 25

Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet. 25 feet. 25

Scarlet Trumpet, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so, flowers 2 inches long; scarlet outside and yellow inside. Although an old variety it is one of the very best, the flowers being more showy than the lighter colored varieties, 25

IVY PLANTS.

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, we know of nothing to equal the Ivy. For indoor winter decoration the Ivy is unequaled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy far North, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn, potted, and will do good service in the house all winter. In the spring, at house-cleaning time, the plants can be transferred to the garden, by just sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for service in the house again, and better than ever.



Ivy, plants, according to size, each, 25 cents, 50 cents, and 1 00
 Small plants of the above, for edgings, dozen, . . . 1 00
 Variegated Leaved, each, 25 cents, and 50

JASMINUM.

Jasminum officinale, a white, fragrant flowered variety. Perfectly hardy, 25

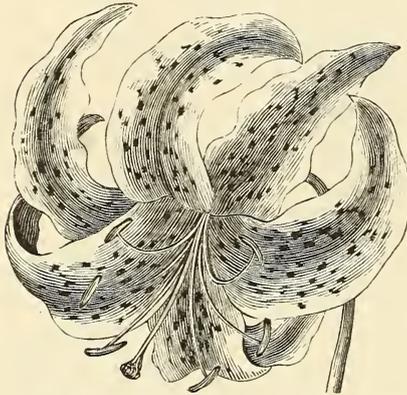
LILY OF THE VALLEY.



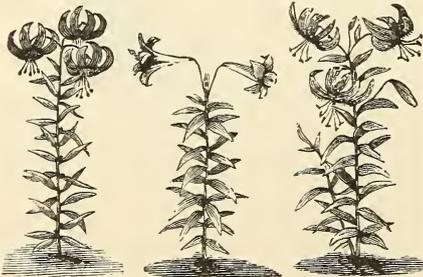
The Lily of the Valley is as hardy as any plant can possibly be, and when planted in the open ground will increase pretty rapidly. For the house we have what are called "pips," young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house, we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen, 50

LILIES.



With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without a good collection. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers



will be obtained the first summer after planting. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the Lily bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

Lilium Candidum does best transplanted in August and September. Still we can furnish them early in the spring. Late *Candidum* orders will be booked for August. Our *Lancifolium* Lily bulbs this year are the best we have ever seen, in fact, all our Lily bulbs are unusually large, and bear evidence of having stored up a large stock of vigor for next season's flowering, except *Auratum*; the bulbs of this variety, though appearing sound, are rather small.

	each.	doz.
<i>Auratum</i> , the magnificent Japan Lily, . . .	\$0.50	\$5.00
<i>Atrosanguineum</i> , red, orange-marbled, . . .	20	2.00
<i>Bloomerianum</i> , or <i>Humboldtii</i> , yellow, spotted with brown,	75	
<i>Candidum</i> , common white,	25	2.50
<i>Canadense</i> , our native Lily,	25	2.50
<i>Croceum</i> , orange,	20	2.00
<i>Excelsum</i> , delicate cream or buff,	75	
<i>Eximium</i> , large, white, trumpet-shaped, . . .	50	
<i>Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long,	25	2.50
<i>Lancifolium rubrum</i> , white and red,	25	2.50
<i>Lancifolium album</i> , white,	50	3.00
<i>Lancifolium punctatum</i> , white and pink, . . .	50	
<i>Pardalinum</i> , yellow and red, spotted,	50	
<i>Speciosum album</i> , (<i>Præcox</i>), new, white, . . .	75	
<i>Takesima</i> , large, trumpet-shaped, white, . . .	50	
<i>Tigrinum</i> , Tiger Lily,	20	2.00
<i>Tigrinum</i> , double,	50	
<i>Thunbergianum citrinum</i> , citron yellow, with dark spots; dwarf,	25	2.50
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , large cluster of dark red flowers; 2 feet,	20	2.00
<i>Washingtonianum</i> , white, changing to pink,	75	

LOBELIA.

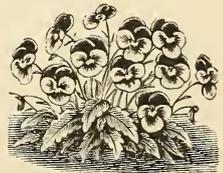
The *Lobelia Cardinalis* is our native Cardinal Flower, found growing in moist ground, and on the banks of small streams all over the country. It is remarkable for the bright color of its flowers, being a most brilliant deep scarlet. It becomes much improved by cultivation, and is well worthy a place in every collection of perennial plants.



Lobelia cardinalis, color intense scarlet, blooming in July; does well with garden culture, . . . 30

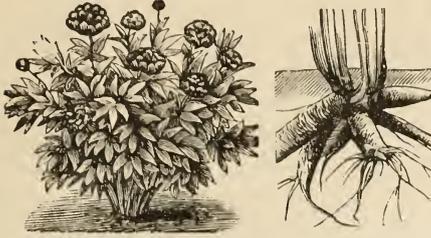
PANSIES.

Nothing can be better than a Pansy plant, or a bed of Pansies in the spring and autumn. Indeed, the Pansy is so hardy that it will bloom occasionally during a mild spell even in a Northern winter. We have a fine collection of the best varieties, and good, strong, healthy young plants that will flower immediately, and continue to bloom until the weather becomes very warm and dry. They will flower well again in autumn.



Plants \$1.50 per dozen; each, 15

PÆONIES.



The Pæonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water lies on the surface or near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring, and are increased by division of the roots. These divisions should be made either in the autumn, or very early in the spring, and not until the plant becomes large. In Southern countries the Pæony grows well, but the buds often blast unless grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. Our engravings show a plant in flower, and also a root. Plants 25 cents each, and \$2.50 a dozen. As we have a very large stock of about fifteen of the very best kinds in cultivation, I will furnish one of each of a dozen of these varieties, of my own selection, for \$2.00, and in all cases prepay postage or Express charges. They are perfectly hardy, but want a dry situation.

- Fragrans**, one of the best pink varieties, fragrant. **Double White**.
- Active**, rose, very large flower and very compact.
- Bicolor**, deep rose, yellow center, marked with red.
- Buchanan**, outside petals bluish, center white with crimson markings.
- Buyckii**, rose, shaded with salmon.
- Centripetala**, outside petals pink, second row fringed, center full.
- Comte de Paris**, fine, bright rose.
- Duchesse d'Orleans**, violet rose, salmon center.
- Festiva**, white, a few carmine spots in the center.
- Genesee**, outside petals bluish, center yellow.
- Isabella**, outside petals bluish, center straw color.
- Latipetala**, outside petals flesh, center yellowish.
- Lilacina plena**, pale rose, center salmon.
- Perfection**, outside petals rose, inside salmon, marked with purple.
- Plenissima rosea superba**, very large and full; deep rose tinged with salmon.
- Rosea grandiflora**, deep rose; early.
- Triomphe du Nord**, violet rose, shaded with lilac.
- Variiegata plenissima**, rose and pink shaded; large and full.
- Victoria modeste**, outside petals violet rose, center creamy buff.

TREE PÆONY.

The Tree Pæony bears flowers in form like the common Pæony, but they are tight pink or bluish in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter as our common herbaceous Pæonies is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground during the winter.

Tree Pæony, according to size, from \$1.00 to . . . 2 00

PENTSTEMON.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 41.

The Pentstemon barbata is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from three to five feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are long-tubed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters or panicles. In color they are bright scarlet with yellowish throat.

Pentstemon, each, 30

PICOTEE.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 41.

Picotee, a member of the Dianthus family, and closely allied to the Carnation; \$3.00 doz.; each . . . 30

PINK.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 42.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom earlier than either the Carnation or Picotée; are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white with colored margin, and very fragrant.

Pink, alba fimbriata is pure white with fringed petals: \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30
Alice, Tom Long, and other colored varieties, per doz. \$3.00; each, 30

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every year or two. When in flower it is two feet or more in height. Seed does not germinate very readily, unless sown as soon as fully ripe or before. The Perennial Phlox is perfectly hardy.



- Perennial Phlox**, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- Adelina Patti**, dwarf; rosy-white, with crimson eye.
- Bessie Darling**, rosy-white, with purple eye.
- Countess de Chambour**, white, pale pink eye.
- Duchess of Sutherland**, pure white; early.
- Gen'l Brea**, lavender, dwarf.
- L'Avenir**, fiery red.
- La Gracieuse**, white, with pink eye.
- Lulli**, dwarf; violet purple.
- Modesty**, purple, with carmine eye.
- Mad. La Donette**, white.
- Mad. Maria Lobbe**, white, pink eye
- Mad. Rendatler**, bluish, with crimson eye.
- Miss Robinson**, pure white.
- Murillo**, rosy lilac.
- Napoleon**, pink and white striped.
- Nightingale**, rosy-purple, with red eye.
- Paul de Segur**, white, with pink eye.
- Prince Christian**, bright crimson; large flower.
- Queen of Whites**, pure white.
- Rose of Castile**, red.
- Von Moltke**, purplish-lilac.
- Virgo Maria**, pure white; late.

PERENNIAL PEA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 41.

The Perennial Peas are so hardy, such continuous bloomers, so good both in flowers and foliage, and such vigorous climbers, that we advise every one to plant them.

Perennial Pea, good roots, 30

ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—40 cents each.

The *Hybrid Perpetual Class* are entirely hardy, and through their blooming season, in June, give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any class of plants. In the spring cut them back pretty close, and they will send up new shoots which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. The following are only a few of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses we cultivate, but are a good collection. Those who leave the

selection to me shall have my best efforts to serve them well, with some new and valuable varieties.



- Achille Gonod, bright carmine.
- Anne de Diesbach, carmine, beautiful shade.
- Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.
- Belle Normandie, light rose; large and fine.
- Baron Provost, deep rose; very large and full.
- Coquette des Blancches, white with pink tinge.
- Countess de Serenye, rosy flesh, very distinct.
- Doctor Marx, rosy-carmine; full; extra.
- Duke of Edinburg, bright crimson.
- Duplessis Mornay, brilliant fiery crimson.
- Gen. Jacqueminot, crimson-scarlet; fine bloomer.
- Gen. Washington, crimson-scarlet; fine.
- Jean Cherpin, rich plum color.
- Jules Margottin, cherry red.
- La France, silvery white, back of petals rose; extra.
- La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; blooms all summer.
- Leopold Hausburg, large, bright rose.
- Lord Macaulay, scarlet crimson.
- Louis Bonaparte, fine deep rose.
- Louis Van Houtte, crimson and maroon, large and full.
- Mad. Alfred de Rougemont, bluish white.
- Mad. Maria Finger, light rose with darker center.
- Mad. Nachury, dark rose.
- Mad. Place, light rose, small.
- Mad. Victor, brilliant carmine crimson.
- Maurice Bernardin, vermilion shaded crimson.
- Pæonia, clear cherry red.
- Paul Neyron, deep rose, very large.
- Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimson.
- Sydonie, light pink.
- Thomas Mills, bright rosy carmine.
- Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

Where persons leave the selection to me, I will forward one dozen plants, by mail, for \$2.00; half a dozen for \$1.00. Where persons can conveniently get plants by Express, and would like to pay the charges, I will send extra large plants.

CLIMBING ROSES.—40 cents each, except as noted.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon covering any arbor or porch.

- Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.
- Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson.
- Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.
- Mrs. Hovey, bluish.
- Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; one of the very best. 30 cents each.

Where selections of varieties are left with me, I will send, by mail, six plants for \$1.00.

MOSS ROSES.—50 cents each, except where noted.

Moss Roses have always been popular on account of their beautiful mossy buds. They are perfectly hardy, flower in June and occasionally through the summer.

- Alice Leroy, rosy-lilac.
- Aptelis purpurea, violet purple.
- Boursier de la Riviere, deep red.
- Countess of Murinais, pure white.
- Mad. de la Rochlambert, dark red.
- Princess Adelaide, pink, blooming in clusters, often called "Climbing Moss." Of this we have a large stock, and put the price at 30 cents each.
- Raphael, pinkish white.
- Salet, bright rosy-red.
- White Perpetual, white.

The above is an excellent list of Moss Roses, but where the selection is left to me, I can give in addition to these other valuable varieties.

HARRISON'S YELLOW, a double, yellow, hardy rose; 50 cents each.

SWEET BRIAR, (Eglantine,) flowers single, pink, foliage fine and very fragrant. This is the Sweet Eglantine, so celebrated in poetry, of which we have secured a good stock. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SPIRÆA.



Spiræa prunifolia. This hardy shrub blooms in May. Flowers double, pure white, literally covering the branches; each, 25

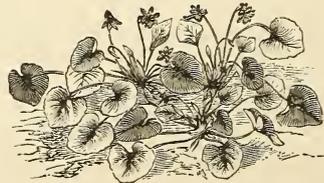
THRIFT.



Thrift, known also as *Sea Pink*, and the true name of which is *Armeria vulgaris*, is a hardy little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It will endure the winters of most northern climates, and is the best hardy border plant we have yet found.

Thrift, plants, each 15 cts; per dozen, 1.50

VIOLETS.



The little, sweet-scented, double Violet is perfectly hardy and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Violets, Belle de Chatenay, new; double white.

Flowers an inch in diameter.

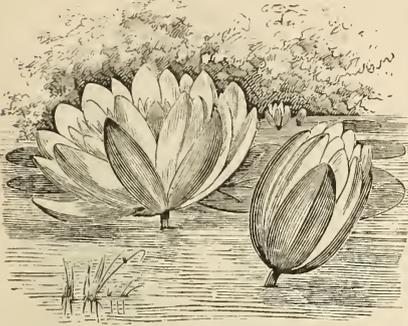
English Dark Blue.

Neapolitan, light blue.

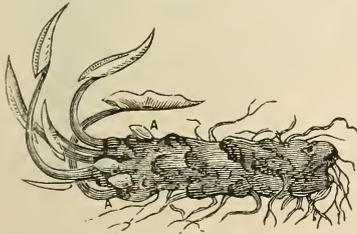
Double White.

Maria Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine indeed, blooming profusely early in the spring, and late in the fall. Easy to force in winter.

WATER LILY, (Nymphæa odorata.)



Nymphæa odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and even in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar, or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water, and keep full. This is all the care they need; paint the outside of tubs to suit your fancy, and set on a brick or plank platform in any locality you desire. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing, fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. In warm climates, where the surface of the water will not freeze more than an inch or two they can remain out of doors the year round. For an aquarium, take a common stone or earthen flower pot, half gallon size, put in two or three inches of fine loam, put in the root in an upright position, leaving the top or crown end a little below the top of the pot, (if the root is too long cut off the lower end,) now fill in fine loam, straightening out the fibers as you fill in, cover the root up, leaving the stems and leaves above the dirt. Place it in the aquarium and your work is done. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep several days.



Good roots, per dozen, \$4.00; each, 40

WISTARIA.



Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, a rapid, strong grower, when well established grows 20 feet in a season, with long racemes of light purple flowers; a large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight; each, 50

YAM.



The Chinese Yam, (*Dioscorea batata*), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called *Cinnamon Vine*, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance. It is very desirable for baskets or vases. The tubers are hardy, and may remain in the ground for several years. The engraving shows the appearance of a tuber. Tubers \$1.50 per dozen; each 20 cents.

YUCCA.

The Yuccas are a striking class of plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. *Filamentosa*, shown in the engraving, is the hardiest, and we think will endure almost any of our northern winters. It sends up a strong flower-stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.



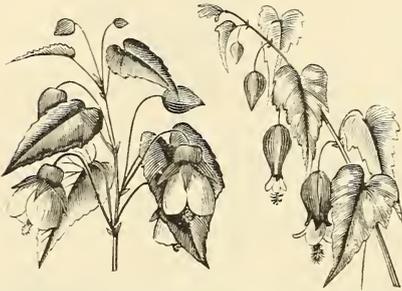
Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots, 60
Seeds of Yucca, per packet, 20

TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

This DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be believed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia; the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants.

PACKING PLANTS is now so well understood that we can send them by mail with safety to any State in the Union, and rarely receive any complaint. Still, we prefer to send by Express, where we can do so, and advise our customers to have them sent in this way, except, perhaps, in the far West, California, or in such places where the charges would be very high. Our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, plants almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent, and we can generally send larger plants by Express than by mail. *We shall, therefore, send all TENDER PLANTS by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless otherwise directed, &c.* unless the distance, &c., would seem to make it improper to do so. As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant so that it will carry safely than a larger number, we trust our customers will act accordingly. BULBS, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, green-house shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. The engravings show the white variety, Boule de Neige, and the small Mesopotamicum. Many of the new varieties have very large flowers. 25 cents each, except where noted.

- Arthur Belsham, new; large, clear crimson.
- Aug. Pasewold, fine variegated foliage.
- Boule de Neige, flowers white.
- Chas. Sumner, deep orange, veined with purple, large, and free bloomer.
- Darwinii, new; orange scarlet, pink veined; covered with flowers.
- Darwinii tessellatum, has all the free blooming qualities of Darwinii, and finely variegated foliage. 35 cents each.
- John Hopkins, yellow; strong grower.
- Joseph Hill, new; deep orange, with purple veining.
- L. B. Case, new; crimson red, veined with purple.
- L. M. Child, new; amber yellow flushed with pink.
- Mesopotamicum, habit, drooping; flowers scarlet and yellow.
- Mesopotamicum var., variegated foliage.
- Perle d'Or, dwarf habit; flowers orange yellow.
- Robt. George, new; orange, veined with crimson.
- Roseum, pink flowers, very free bloomer.
- Snow Storm, new; fine white. 35 cents.
- Thompsonii, leaves mottled with yellow.

ACHANIA.

Achania malvaviscus, a greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers, always in bloom, summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown. . . 30

ACHYRANTHES.

Bedding plants, with ornamental foliage. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

- Aurea reticulata*, leaves green and yellow.
- Verschaffeltii*, leaves carmine and pink.
- Lindenii, leaves dark blood red, one of the best dark foliageed plants we have.
- Cæseii, leaves large, green and yellow.
- Hoyeyii, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.
- Emersonii, like Lindenii, but lighter shade.

AGAPANTHUS.

Agapanthus umbellatus, or African Lily, flowers blue, in immense clusters, on flower-stalks three to four feet high. 50

ALTERNANTHERA.

Dwarf plants for edgings, varying in rich tints of green, crimson, amber and orange. Of these we have several varieties.

Alternanthera, per dozen, \$2.00, 20

AMARYLLIS.

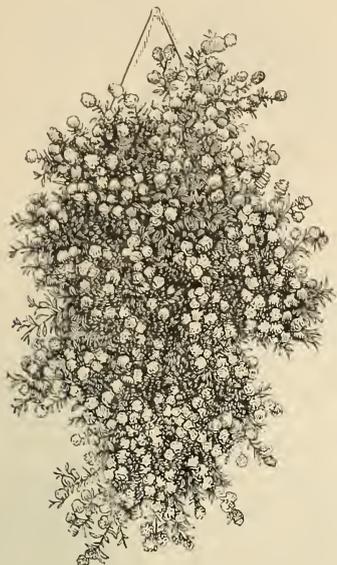
A. Valotta purpurea throws up a flower stem in August, about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant, purplish scarlet flowers, two or three inches in diameter. It flowers most surely in a small pot. Bulbs may be potted any time in the spring, or even as late as June. After flowering, the bulb may remain in the pot until the following spring, and should be kept pretty cool and not over moist. In May next, the bulb will probably need more room, and should be re-potted for flowering. In a year or two a number of bulbs will form, giving several flower stems



Amaryllis Valotta purpurea, bulbs, each, . . 75
formosissima, (Jacobean Lily,) flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter; fine bulbs \$3.00 doz. 30

Amaryllis Johnsonii. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of four or five blooms, 1 50

ALYSSUM.



Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; very fragrant 20 cents each.

Alyssum variegata, striped foliage, single.

Collossus, flowers single, large.

Double White, new.

AMOMUM.

Amomum meleguetta, (Cardamon,) an interesting Greenhouse plant, from which is obtained the Cardamon seed of commerce; leaves broad, green, and delightfully fragrant, 30

ARDISIA.

Ardisia crenulata, an evergreen Greenhouse shrub, bearing bright red berries, 50

AZALEAS.



Azaleas, popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, with a profusion of flowers in the spring. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer. Each, 50 cents to 1 00

ASPEDISTRA.

Aspedistra lurida, a fine aquarium plant, with leaves a foot long and three inches wide, . . . 30

BEGONIAS.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental leaved varieties.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are becoming quite popular for planting out in the spring, as we plant out the Tigridia, Tuberosa, &c. The bulbs are of singular appearance, and produce fine plants that will flower profusely until frost, either in the garden or in pots, and



seem to bear either sun or shade. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. The bulbs remain dormant through the winter, and start up early in the spring. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.

- Tuberous Begonia, Boliviensis**, habit drooping, flowers orange-scarlet, 40
- Discolor**, leaves large, under side crimson, flowers pink, 25
- Diversifolia**, erect habit, rosy pink, 25
- Intermedia**, flowers large, from rosy red to vivid scarlet, 75
- Unnamed**, per dozen \$4.00; each, 50

FLOWERING BEGONIAS—25 cents each.

This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. The beauty of their foliage, combined with their graceful flowers and free blooming qualities, tend to make them one of the most desirable classes of plants grown. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of 70 degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals.

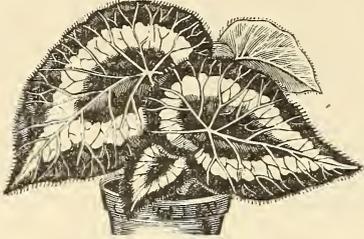


Begonia argyrostigma picta, one of the best for house culture; leaves green with white spots—flowers pink.

- Dreggi**, white, fine.
- Fuchsoides**, scarlet; winter flowering.
- Hybrida multiflora**, rosy pink; winter flowering.
- Glaucophylla scandens**, a drooping variety.
- Incrnata**, strong grower, flowers pink.
- Grandiflora rosea**, light pink; winter flowering.
- Richardsonii**, flowers white; leaves finely divided.
- Sandersonii**, scarlet; fine winter-bloomer.
- Rubra**, new; leaves dark green, flowers scarlet rose, in immense clusters, 50 cents each.
- Subpeltata nigricans**, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.
- Weltoniensis**, rich pink; stems red.
- Weltoniensis alba**, white.

BEGONIA REX.—40 cents each.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as



TYPE OF BEGONIA REX.

pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust, as the leaves will not bear being washed or showered, although they require an abundance of water at the roots. The engraving gives a very good representation of the Begonia Rex family, and its appearance is no doubt familiar to many of our readers.

BOUVARDIAS.

This beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserve more attention than they have received.



They are easily cultivated and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in the summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilons. In color they vary from the purest white to the deepest scarlet. Plants 30 cents each.

Hogarth, light scarlet.

Leiantha, dark scarlet.

Humboldtii corymbiflorum, flowers pure white, over two inches long, and an inch across, and delightfully fragrant.

Davidsonii, white.

The Bride, pink.

CACTUS.

The Cactus family are interesting on account of their curious leafless growth, and the beauty of their flowers.

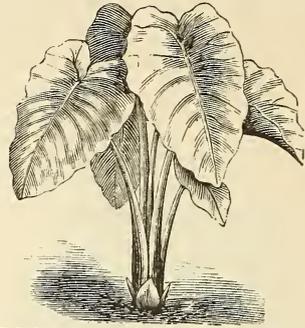
- Cactus, Epiphyllum truncatum (Lobster Cactus)**, winter-blooming, 30
- Cereus grandiflorus or Night-blooming Cereus**, 50
- Cereus Phyllanthus**, flowers crimson, and 4 to 6 inches in diameter, 50

CAMPSIDIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. It has no need of flowers as the foliage is an ornament in itself. Do not allow the soil to become wet and sodden, as then it is apt to drop its leaves. The plant branches freely, and succeeds in any ordinary garden soil. It is also very fine for a window box out of doors in the summer, growing much stronger than it does in the house. A very pretty plant that people who cultivate it all like.

Campsidium filicifolium, 30

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



The Caladium is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall the roots should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as the Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden. See ornamental bed on page 4.

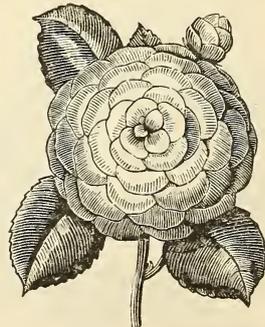
- Caladium esculentum**, good roots, each 25
- Extra large roots, 50

CALADIUMS. — (Fancy-foiled.)

The fancy-foiled varieties make a most beautiful class of pot plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. esculentum*, which is such a grand grower for the garden. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.



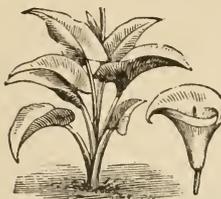
CAMELLIA.



Camellia Japonica. An old green-house shrub.

Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place. Heat causes the buds to drop. Although many succeed with them in house culture, still we do not generally recommend them for the house. Summer treatment the same as for Azaleas. Small plants, by mail, 75 cents to \$1.50; larger, by express only, \$2.00 to 5 00

CALLA.



This is the well known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if water is provided. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Calla, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are unusually large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home and grows magnificently; each, . . . 25
Spotted, Variegated Foliage. These make fine plants for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter, . . . 25

CANNA.



The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best. Growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. The flowers are on spikes, pretty, but not conspicuous. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. One of the best of the large foliaged plants that everybody will like. See the engraving on page 4.

Canna, Good roots, \$2.50 per dozen, each, . . . 25
Robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each . . . 35

CAPE JASMINE.

Cape Jasmine, (Gardenia florida,) a pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant. Plants according to size, 25 cents and . . . 50

CARNATIONS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 39.

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest, flowers that grows, the only rival of the Rose. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties may be allowed to give a few flowers during the summer, but must not bloom too freely, and when taken up and potted will give abundance of flowers all through the winter, and there is no flower in the world so elegant for a button-hole. Plants 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

- Hinsdale,** lilac mottled with white, clove scented.
- La Purite,** carmine.
- La Purite variegata,** carmine striped with blush.
- Peerless,** white, slightly striped with pink.
- Peter Henderson,** large, pure white, very fine.
- President DeGraw,** pure white; very fine.
- Snow White,** pure white.
- Vesta,** pure white.
- White La Purite,** fine, strong grower.

CENTAUREA.

White foliaged bedding plants. Used generally for bordering beds of Coleus or Geraniums. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

- Centauræa gymnocarpa,** leaves deeply cut.
- Candida,** leaves smooth and very white.

CESTRUM.

- Cestrum, or Night Blooming Jasmine.** 25 cents.
- Aurantiacum,** orange yellow.
- Laurifolium,** pure white.
- Parqui,** flowers greenish white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.



The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest late autumn and early winter flower in existence. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. The thought that the Chrysanthemums are opening almost makes us willing to have the autumn leaves fall. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the *Chinese*, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the *Pompon*, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the *Japanese*, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. The character of the Pompon and Japanese we have endeavored to show in the engravings. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE OR FRINGED.

- Grandiflora Japonica,** bright yellow.
- Gold Thread,** yellow, outer petals maroon.
- La Coquette,** golden, thread-like petals.
- Laciniata,** pure white.
- Ne Plus Ultra Nova,** white, rose tinge.
- Parasol,** yellow and red.

POMPON OR SMALL-FLOWERED.

- Coralie,** white.
- Golden Aurora,** bright yellow.
- Mad. Dumage,** pink.
- Model of Perfection,** pink, margined with white.
- Mrs. Aristee,** lemon yellow, quilled.
- Prince Victor,** maroon, fine.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED.

- Boule de Neige,** white
- Competition,** pure white.
- Countess of Granville,** pure white.
- Dr. Bozier,** maroon.
- Figaro,** yellow and red.
- Gloria Mundi,** brilliant yellow.
- Venice,** pink, with light center.

CISSUS.

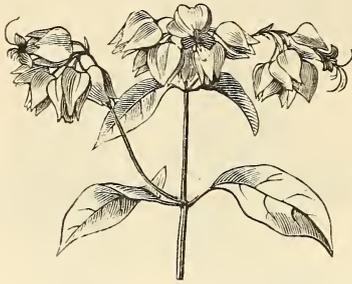
Cissus discolor, a handsome climber, with variegated foliage requiring a high temperature, . . . 50

COBÆA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 29.

- Cobæa scandens,** a popular climber; fine for window boxes and trellises in summer, and for the house in winter. A very rapid grower, often attaining the height of 20 feet. Flowers purple, an inch and a half across, . . . 30
- alba,** greenish white, . . . 30
- variegata,** leaves variegated with yellowish white 50

CLERODENDRUM.



A handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of crimson scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continually in the winter. 30 cents each.

CROTONS

Crotons, a class of plants, which, from their beautifully variegated foliage, demand a place in every collection of green-house plants, 75

COCCOLOBA.

Coccoloba platyclada, curious flat stemmed, Fern-like plants, having no leaves, 25

COLEUS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 45.

The Coleus are the best and cheapest ornamental leaved plants we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Plants 20 cents each; per doz., \$2.00.

- Bouquet**, yellow, well blotched with maroon.
- Brilliant**, bronzy crimson, yellow edge.
- Eclat**, crimson and gold.
- Hero**, chocolate-maroon, almost black.
- multicolor**, orange yellow, bronze, crimson and chocolate curiously blended.
- Pictus**, a distinct variety, green, yellow, red and brown.
- Serrata**, maroon bordered with yellow.
- '76**, bronze-yellow, veined with purple; under-side of leaf purple.
- The Shah**, base of the leaf crimson, upper half bright yellow.
- Verschaffeltii**, velvet-crimson.

NEW COLEUS. 30 cents each.

- Fascination**, carmine rose, bronze and green, very desirable.
- Geo. Bunyard**, center of leaf pink shading to crimson, edge green.
- Kentish Fire**, center crimson, marbled with purple. These three varieties are especially adapted to growing in pots.

CUPHEA.

Cuphea platycentra, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet; lip white and crimson; very free blooming, 25

CURCULIGO.

Curculigo recurvata, an ornamental plant with long ribbed leaves; an excellent decorative plant for the house. Small plants, by mail, 50 cents each; large, by express only, from \$1.00 to 2 00

CYCLAMEN.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 44.

The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The colors are usually white, tipped at the base with rosy purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil. Keep the plants cool till the leaves are well grown. When the flower buds begin to rise on the foot stalks remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show bloom. Place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season (which generally lasts two or three months,) is over, gradually withhold water, and let the leaves dry down.

Cyclamen Persicum, 50

CYPERUS.

A grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves; fine for aquariums. 30 cents each.

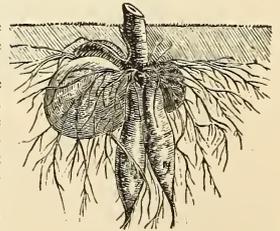
Cyperus alternifolius, leaves green.

DAHLIAS.



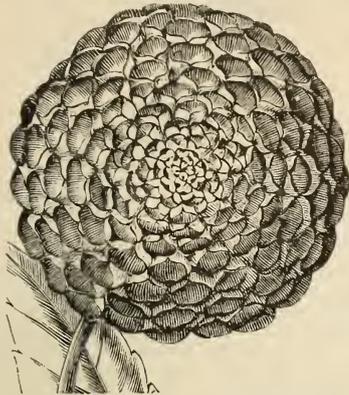
SHOW DAHLIA PLANT.

The Dahlia is the grandest AUTUMN FLOWER we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth.



DAHLIA ROOT.

The Dahlia is divided into three pretty distinct classes,—the ordinary or *Show Dahlia*; the *Dwarf* or *Bedding Dahlia*, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; and the *Pompon* or *Bouquet*, with small, very perfect flowers, only from one to two inches in diameter, while the plant is of nearly the common size. As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before the middle of May, or even later. Our engravings show the character of the common and Dwarf plants.



DAHLIA FLOWER.

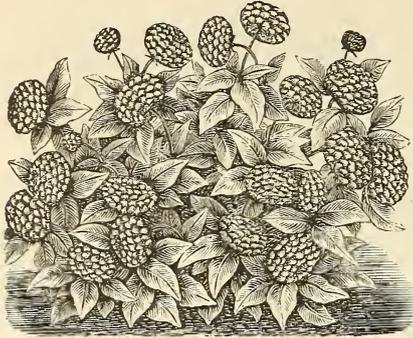
Tubers can be sent as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 per dozen. To those who wish to make a large collection, or plant extensive beds, we will sell at \$16.00 per hundred and a good selection. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$2.00 per dozen. We have very many excellent varieties not in the list below, for the lack of space, and because we have only a few of each, so that where customers are not particular as to name we can make them a choice selection.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

- Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
- Alexander Cramond, crimson and maroon.
- Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge.
- Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
- Benjamin Crossland, rich dark purple.
- Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink.
- Black Knight, richest dark maroon.
- British Triumph, rich crimson.
- Buck's Lass, yellow, tipped with white.
- Charles Turner, yellow, edged with crimson.
- Cockatoo, yellow, with intense scarlet tips.
- Duchess of Cambridge, bluish, tipped with lake.
- Duke of Edinburgh, deep yellow.
- Earl of Radnor, rich plum, large and fine.
- Emily, bluish, suffused with rose, large, free bloomer.
- Fancy Boy, light scarlet.
- Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; standard variety.
- Firefly, deep scarlet.
- Flossie Williams, violet flaked, large and full.
- Foxhunter, deep scarlet.
- Galatea, white, striped with purple and maroon.
- George Goodhall, large, scarlet.
- Glory of Summer, rich, glowing salmon scarlet.
- Hamlet, Indian red.
- Henry Walton, yellow ground, edged with vermilion.
- Hercules, yellow ground, striped and speckled with crimson.
- High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black.
- Immortal, clear yellow.
- Incomparable, yellow, heavy claret tip, fine and large.
- James Cocker, fine purple.

- James Vick, rich violet purple, very profuse bloomer.
 - James Wilder, maroon.
 - John Cocker, very dark maroon.
 - John Fraser, chocolate, shaded purple and buff.
 - John Lamont, maroon, striped black; new.
 - John McPherson, rich violet-purple.
 - John Standish, bright red; full, perfect flower.
 - John Wm. Lord, copper red.
 - Lady Paxton, red, tipped with white.
 - Livonia, fine lilac, creamy base; free bloomer.
 - Lord Napier, bright purple.
 - Lucy Fawcett, straw, striped and spotted crimson.
 - Madame Zahler, yellow, tipped with rose; large.
 - Marchioness of Lorne, yellow, edged purple.
 - Mairefield Beauty, fine red; always perfect.
 - Monsieur Chauviere, lilac ground, striped and spotted crimson.
 - Mr. Dix, deep scarlet
 - Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.
 - Mrs. Drummond, fine, pale lilac.
 - Mrs. Stancomb, canary yellow, tipped; new and beautiful.
 - Ophir, bright yellow.
 - Orient, white, distinctly striped purple.
 - Paradise Williams, bright claret.
 - Perfection of Primroses, beautiful primrose, slightly edged rose.
 - Prince Arthur, clear yellow.
 - Princess, white, large flower; free bloomer.
 - Purity, purest white; free and constant.
 - Queen of Beauties, straw, purple tip.
 - Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
 - Queen of York, bluish, edged violet purple, full, perfect flower; very free.
 - Rev. Dr. Moffat, beautiful dark mulberry.
 - Rival, fine new purple.
 - Royalty, golden yellow.
 - Royal Queen, creamy, edged with purplish crimson.
 - Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
 - Snowdrift, clear white, full size, free bloomer.
 - Star of the Morning, orange buff.
 - Startler, very dark maroon with white tips.
 - The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
 - Thomas White, dark crimson maroon, very free.
 - Toison d' Or, bright golden yellow.
 - Woman in White, large, white.
 - Yellow Boy, deep yellow.
 - Yellow Standard, yellow.
- POMPON OR BOUQUET.**
- Ardens, brilliant scarlet.
 - Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.
 - Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
 - Dr. Schwebes, crimson scarlet.
 - Jennette, red, tipped with white.
 - Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.
 - Little Agnes, light pink.
 - Little Annie, rosy ground, tipped with lake.
 - Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
 - Little Fireball, bright scarlet, full center.
 - Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.
 - Little Herman, crimson, tipped with white.
 - Little Lina, bluish, tipped with violet.
 - Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.
 - Little Maud, maroon, light tip.
 - Little Mistress, dark maroon.
 - Little Model, rosy crimson.
 - Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.
 - Little Snowball, pure white.
 - Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.
 - Lurline, light yellow.
 - Meteor, bright scarlet.
 - Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.
 - Sappho, rich maroon.
 - Seraph, buff, tipped with orange red.
 - White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

DWARFS OR BEDDERS.



DWARF DAHLIA PLANT.

- Aurora, yellow, large.
- Creedmoor, orange scarlet, sometimes tipped white.
- Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.
- Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.
- Frauline Hettergot, light and rose, fine dwarf.
- Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.
- Golden Bedder, fine yellow.
- Goldfinder, golden yellow.
- Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
- Meta Bartelles, very fine pink.
- Mt. Blanc, clear white.
- Pearl, pearly white.
- Queen Victoria, canary yellow.
- Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.
- Sambo, dark maroon.
- Vulcan, deep red, large flower.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH; \$5.00 PER DOZEN.

- Admiration, yellow ground, edged and mottled with lake.
- Bizarre, light, heavily striped and flaked purple.
- Charles Lidgard, deep yellow, edged with red.
- Chris. Ridley, bright glowing crimson.
- Dictator, bright scarlet.
- Duc de Brabant, best lilac in cultivation.
- Empress Maud, white, edged with purple, good form.
- Ethel Newcombe, light yellow, tinted, high center.
- George Barnes, rich lilac, striped with crimson.
- John Sealey, lilac, striped crimson.
- John Wyatt, crimson scarlet.
- Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.
- Lady Golightly, French white, suffused with pale lilac.
- Louisa Neate, delicate pink, with creamy white center.
- Michael Saunders, rich rosy purple.
- Maid of Athens, dark maroon, tipped with red and white.
- Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
- Picotee, golden yellow, laced with bright crimson.
- Rifleman, brilliant scarlet crimson.
- Silvis, yellow, with heavy red tip.
- Tippy Bob, canary yellow, striped with rose and purple.
- The Countess, pale ground, edged with purplish lilac.

DAPHNE.

Daphne Indica, an evergreen shrub, with clusters of fragrant flowers; white, tinged with pink, . . . 50

EUPATORIUM.

Winter blooming plants, with clusters of white, feathery flowers. The plants should be plunged in the summer. 25 cents each.

- Arboreum, blooming nearly all winter. 25 cents each.
- Riparium, blooming in February and March.
- Triste, blooming in January and February.

DRACÆNA.



DRACÆNA TERMINALIS.

Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of form and foliage. They require re-potting about three times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly.

Dracæna terminalis, or **Dragon Tree**. Foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; fine for baskets, vases or house. 75 cents each.

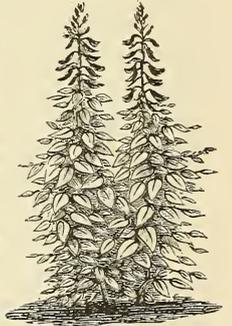
Indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 75 cents.

ECHEVERIA.

Echeveria secunda glauca, pretty roseate shaped plants, with silver gray foliage, 25
retusa floribunda, leaves green, flowers rosy pink 25

ERYTHRINA.

The Erythrina, or Coral Plant, is a fine, robust plant, with broad leaves and large red flowers, an inch or two in length, and growing in long racemes, sometimes ten or twelve inches in length. The roots are thick and fleshy, but not exactly tuberous, and may be kept in a pit or cellar during the winter. Plants put out in the spring will flower during the summer, and before hard frosts should be taken up, cut back and stored away until spring.



Erythrina, roots, each 50

EUONYMUS.

A very handsome evergreen shrub, nearly hardy here. The leaves are dark, glossy green, richly variegated with yellow and white. It makes a very ornamental pot plant for the house, enduring the usual dry atmosphere of our rooms as well as any plant we know of. It generally grows very symmetrical, forming a miniature tree. It often sports back to the original type, with pure green leaves. 25 cts.



- Japonicus aureus*, with large, yellow blotch in leaf.
- Argenteus*, leaves with white margin.
- radicans variegata*, said to be hardy; leaves small with white margin.

FERNS.



LYGODIUM SCANDENS, (CLIMBING FERN.)

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them, especially the Pteris; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, *Lygodium scandens*; and the graceful Sword Fern, *Nephrolepis*; and *Adiantum amabile*, do exceedingly well with room culture. The two latter are fine for baskets, throwing out numerous fronds through the moss, and, in time, completely hiding the basket. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. Plants 30 cents each, except where noted.

Adiantum amabile, an elegant maiden-hair variety
 " affine.
 " pubescens.

Blechnum occidentale.

Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to \$1.00 each. See engraving.

Nephrolepis exaltata, or *Sword Fern*, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets. 50 cents each.

Pteris cretica albo lineata.
 " serrulata,

FEVERFEW, (*Pyrethrum*.)

Double White, with Daisy-like flowers; good for either house or garden. 25 cents.

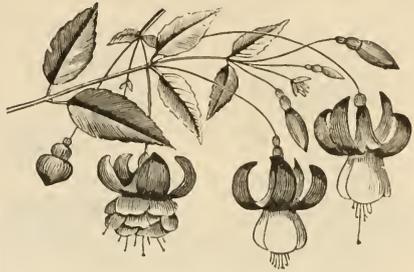
Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage, very much used for edgings of beds; in fact it is the only good yellow-leaved plant for that purpose. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

FICUS.

Ficus elastica, or *Rubber Tree*, with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. . . . 75

FUCHSIAS.

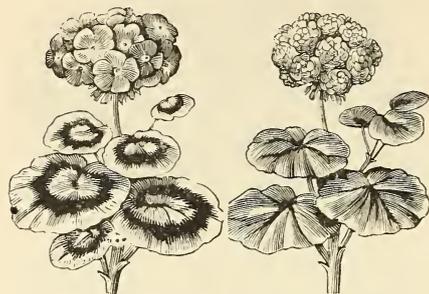
The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house a little while, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. No flower will make a more beautiful bed or screen near the house or on the borders of the lawn, than the Fuchsia, if partially shaded; and it will even bear almost entire shade. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed, or desire anything for a northern border, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the



Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frosts remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. The engraving shows both the single and double varieties. Plants 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen, except where noted.

- Aurora Superba*, rich waxy salmon-pink.
- Avalanche, Double*, corolla violet; sepals crimson.
- Avalanche, Dble., Smith's*, white; sepals crimson.
- Beauty of Sherwood*, violet; sepals nearly white.
- Black Prince*, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.
- Brilliant*, corolla scarlet; sepals white; winter flowering.
- Canary Bird*, sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple; foliage golden yellow; very fine.
- Cannell's Gem*, dwarf, corolla white, sepals scarlet. 35 cents.
- Carl Halt*, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter flowering.
- Charming*, new; sepals crimson, corolla violet.
- Clipper*, new; sepals carmine scarlet, corolla deep purple. 35 cents.
- Covent Garden White*, tube and sepals white; corolla clear lake.
- Czar*, sepals carmine; corolla blackish violet.
- Day Dream, Dbl.*, corolla maroon; sepals crimson.
- Deutscher Kaiser, Dbl.*, dark violet purple.
- Dolly Varden, Dbl.*, corolla violet; sepals crimson.
- Earl of Beaconsfield*, new; sepals rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, large flower. 35 cents.
- Elegance*, new; sepals scarlet, corolla violet. 35 cents.
- Elm City, Dbl.*, purple.
- Gem, Dbl.*, violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering.
- Gipsy Girl*, corolla delicate pink; sepals white.
- Microphylla*, very small leaves, flowers pink, 1/2 an inch long.
- Miss Lucy Finnis*, new; double, white, dwarf. 35 cents.
- Mrs. H. Cannell, Dbl.*, white corolla; carmine sepals.
- Mrs. Marshall*, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.
- Montrose, Dbl.*, white; sepals rose.
- Prince Napoleon*, corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson.
- Pearl of England*, one of the best winter blooming sorts; sepals white, petals rosy scarlet.
- Princess of Wales, Dbl.*, white sepals, crimson scarlet.
- Procumbens*, curious bloom, with no petals; creeping habit; fine for baskets.
- Purple Prince, Dbl.*, scarlet sepals, purple corolla.
- Speciosa*, scarlet; sepals blush; winter-flowering.
- Sunray*, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated. 50 cents.
- Tower of London, Dbl.*, corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.
- Try Me, Oh*, corolla very dark; sepals red; dwarf.
- Vanquer de Puebla, Dbl.*, white; sepals red.

GERANIUMS.



SINGLE GERANIUM.

DOUBLE GERANIUM.

Perhaps no class of plants is more generally cultivated by the American people than the Geraniums. Certainly do we find none which is adapted to so many useful purposes. A bed of scarlet Geraniums, with a border of silver-leaf or bronze, is a most dazzling sight from June to November. For baskets and vases, when a show of color is wanted, they are without a rival. In winter they gladden the eye through the dull and gloomy days. There have been decided improvements in this class of plants in the last few years, both in color and form of the flowers, and in brilliancy of foliage. This is especially so in many of the new varieties which we offer this spring. We now have two or three really good Double Whites; and here I will say that the flowers of nearly all white Geraniums, both double and single, turn to a blush after they have opened, some considerably more than others. Many of the new double sorts have flat open flowers, and very large. These new varieties which we catalogue, will afford our customers much pleasure. Plants intended for winter blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. Plants 25 cents each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

SINGLE.

- Avenir National**, scarlet lake; fine truss.
Beauty of Kingness, ground color white, with rosy scarlet center.
Bishop Simpson, salmon and pink, shaded with white; large truss.
Cardinalis, new; intense scarlet crimson.
G. H. Ellwanger, light crimson, upper petals tinged with orange.
Coleshill, soft scarlet; fine for early bloom.
Col. Holden, rosy crimson.
Defenseur de Belfort, purple scarlet; fine.
Deuil National, new; vermilion; immense truss.
Dick's Seedling, white, with large salmon eye.
Distinction, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge.
Erickman-Chatrion, rich dark crimson purple flowers; immense truss.
Eros, scarlet, white eye; fine form.
Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine.
Francis du Bois, salmon, edged with white.
Gen. Grant, scarlet.
George Washington, dark rich crimson; early bloomer.
Happy Thought, leaf with a large, yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta. 40 cts.
Harry King, vivid scarlet, white eye.
Hebe, cherry crimson; fine form.
Jealousy, orange scarlet, with a decided orange hue; free bloomer.
Jean Sisley, scarlet, white eye.

Jennie Dodds, clear light magenta; as free a bloomer as Master Christine.

Lord Belper, flower blood red; truss very large.

Lord Macauley, new; deep crimson, small white eye.

Mad. Danelle, new; clear rose marked with white.

Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.

M'lle Aline de Frileuse, new; brilliant orange scarlet; immense truss.

Mrs. James Vick, white with pinkish center; without an equal for winter.

New Life, (Cannell,) one of the great novelties. The flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good, very free flowering. Price 50 cents each.

Octavie, delicate flesh color, shaded rose in center.

President Wilder, rosy salmon, tinted with orange.

P. L. Courier, immense truss of clear vermilion flowers; extra fine.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Ralph, new; crimson, shaded with purple.

Salmon Vesuvius, new; salmon, with white eye.

Snowden, a very fine dwarf; white, large flowers.

Snow Flake, white.

The Bride, pure white, stamens pink.

Thos. Nast, deep purplish crimson.

Vesuvius, a popular English variety; dwarf; fiery scarlet, and a very free bloomer.

White Tom Thumb, pure white.

White Vesuvius, new; dwarf; free bloomer.

Wood Nymph, new; clear pink; free blooming.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.

Beaton Silver Nosegay.

Bijou.

Mountain of Snow.

BRONZE.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow.

Marshal McMahon, very vigorous.

S. P. Wakelee. This is a seedling of our own; it rivals even McMahon in brilliancy of foliage, enduring the summer's sun better than any bronze we have yet grown.

TRICOLOR.

Lady Cullum, leaf red bronze, crimson and yellow.

Mrs. Pollock, leaf yellow, scarlet and green.

DOUBLE.

Admiration, light carmine.

Asa Gray, fine salmon.

Bataclan, deep purple violet; flowers large, and with enormous trusses. 40 cents each.

Bishop Wood, the best double bedding Geranium out; scarlet and violet; very fine.

Candidissima plena, large and full; snowy white.

Casimer Perier, flaming orange, bordered with salmon; large truss.

Conrad Kirchner, brilliant scarlet, white center.

Dame Blanche, white; very good.

Depute Ancelon, magenta; truss beautiful shape.

Depute Brill, blush; large loose flower.

Depute Lafize, truss round; vermilion purple.

E. G. Hill, deep crimson, shaded with carmine.

Emily Lemoine, rosy salmon.

Ernest Lauth, glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense truss.

Ethel Beale, new; rich pink; fine shaped flower. 35 cents each.

Guillion Mangilli, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower; fine pot variety.

Jacobe, dark red; dwarf.

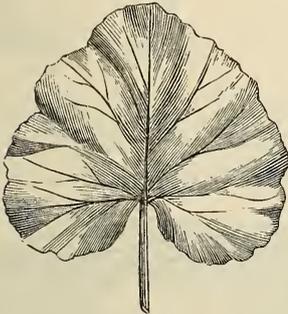
J. C. Rodbard, brilliant red, upper petals tinged with purple; truss large.

Jennie Reid, dwarf; crimson scarlet; fine bedder.

Jewel, deep scarlet; extra fine.

- J. P. Kirtland, deep crimson, flushed with purple
 Jules Simon, clear rose; dwarf.
 La Candeur, fine, blush white.
 La Cygne, dwarf; pure white.
 La Promise, very large; vivid scarlet.
 Le Pere Secchi, orange salmon,
 Little Fred, a seedling of our own; light, with
 salmon center.
 Mad. Amelia Baltet, the best of all the double
 whites, the flowers not changing as they grow old.
 Mad. Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose pink,
 upper petals marked with white; an excellent bed-
 ding variety.
 Mad. Wick, white.
 M. D. Dentard, rich orange vermilion.
 Mons. Gelein Lowagie, intense scarlet, toned with
 salmon.
 Pres. Leon Simon, bright clear red, flamed with
 salmon.
 Rose d' Amour, fine rose; free bloomer.
 Simon Delaux, cherry purple; dwarf.
 Sylphide, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent
 sort.
 The Ghost, white; very free bloomer.
 White Wonderful, semi-double, dwarf.
 Wonderful, fine semi-double variety; orange scar-
 let; most profuse bloomer.

SCENTED.



APPLE.

- Rose; Balm; Nutmeg; Oakleaf.
 Apple, round, light green, leaf delightfully fragrant.
 30 cents each.
 Lemon Scented, very fragrant.



BALM.

- Shrubland Pet, fine soft leaf and carmine flowers.
 Betulini, (Birch leaved,) leaf small, flowers nearly
 white.
 Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.
 Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet.

IVY LEAF.

- Alice Lee, leaf golden yellow, flowers crimson
 Dolly Varden. This is a Bronze Ivy-leaved Geranium,
 the first of its class.
 Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad white
 margin; flowers rose.
 L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink; flow-
 ers white.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF.

- Koenig Albert. The first double in this section;
 flowers mauve.
 Lucy Lemoine, flowers nearly white, veined with
 purple; new.

HYBRID IVY-LEAF.

- Very fine for cutting.
 Bijou, double, bright scarlet.
 Renown, double; rosy carmine.

PELARGONIUMS OR FANCY GERANIUMS.



These are more commonly known as Lady Wash-
 ington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep
 blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the
 lower. While in bloom during the months of May and
 June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as
 pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of
 blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower
 makes them very desirable. 30 cents each.

- Bianca, white, with maroon blotch.
 Elegans, light pink, with crimson blotch.
 Favorite, delicate pink, dark blotch.
 Gen. Taylor, carmine with crimson blotch.
 L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson.
 Lobbe, rosy carmine, maroon blotch.
 Optima, rosy carmine, dark blotch; small flowered.

NEW ROYAL, OR DOUBLE PELARGONIUMS.

A new type with extra petals, and a great improve-
 ment on the older sorts. 50 cents each.
 Beauty of Oxtou, rich maroon, tinged with rose.

GLAUCIUM.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 19.

Glaucium corniculatum, a white-leaved ornamen-
 tal plant, fine for bedding or borders. Leaves
 long, gracefully recurved, cut and curled. Per
 dozen, \$2.50, 25

GLOXINIA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 45.

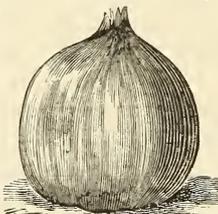
Gloxinias. These are among the handsomest of
 our summer-blooming green-house plants. The
 bulbs should be started in the spring. In a
 warm place they require partial shade and a lib-
 eral supply of water when growing. After
 blooming, water should be withheld, and the
 bulbs remain dry through the winter. Flower in
 the engraving about one half natural size. 50

GLADIOLUS.

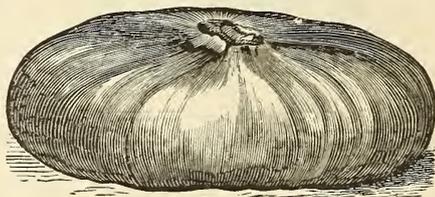


The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of our Summer Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, and often several spikes from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. We give engravings showing the different forms and sizes of bulbs. Some kinds have a large flat bulb, and others one that is small, and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form and are small.



African, new; slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotch 4.00
Agatha, large flower; rose, orange-tinged, blazed with amaranth and yellow spotted, 20
Amathee, white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch, 35



Amaranthe, violet rose, flaked with carmine, . . . 50
Ambroise Verschaffelt, carmine, garnet flamed, 75
Anna, cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground, 35
Antigone, delicate rose, flamed with carmine, . . 50
Aramis, long spike, large flowers, rose, tinged with orange, edged with carmine cherry; lower division white, striped with bright carmine, . . . 1.00
Arethuse, white, rose tinted, carmine striped, . . 1.50
Ariane, white ground, bordered and flamed with carmine rose, 1.00
Arlequin, salmon rose, striped and flamed with bright carmine; carmine blotch on golden yellow ground, 1.75
Arsinoe, satin rose, flamed with carmine, 20
Astree, white, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped; extra, 35
Atlas, new; white, slightly tinged with lilac, and striped bright violet, 3.50
Ball of Fire, scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center, 3.00
Beatrix, white ground, flushed with carmine lilac, 1.00
Belladonna, white, tinted with lilac, lower petals striped with carmine, 1.50

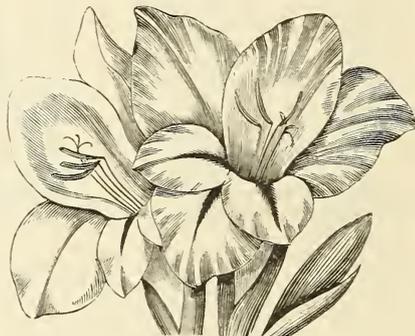
DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

Addison, dark amaranth with white stripes, . . \$0.50
Adonis, light cherry, lower petals yellow with crimson blotch, 10

Benvenuto, orange red, with white blotch,	75	Imperatrice, white, striped and dashed with carmine	10
Bernard de Jussieu, violet, shaded cherry and purple with purple blotch,	15	Joconde, cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat,	1.50
Bijou, light cherry, flamed with scarlet,	15	James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat,	75
Bowiensis, vermilion scarlet; very tall spike; in flower a long time,	10	James Watt, large flower, light vermilion, pure white throat, striped to tip of petals,	35
Brenchleyensis, vermilion scarlet; fine old variety	10	John Bull, whitish, sometimes striped with lilac, . . .	10
Calypso, flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine,	15	Jupiter, large flower, light red, blazed with dark crimson,	1.50
Camille, large flowers, magenta lilac, feathered with darker lilac,	1.50	La Candeur, large flower, white, slightly striped with violet,	75
Canary, light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink,	20	La Fiancee, pure white, with bluish violet stains, . . .	75
Carnation, large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine,	1.50	La Poussin, light red, white ground; very pretty,	20
Cassini, rose, flamed with carmine,	1.00	La France, white, flamed with carmine toward the edges, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	75
Celimene, light orange red, flamed with bright red,	75	La Perle, pure lilac, blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals,	1.25
Celine, rosy white, streaked with rose and purple,	15	Leander, dark lilac, shading off to carmine, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch,	1.50
Ceres, white, marbled and striped with rose and purple,	30	Leda, bright flesh, striped with lilac carmine,	75
Charles Dickens, light rose, blazed and striped with carmine,	25	Le Phare, brilliant fiery red; very showy,	50
Chateaubriand, cherry rose, carmine streaked, . . .	20	Le Tintoret, cherry rose, carmine blotch on yellow ground,	35
Chloris, white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple,	1.25	Le Vesuve, intense fiery red; very rich,	1.50
Christopher Columbus, rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals, . . .	75	Leviathan, bright rose, flamed and striped with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	1.50
Cicero, dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat,	35	Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white,	15
Citrusus, a very fair yellow,	35	Lord Granville, light yellow, stained with deep yellow and striped with lilac,	20
Cleopatra, large flower; soft lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch,	20	Lord Raglan, salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch,	20
Colbert, cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal,	20	L'Ornement des Parterres, white ground, blazed with lilac rose and carmine,	30
Conquete, cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch,	1.50	Louis Van Houtte, velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time,	10
Daubenton, rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal,	1.00	Lulli, bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked,	75
Delicatissima, white, tinged with carmine lilac, . . .	40	L' Unique Violet, dark lilac, tinted with violet, . .	1.50
De Mirbel, rose, tinted with lilac violet, striped with dark crimson,	1.00	Lydia, white striped with carmine, yellow ground with carmine blotch,	1.00
Diamond, fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine,	1.50	Madame Desportes, pure white, striped violet, . . .	1.75
Didon, white and lilac; large and fine,	75	Madame Furtado, white, flamed with crimson, darker crimson stripe in the throat,	20
Don Juan, bright orange red, lower petals yellow, . .	10	Madame Vilmorin, rose, with white center, and edged with dark rose,	60
Eldorado, pure yellow, slightly striped with purple,	20	Marechal Vaillant, brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes, splendid,	50
Elvire, white, flamed with carmine,	35	Margarita, white, suffused with dark crimson, . . .	20
Esmeralda, new; ivory white, striped and flaked with carmine red, lemon colored blotch,	2.00	Mars, beautiful scarlet,	10
Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac, . .	35	Mary Stuart, white, rose tinged, carmine flamed, . .	75
Eugene Scribe, flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine,	25	Matador, new; brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white,	2.75
Eva, white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac,	75	Mazeppa, rosy orange, large yellow stains, striped with carmine,	15
Fanny Rouget, bright rose, striped with carmine,	15	Merville, cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with lighter center,	75
Fenelon, rose, violet-tinged, flamed with carmine,	75	Meteor, dark red, brilliant, pure white stain,	20
Figaro, light orange red, flamed with red, pure white blotch,	75	Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch, . .	20
Flavia, very deep red, yellow base striped with crimson,	15	Michel Ange, dark crimson and purple, with white, . .	2.50
Ginevra, cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white,	1.75	Mignon, rose, brighter in the center, edges slightly blotched with carmine,	3.00
Giganteus, large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower stained with white, . .	75	Minerve, crimson, carmine feathered white blotch, . .	1.00
Gil Blas, cherry red, variegated with carmine, . . .	70	Miriam, white, feathered and blotched with carmine rose,	1.00
Grand Lilas, delicate lilac, novel shade,	75	Mons. Legouve, fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal	75
Hecla, fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine,	75	Murillo, cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal,	1.50
Hercules, very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch,	1.50	Nelly, white, carmine rose, dark stain,	15
Hesperide, new, bright rosy salmon on pure white ground,	4.00	Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, striped with red, . .	35
Horace Vernet, long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain,	1.25	Newton, dark crimson, light ground, lined with white,	50
Ida, large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose,	15		

Octavia, light rose, blazed with red, white blotch,	1.00
Ophir, dark yellow, mottled with purple,	20
Ossian, bright rose, violet and carmine tinted,	35
Ovide, new; j carmine red, flamed toward the edges with garnet red, pure white blotch and lines,	2.75
Pactole, yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade,	75
Panorama, lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal,	1.50
Parmentier, clear amaranth, flamed and striped with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	1.00
Pasquin, brilliant scarlet, shaded fiery red and striped with lilac white, edge of petals slightly suffused with slate color, white blotch,	1.75
Penelope, bluish white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine,	15
Phœbus, fire red, with large showy white blotch,	1.00
Phedre, long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose,	50
Phœnix, cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands,	1.50
Picciola, satin rose, carmine-flamed, white blotch,	35
Pictum, salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine,	2.00
Picturata, carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch,	35
Plutarque, rosy carmine, tinged with crimson, carmine feather on white ground,	2.00
Pomone, new; rosy white, blotched and striped with amaranth red,	2.75
Primatic, long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine, carmine stain on white ground; showy,	35
Prince of Wales, bright fiery red, white-stained and violet-striped,	75
Princesse Marie de Cambridge, large flower, white, with carmine stains,	75
Princess of Wales, white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine,	10
Psyche, satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center,	1.50
Pygmalion, new; cherry red, slightly flamed with red of a darker shade, white blotch, feathered violet,	3.50
Queen Victoria, very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid,	25
Racine, cherry, tinged with violet, white center,	35
Redoute, fine rose, tinted with violet, blazed with bright carmine, white blotch,	30
Reine Blanche, white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat,	75
Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow,	75
Roi Leopold, rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe,	20
Rosa Bonheur, white and lilac, stain dark violet,	75
Rosea Perfecta, fine rose, tinged violet, white line,	35
Rossini, long spike, amaranth red, lined with white,	75
Rossita, delicate creamy rose, blotched and marbled cherry carmine,	75
Rubis, carmine, cherry center, light carmine blotch,	50
Sappho, long spike, large, fine cherry, orange-tinted, lower division white-stained, bright red-striped,	35
Seduction, rosy salmon colored flowers, very bright and open, of a delicate pearly rose, white blotch feathered with carmine,	1.50
Shakspeare, white, blazed and stained with carmine rose,	1.25
Sirene, delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground,	50
Spectabilis, delicate rose, shaded to cherry, purple blotch on white,	35
Sulphureus, sulphur colored,	20
Surprise, rose amaranth; dwarf; very late,	10
Sylphide, white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch,	20

Sylvie, white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear,	50
Talisman, fine violet, with a margin of carmine cherry, veined pure white,	1.00
Themis, satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch,	20
Titania, light salmon, flamed with cherry,	1.50
Tour du Monde, cherry red, darker toward the edges, white blotch, edged with rosy lilac,	1.50
Triumphans, cherry, shading off to currant red,	75
Van Spandonk, long spike, fine flowers, fiery red,	50
Velleda, delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch,	35
Venus, long spike, ground pure white, blazed with light rose,	75
Virginalis, pure white, bordered and flamed carmine,	75
Variabilis, white, blotched and flamed with lilac,	75
Zampa, light rose, mottled at the edges with carmine, purplish carmine feather,	1.25
Zelinda, long spike, rose, carmine-blazed, dwarf,	1.00
Zenobia, fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine, fine,	15



GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli were in flower we spent several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The \$3.00 dozens we recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties:

No. 1.—12 varieties,	\$1.00
“ 2.—12 “	2.00
“ 3.—12 “	3.00
“ 4.—12 “	4.00
“ 5.—12 “	5.00
25 named in 25 varieties,	2.50
50 named in 50 varieties,	7.50

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen, 50
 Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen, 1.00
 Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz., . . . 50
 Mixed Gladiolus, assorted colors, per 100, . . . 3.50
 Mixed Gladiolus, light and white, per 100, . . . 6.00
 Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

⚠ These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap.

HELIOTROPES.

Well-known plants; grown for their exquisite fragrance; flower freely all summer, and fine for pots in the winter, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

- Brilliant, light violet.
- Corymbosa, lavender.
- Garibaldi, nearly white.
- Lady Cook, dark violet.
- B. Pfitzer, white, edged with lavender.
- Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.
- Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.
- Mad. de Blonay, pure white.
- Nelly, nearly white.
- Maculata, purple, white eye.

HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large crimson scarlet flowers; excellent for bedding out in the summer. 30 cents each.

- Hibiscus grandiflorus, single: crimson and scarlet, miniatu semi-plenus, brilliant vermilion scarlet; semi-double.

HYDRANGEA.

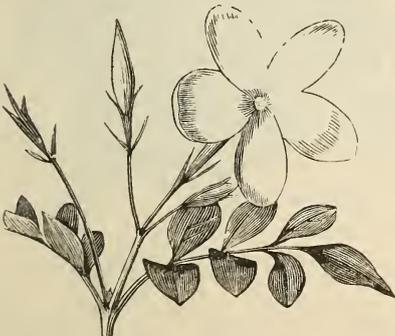
The following varieties are well-known, favorite plants Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. Price 30 cents each.

- Hydrangea Hortensis. The old variety with bright pink flowers.
- Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.
- Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. Pronounced by all who have seen it in bloom to be a most beautiful shrub.
- Imperatrice Eugenie, white, with blue and pale rose.
- Thunbergia flore Percis, a distinct species; small foliage and blue flowers.

IVY.

- Ivy, German or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower; fine for the house or out-doors during the summer. 25 cents.
- Cape Ivy, a variety of the above, with thick dark green leaves. 25 cents.

JASMINE.

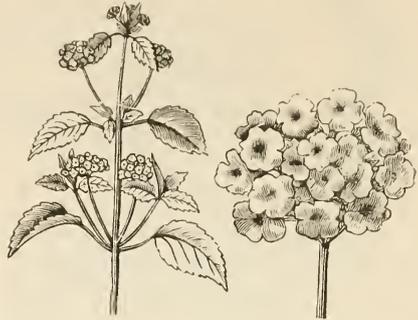


Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. It is easy of culture as a house plant, and should be in every collection. 30 cents.

KENILWORTH IVY.

Kenilworth Ivy, (Linaria Cymbalaria,) a pretty drooping plant, with small lilac flowers; fine for the house, or for baskets and vases, 25

LANTANA.



Plants much used for bedding and for pots. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small and in clusters 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

- Lantana Alba perfecta, pure white.
- Harket's Perfection, a pink flowered variety, with fine variegated foliage.
- Lina Entiger, straw color; dwarf.
- Little Alice, lavender and white.
- Marcella, lilac-rose, changing to yellow.
- Plicata, flowers large, blackish red in color.
- Schlegelii, yellow, orange and purple.
- Snowball, white.

LAURESTINUS.



An elegant evergreen shrub; well adapted to house culture, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers. 30 cents each.

LEMON VERBENA.

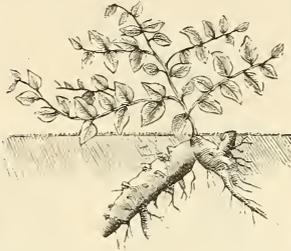
Lemon Verbena, (Aloysia citriodora,) a shrubby little plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers, 25

MAHERNIA.

Mahernia odorata, (Honey Bell,) a fine foliated pot plant, of easy culture; small, yellow, bell-shaped flowers; very fragrant, 25

MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing



twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once, and if in a warm, sheltered place, very rapidly. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for the house.

Madeira Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each, . . . 10

MYRTUS.

Myrtus communis, Bride's Myrtle.) An evergreen, green-house shrub, with pure white flowers, blooming in early spring, 30

MARANTA.

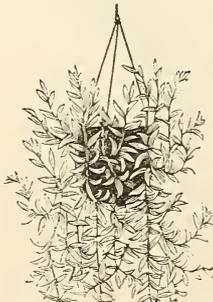


Maranta zebra, ornamental leaved plants, of great beauty, leaves large, with bands of dark velvety green; fine for ferneries, 50

OLEANDER.

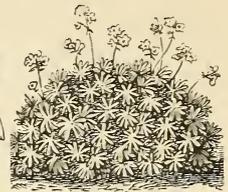
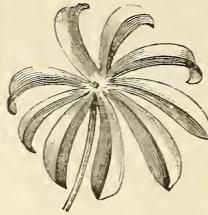
An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large, double flowers.
 Oleander, Dbl. Pink, the old variety, 50
 Dbl. White, semi-double, 50

OTHONNA.



A charming basket plant, with round leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers. In bloom almost constantly. Its habit is drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and it makes a rapid growth under very unfavorable treatment, drooping several feet below the basket. Planted among shrubbery, it makes a very pretty mat.
 Plants each, 25 cents.

OXALIS.

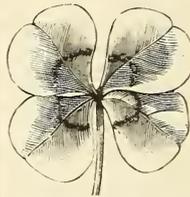


OXALIS LASIANDRA

This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height, and about the same breadth. The leaves are in nine divisions, as shown in the engraving, and the bright flowers stand well up above the foliage. They open in clear weather and close with the setting sun. The bulbs are very small, and should be planted like peas, an inch or two apart. In the autumn take them up and store away until the spring.

Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts., per 100 50

OXALIS DEPPII.



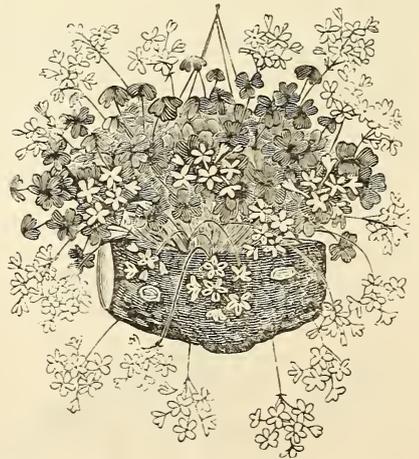
This is another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings, different, and in some



aspects, perhaps, superior to the last. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green with a black zone, and form an unbroken rounded border, as shown in engraving. Plant bulbs in early spring, and before winter take up and store away from frost.

Oxalis Deppii, good bulbs, per doz. 10 cts.; per pint 50

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.



This is an ever blooming variety, used for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter. Light, sandy soil with liquid manure once a fortnight seems to suit it well.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10
rosea, per dozen \$1.00; each, 10

OXALIS ORTGIESI.

A new variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height, like a small tree in shape. The upper side of the leaf is a rich olive green, the under side purple; not bulbous. Flowers yellow.

Oxalis Ortgiesi, plants, each. 25

PALMS.

For decorative purposes they stand unrivaled. Though of slow growth as house plants they stand the atmosphere of our living rooms exceeding well. Small plants by mail \$1.00 each; larger, by express only, from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Palm, Brahea filamentosa, from California; a species of Fan Palm, with hairy filaments drooping from the points of the leaves.

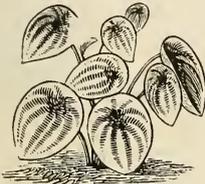
Chamærops humilis, leaves fan-shaped.

Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm,) large, fan-shaped leaves.

PASSION FLOWER.

Passion Flower, a handsome climbing vine, producing a profusion of blue flowers in spring and early summer. 30

PEPEROMIA.



Small plants much used for ferneries. 25 cents.

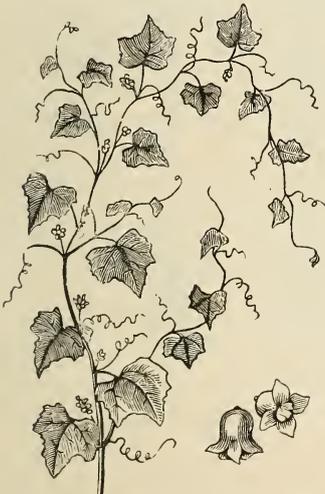
Peperomia maculosa, leaves green, striped with grayish-white.

resedæflora, leaves small; flowers white.

PHYSIANTHUS.

Physianthus albus, a beautiful climber for out-of-doors in the summer; rapid grower. Flowers white; bell shaped. 25 cents each.

PILOGYNE.



Pilogyne suavis, a beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandahs; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PETUNIAS.

Of these we have a fine collection.

Petunia, Double, per dozen, \$2.50; 25 cents each.

Single, per dozen \$1.50; 15 cents each.

PRIMROSE.



Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, re-pot, using a size larger pot. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds are usually grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, pricking off when the plants have three rough leaves, and potting the young plants as they grow. These plants will be in flower by December, continuing all winter, and usually until May or June.

Dbl. White, 75 cents each.

Single White and Single Pink, 50 cents each.

PERISTROPHE.

Peristrophe angustifolia variegata, a beautiful variegated plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets and vases. Leaves golden yellow and green. 25 cents.

PILEA.

Pilea serpaefolia, (Artillery Plant,) graceful, frond-like leaves, covered with minute pinkish white flowers; these produce a snapping when water is thrown upon them. 25 cents.

PLUMBAGO.

Plumbago Capensis, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers. 25 cents each.

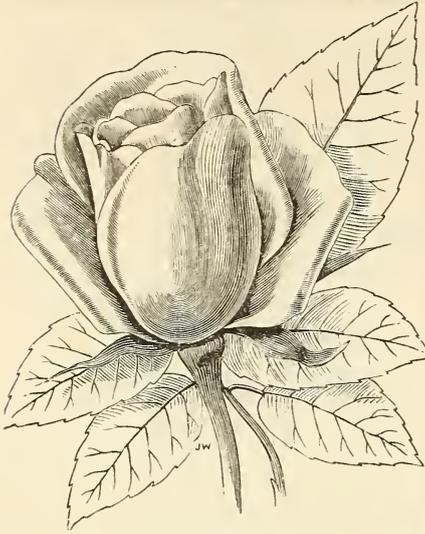
Larpentæ, dwarf; indigo blue.

REINECKEA.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers; fine for aquariums. 25 cents.

ROSES.

No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has stood for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. First of all we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the win-



BUD OF TEA ROSE.

ters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, those should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

MONTHLY ROSES.—30 cents, except where noted.

c. China; *n.* Noisette; *b.* Bourbon; *t.* Tea.

- c.* **Agrippina**, bright crimson; winter bloomer.
- t.* **Alba rosea**, blush, rosy center; winter blooming.
- b.* **Alfred Aubert**, bright red, fine shape.
- t.* **Aurora**, silvery rose.
- t.* **Bella**, white; winter bloomer.
- b.* **Blanche Lafitte**, white tinged with pink.
- t.* **Bon Silene**, carmine, tinted with salmon; winter bloomer.
- t.* **Branqui**, French white.
- t.* **Caroline**, rosy flesh.
- t.* **Cheshunt Hybrid**, cherry carmine.
- t.* **Clara Sylvain**, pure white, cream center.
- t.* **Cornelia Cook**, pure white, extra; winter bloomer.
- t.* **Duchesse de Brabant**, light carmine, tinged with violet; winter bloomer.
- t.* **Douglas**, rich crimson, distinct; winter blooming.
- b.* **Eugene Beauharnais**, amaranth.
- t.* **Gen. Tartas**, deep rose, shaded salmon.
- t.* **Glorie de Dijon**, cream shaded with flesh.
- b.* **Hermosa**, pink; winter bloomer.
- t.* **Isabella Sprunt**, canary yellow; winter bloomer.
- c.* **Imperatrice Eugenie**, rose, shaded with salmon.
- n.* **James Sprunt**, strong grower; dark crimson.
- b.* **La Choise**, pink; quite hardy.
- n.* **Lamarque**, white, shading to lemon; winter bloomer.
- t.* **La Pactole**, pale lemon; winter bloomer.
- b.* **Louis Philippe**, crimson.
- c.* **Madame Bureau**, blush, changing to white.
- t.* **Mad. Caroline Kuster**, orange yellow.
- n.* **Marechal Niel**, yellow, tea-scented; winter bloomer.
- t.* **Marie Guillot**, white, with lemon tinge.

- t.* **Niphetos**, pure white; very large; extra. 50 cts.
- b.* **Peerless**, crimson; quite hardy.
- b.* **Phoenix**, rosy-purple; quite hardy.
- b.* **Pierre de St. Cyr**, rosy-carmine; nearly hardy.
- b.* **President d'Olbecque**, crimson; free bloomer.
- t.* **Royal Tea**, creamy white, tinged with yellow.
- t.* **Saffrano**, saffron-yellow winter bloomer.
- b.* **Souvenir de la Malmaison**, pale flesh; large; winter bloomer.
- c.* **Sanguinea**, deep crimson; winter bloomer.
- n.* **Setina**, or climbing *Hermosa*, dark pink.
- t.* **Theresa Loth**, delicate rose with bright center.
- n.* **Washington**, white cluster; quite hardy.
- n.* **Woodland Marguerite**, white.

RIVINIA.

Rivinia humilis, a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small, white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; in bloom and fruit almost the entire year. 25 cents.

SALVIA, (Scarlet Sage.)

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 26.

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the *Salvia*. Also much used for pot culture in the house. 25 cents each.

Salvia Hoveyii, large flower, purple.

officinalis tricolor, a variegated variety of our common Sage.

patens, this is the most exquisite blue of any flower we have; flowers large; 2 inches in length.

rosea, small flower, bright pink.

splendens, the old scarlet variety.

splendens alba, creamy white.

SAXIFRAGA.

Saxifraga sarmentosa, or **Aaron's Beard**, an old-fashioned plant for baskets or hanging pots. 25 cents

SELAGINELLA.

Selaginella and *Lycopodium*, (**Club Mosses**), much used for Ferneries. 25 cents.

SENECIO.

Senecio, (**Groundsel**), a pretty summer flowering plant, with rosy crimson, daisy-like flowers; grows about 1 foot high. 25 cents each.

SEMPERVIVUM.

Sempervivum Haworthii, a curious house-leek, sending down roots from the stem. 25 cents.

SMILAX.

Smilax. A popular and well-known climber; much used for decorating. Young plants 20 cents each.

SOLANUM.

Solanum capsicastrum, (**Jerusalem Cherry**.) An old plant, coming again into popular favor. It has bright red berries, which hang on all winter. 25 cts.

Jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring but little care and producing clusters of white flowers. 25 cents.

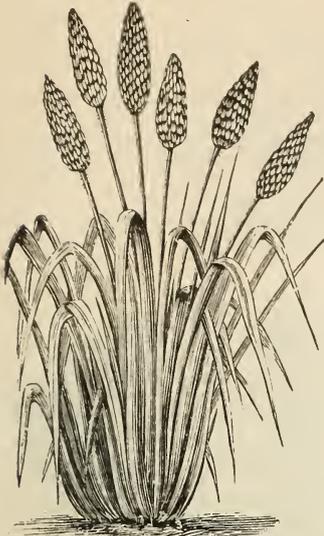
STEVIA.

White, winter blooming plants, of great value; small flowers, but in clusters; very useful for cutting. 25 cts.
Stevia compacta, flowering from November to January.
serrata, flowering during January and February.

TRADESCANTIA.

Fine for center of baskets. 30 cents each.
Tradescantia discolor, an upright growing variety, with leaves six to eight inches long, the under side of which are violet purple, and the upper side light green. 50 cents.
discolor albo lineata, same as the above, but with white lines through the leaf. 50 cents.

TRITOMA.



The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet high, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length very showy.

The Tritoma is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter.

Tritoma, roots, per dozen, \$3.00; each 30

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, to be then removed to the house. Our Tuberoses are of our own growing, and very splendid bulbs, and not one in a hundred will fail to flower. Though, of late years, the common variety shows a tendency to run to single flowers, while the dwarf has never done so, to our knowledge.



COMMON.

PEARL.

Tuberose, common, \$1.00 per dozen; each, 10

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl." This, is called Dwarf, being shorter than the other, but it is robust, the flowers larger, and the habit much better than the old sort. The engravings show both kinds. Per dozen \$1.00; each, 10

TIGRIDIA.

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or sawdust, free from frost.



Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each, 10
 pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cts. per doz.; each, 10

TROPÆOLUM.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 27.

Tropæolum, (Double Orange.) This is a plant much called for lately. We have a fine stock. It blooms very freely, even on small plants. 25 cents.

VERBENAS.

The Verbena is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in circumference. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. With names, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per hundred; without names, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per hundred. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Verbena, Avalanche, pure white.

- Black Hawk, maroon.
- Blue Bird, light blue.
- Carminata, rosy carmine.
- Celeste, sky blue.
- Cherry Bird, bright cherry red.
- Claret Queen, claret.
- Emily, light rose.
- Harvard, deep purplish lilac.
- Hattie, pink, shaded center.
- Hector, purplish rose.
- Iceberg, pure white.
- Leo XIII, scarlet, white eye.
- Lilacina, lilac, white eye.
- Magnet, white, striped rosy purple.
- Mrs. Barker, deep rose.
- Mrs. Woodruff, bright scarlet.
- Oddity, lilac, yellow eye.
- Olivia, pale pink.
- Phonograph, rosy purple.
- Polaris, clear white.
- Purple Gem, deep violet purple.
- Red Cap, vermilion red.
- Rioter, white, striped with blue.
- Robe of Purple, purple, white eye.
- Rose Flake, white, flaked with rose.
- Rosy Morn, fine deep rose.
- Ruby, bright red.
- Scarlet Circle, scarlet, white eye.
- Truce, pure white.
- Warrior, crimson scarlet.
- William Dean, deep blue, white eye.
- William Young, crimson.

VERONICA.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three or four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. 25 cents each.

Veronica, Blue Gem, dwarf.

Variegata, foliage, margined with white.

WAX PLANT.

Wax Plant, (Hoya carnosa,) a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers. 30 cents.

VINCA.

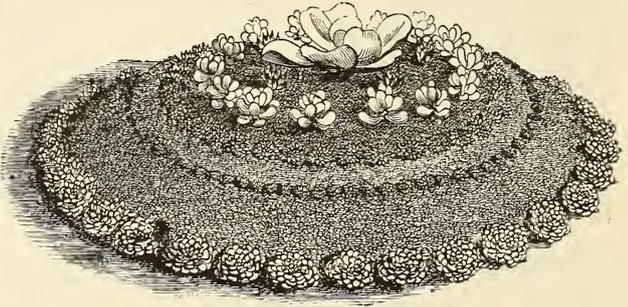
A drooping plant; much used in vases or baskets; leaves beautifully variegated. They are among the best and hardiest of our small plants for the purposes designated. 25 cents each.

Vinca, (Periwinkle,) *Harrisonii*, center of leaves marked with light green.

Major Variegata, a very rapid grower; leaves glossy green margined with white.

PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS.

As beds of *Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas* and *Ornamental Leaved Plants* are so popular, making handsome and enduring beds from June until frost, we offer the most popular kinds for making these beds at a very low price. We can ship as soon as the weather becomes mild in the spring, but there should be no haste in setting such plants out, certainly not until the nights are warm. For suggestions about these beds see page 3 of this GUIDE. It is a custom in some places to raise these beds, as shown in the accompanying engraving, but it is not a good plan in a



warm, dry climate, unless water is abundant, so that the bed can be showered every evening, for they dry out much quicker than flat beds. Other illustrations of Ornamental Beds will be found in the front part of the book. When beds are made of several varieties of plants, and one or more grow so rapidly as to make the bed uneven, the rapidly growing sorts can be kept pruned back. In circular beds it is always best, of course, to place the tallest growing plants in the center, as it is in all beds that are viewed from all sides, but a bed that is only seen from the front, like a border, having a hedge, or something like it for a back ground, should have the back row of plants the tallest, and the front ones the shortest.

The proper distance for setting Bedding Plants is twelve inches apart, except *Verbenas*, which should be eighteen inches, and *Alternanthera* which should be only six inches. It is easy, therefore, to ascertain how many plants are needed for a bed of any dimension.

POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges, at the following prices:

	per dozen.	per 100
Geraniums,	\$1 50	\$10 00
Coleus,	1 00	7 00
Achyranthus,	1 00	7 00
Alternanthera,	1 00	7 00
Centaureas,	1 50	10 00
Glaucium,	1 50	10 00
Verbenas,	75	5 00

PLANTS IN \$1.00 COLLECTIONS,

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY US.

We will send either of the following, the selection of varieties to be left with us. In ordering please state that Dollar Collections are wanted; we do not send parts of Collections.

8 Achyranthus,	\$1 00
8 Abutilons,	1 00
8 Begonias,	1 00
8 Monthly Carnations,	1 00
8 Coleus,	1 00
8 Chrysanthemums,	1 00
8 Fuchsias,	1 00
8 Geraniums,	1 00
8 Heliotropes,	1 00
5 Hydrangeas,	1 00
8 Lantanas,	1 00
8 Pelargoniums,	1 00
6 Monthly Roses,	1 00
5 Hybrid Perpetual Roses,	1 00
4 Climbing Roses,	1 00
8 Salvias,	1 00
8 Perennials, assorted,	1 00
8 Basket Plants,	1 00

If those ordering prefer to have them sent by Express and pay the charges, we will furnish any THREE of the above Collections for \$2.00, and any five for \$3.00, and any nine for \$5.00.

PLANTS UPON AN ACRE OF GROUND.

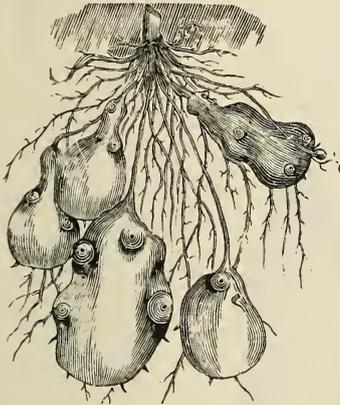
Distances apart.	No. of Plants.
6 inches by 6 inches,	174,240
1 foot by 1 foot,	43,560
1½ foot by 1½ foot,	19,360
2 feet by 1 foot,	21,780
2 feet by 2 feet,	10,890
3 feet by 2 feet,	7,260

Distances apart.	No. of Plants.
3 feet by 3 feet,	4,840
4 feet by 4 feet,	2,722
5 feet by 5 feet,	1,742
6 feet by 6 feet,	1,210
8 feet by 8 feet,	680
10 feet by 10 feet,	435



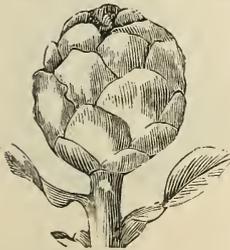
THE VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor. The improvement in our Vegetables in the past ten years has been very great; indeed, we notice desirable progress almost every season, and in the following pages will be found everything the gardener will need.

ARTICHOKE.



The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities.

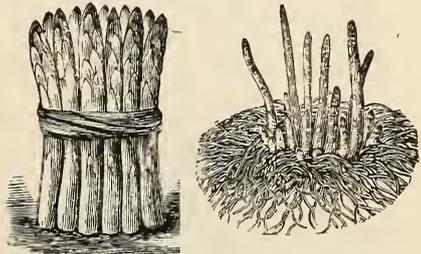
They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is always left to seed the ground for the next crop.



The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. See last engraving.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 50
Globe, true, seed: per lb., \$3.75; per oz., 35 cts.; per packet, 15

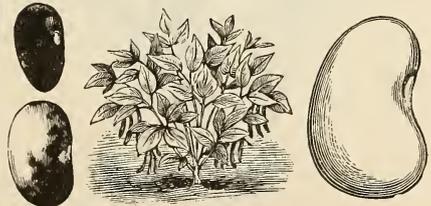
ASPARAGUS.



Young Asparagus shoots are fit for use in the spring, when a few inches high. Sow the seed in drills, about one inch deep, and rows about a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds about four feet wide. Set the plants about a foot apart each way, leaving the crown of the root about four inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the bed with a dressing of manure. Purchasing roots instead of seed will save a year in time.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents 5
 Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, . . . \$1.50
 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, . . . 3.50
 2 years, by express, per 100, not paid, . 1.50

BEANS.



DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not set out too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule.

- Beans, *Early Rachel*, the earliest, and very hardy ; desirable as a String Bean ; per pint 30 cents, . . . 10
- Long Yellow Six-Weeks**, one of the earliest ; an excellent and productive String Bean ; per pint 30 cents, . . . 10
- Early Mohawk**, a hardy, productive and excellent String Bean ; per pint, 30 cents, . . . 10
- Wax or Butter**, a popular variety wherever known ; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe ; per pint 35 cents, . . . 15
- Early Valentine**, early and tender for String Beans ; per pint 30 cents, . . . 10
- Golden Wax**, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality ; pint 35 cts., . . . 15
- White Kidney or Royal Dwarf**, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry ; per pint 30 cents, . . . 10
- White Marrowfat**, clear white, almost round, fair as a String Bean, and first class for use shelled, either green or dry ; per pint 30 cents, . . . 10
- Refugee**, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the very best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh ; not very early, will produce pods fit for eating in about eight weeks from planting ; per pint 30 cents, . . . 10
- Broad Windsor**, the celebrated *Broad Bean* of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate ; pint 35 cents, . . . 15

RUNNING BEANS.

- Large Lima**, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early ; per pint 45 cents, . . . 15
- London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry**, a round, speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling ; pint 40 cents, . . . 15
- Giant Wax**, thick, fleshy, creamy yellow, waxy looking pods, very tender and excellent as a Snap Bean ; productive, keeping in bearing a very long time ; seeds red, rather tender ; per pint 50 cents, . . . 20
- Scarlet Runner**. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market. It is often planted in rows and allowed to run on the ground ; per pint 40 cents, . . . 15

BEETS.



SWISS CHARD, OR ASPARAGUS BEET.

The engraving above shows somewhat of the general appearance of the Beet leaf, but more particularly the

very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as *Swiss Chard*, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and considered by many, especially in Europe, a great luxury.

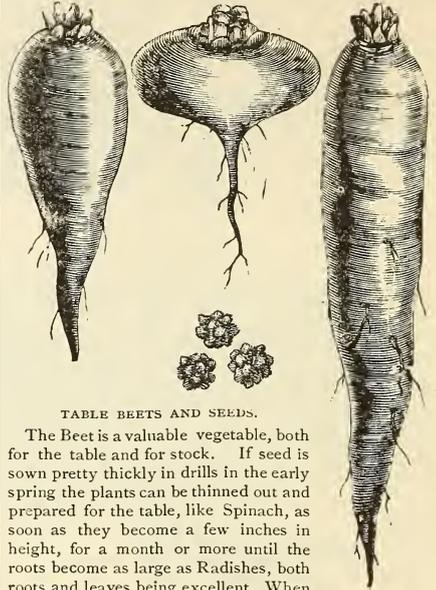
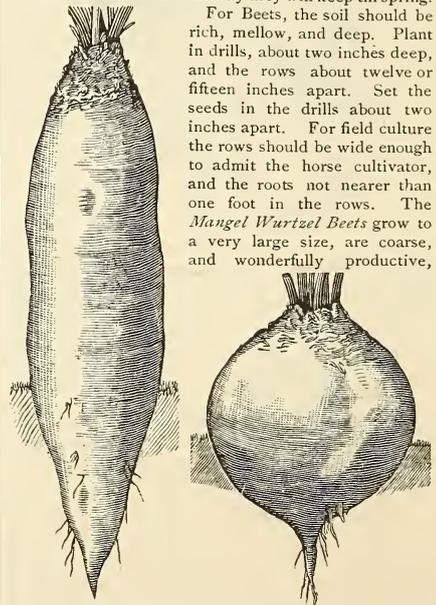


TABLE BEETS AND SEEDS.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep, and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The *Mangel Wurtzel Beets* grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive,



MANGELS, OR CATTLE BEETS.

making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the *Mangels* for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat

Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels. Some persons prefer the *Globe* formed, because more easily handled, but both are good.

- Beets, Egyptian Blood Turnip**, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts., 5
- Extra Early Bassano**, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter, and by some is preferred over all others for a winter Beet; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents, 5
- Early Blood Turnip**, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Dewing's Turnip**, a good red, but not dark, Turnip Beet, about a week earlier than Blood Turnip; smooth skin and small top, and growing much above ground; flesh tender; good for summer use; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Early Yellow Turnip**, a variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots are bright yellow; a good early Beet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 15 cents, 10
- Henderson's Pine Apple**, compact, short-top variety; roots medium sized and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 10
- Long Blood Red**, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Imperial Sugar**, the sweetest and best Sugar Beet; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

- Beck's Improved Sea Kale**, a variety of Beet with beautiful and tender leaves, becoming very popular in Europe for cooking as "greens"; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 10
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian**, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 10
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian**, per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 10
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver**, per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

MANGEL WURTZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

- Carter's Mammoth Long Red**, of very large size and good quality; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 10
- Long Yellow**, per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 10
- Olive-Shaped Red**, large; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 10
- Carter's Improved Orange Globe**, the very best round Mangel; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and stored in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed. A good many people in this

part of the country are beginning to appreciate Brussels Sprouts, and surprised to find how good they are, and that they have known nothing about them. Try a few.

Brussels Sprouts, per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

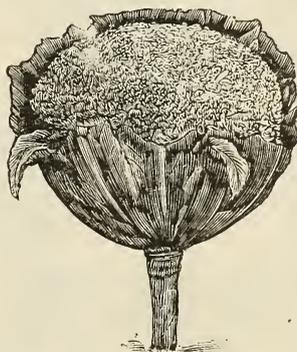
BORECOLE, or KALE.

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but furnish abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.



- Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts**, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. \$1.20; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Green Curled, or Scotch Kale**, dwarf, nicely curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.20; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Purple Kale**, like the Scotch Kale, except in color, and will endure more frost; oz. 15 cents, 5
- Cottagers' Kale**, the favorite English variety, dwarf, and curled. Treatment as for Cabbage, except that it should remain in the ground until needed for use; per oz. 15 cents, 5

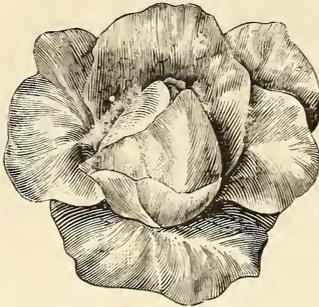
BROCCOLI.



Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Broccoli in abundance in our Southern States. About Southampton and Portsmouth, in the South of England, we have seen it in immense quantities, and truly splendid in quality.

- Broccoli, Purple Cape**, one of the hardest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per oz. 50 cents, 10
- Southampton**, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety — one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per oz. 25 cents, 5

CABBAGES.



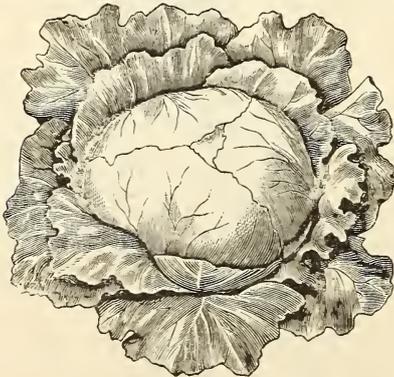
"TRUE" JERSEY EARLY WAKEFIELD.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

ease sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired, and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The *Savoy Cabbages* have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Insects

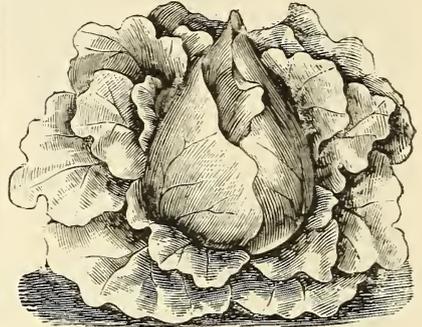


FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy.

Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in the autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during the winters. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in the autumn, and will make considerable growth during the winter.

- Cabbage, Early Dwarf York**, small, very early; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Large York**, larger than above; round head; good summer and fall sort; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts. 5
- Little Pixie**, very early, small, and of delicate flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5



FILDERKRAUT CABBAGE.

- Wheeler's Imperial**. This is one of the best early varieties we have ever tried. Every plant heads if it has but half a chance; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Early Wakefield**, (American seed), the great favorite with market gardeners for the New York Market; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. \$5.00 per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents, 10
- Henderson's Early Summer**. This is an old popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; per lb. \$6.00; per oz. 50 cents; per 1/2 oz. 30 cents, 15



CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.

- Newark Early Flat Dutch**. This is an excellent second early Cabbage, produced by a cross between the old Large Flat Dutch and Early Ox-heart. Our seed is true and excellent; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents; per 1/2 oz. 25 cents, 10
- Early Wyman**, almost as early as Wakefield, larger, but not as solid; with us it has seemed very variable in character; per oz. 50 cts.; per half oz. 30 cts., 15
- Enfield Market**, large, compact head, early and superior; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cts., 5

- Cabbage, Early Schweinfurth**, an early Cabbage, for summer and autumn use, and of large size, but not solid; per oz. 40 cts.; half oz. 25 cts., 15
- Winningsstadt**, a fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 10
- Filderkraut**. This is a new German Cabbage which we introduced from Germany several years since, and altogether the most solid Cabbage grown—almost as hard as marble, and sure to head. It is so good that it has become very popular. This cabbage is so solid that it is in some measure proof against worms, at least so many persons write us. This is, of course, after the head matures. Per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents; per half-ounce 25 cents, 10
- Large French Oxheart**, a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming in use after *Early York* and other earlier sorts; very tender and fine flavored, and heads freely; lb. \$2.25; oz. 20 cents, 5
- Stone Mason Marblehead**, a large, solid, tender and excellent free heading winter Cabbage; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 10
- Marblehead Mammoth**, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10
- Robinson's Champion**. This is one of the largest Cabbages grown. Grown in Europe generally, for feeding cattle. It sometimes weighs 60 lbs.; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Large Late Drumhead**, a very superior drum-head variety, grown from choice heads; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Excelsior Large Flat Dutch**. This is a very superior strain of the old Large Flat Dutch. Grown from the best heads for a number of years, it has assumed a character somewhat of its own, entitling it to a prefix to its name; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; ½ oz. 20 cents, 10
- Premium Flat Dutch**, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents, 10
- Large Flat Dutch**, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Fottler's Improved Brunswick**, per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents, 10
- Drumhead Savoy**, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Perfection Drumhead Savoy**. This is another variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents; per ½ oz. 25 cents, 10
- Dwarf Green Curled Savoy**, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy**, heads round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its head very early; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Large Late Blood Red**, pure; for pickling; per lb. \$2.75; per oz. 25 cents, 10
- Early Blood Red**, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 10

COLLARDS.

Collards, Creole, the popular *Creole Collard*, so well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate. We have taken pains to secure this at the special request of our customers in the Southern States; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 10

CARROTS.

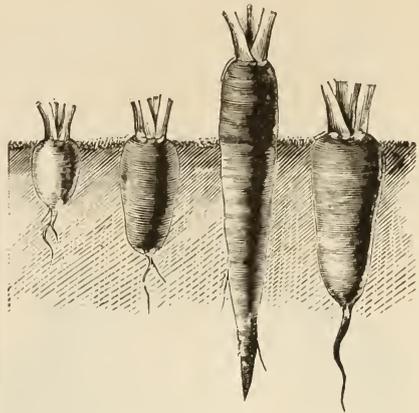


Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock.

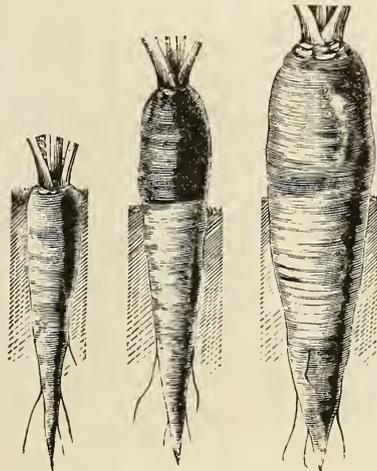
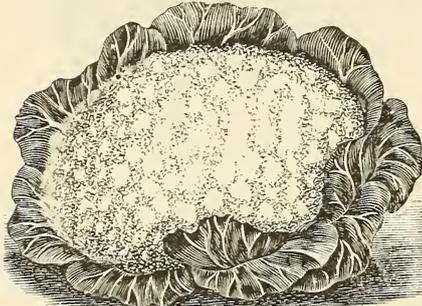


Fig. 5. Fig. 6. Fig. 7.

- Carrots, Early Very Short Scarlet**, the most desirable for forcing, and much prized in Europe for soups. See engraving, fig. 1. Per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 10
- Early French Short Horn**, small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents; (fig. 2) 5
- Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted**, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents; fig. 4, 5
- Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted**, a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5
- Long Orange**, per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cts.; fig. 5, 5

- Carrot, Half Long Scarlet Carentan, a very pretty Carrot, eight inches in length and nearly coreless; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents, 10
- Long Red Coreless is a stump rooted variety, a foot or more in length, and two inches in diameter; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents, 10
- Altringham, selected, red; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts., engraving, fig. 3. 5
- Large Orange Belgian Green-Top, rich, fine for feeding; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents. See engraving, fig. 6, 5
- Long White Belgian Green-Top, fine for cattle; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents; fig. 7, 5

CAULIFLOWER.

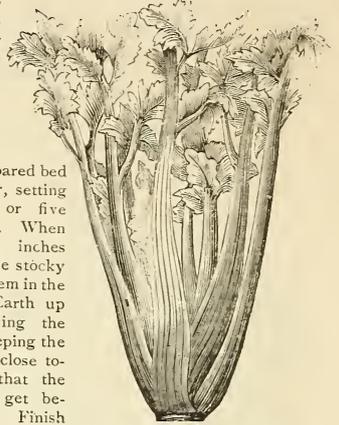


The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. We have seen large plantations in Europe that were watered every day. Any person who has a good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble.

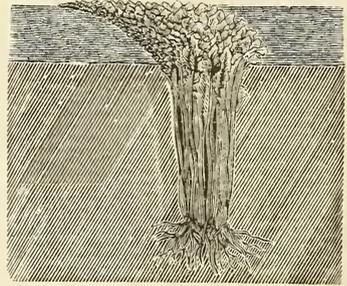
- Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf**, the earliest variety grown; low, with pure white curd; the best and surest to head; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 90 cts., 20
- Erfurt Large Early White**, a large and excellent early Cauliflower; oz. \$2.25; half oz. \$1.35, 30
- New Imperial**, a new French variety, large and very early, and in every way superior; per oz. \$1.75; per half oz. \$1.00, 25
- Early Paris**, early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 90 cents, 20
- Early Giant**, a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cts., 20
- Carter's Dwarf Mammoth**, early, dwarf, compact and hardy; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 90 cts. 20
- Early London**, a valuable old sort that still maintains its popularity; per oz. 75 cents; ½ oz. 50 cents, 10
- Lenormand's**, one of the largest and hardiest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. \$1.50; ½ oz. 90 cts. 20
- Lenormand's Short-Stemmed**, new; extra fine; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 90 cts., 20
- Large Asiatic**, a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; oz. 75 cents; ½ oz. 50 cts, 10
- Stadtholder**, a large German variety; very large head and fine flavor; oz. 75 cts.; half oz. 50 cts., 10
- Walcheren**, a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; oz. 75 cents; ½ oz. 50 cts. 10

CELERY.

Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely-prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when plants are moistened with dew.



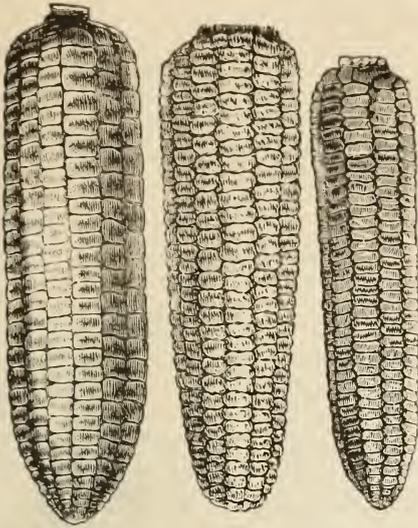
To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding.



The engraving shows the trench filled with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Don't cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

- Celery, Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White**, one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Lion's Paw**, fine, large, white; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Goodwin's White**, fine, solid; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Sandringham Dwarf White**, a new variety, crisp, and of fine flavor; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Boston Market**, of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston; per oz. 35 cents, 10
- Sealey's Leviathan**, white, very large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Laing's Mammoth Red**, fine flavor, large; excellent keeper; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson**, like Turner's Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; oz. 20 cts., 5
- Turnip-Rooted, (Celeriac,)** forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per oz. 20 cts., 5
- Seeds for Flavoring.** This is seed too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10

CORN.



Below we give the *earliest, medium and latest* varieties of Sweet Corn and the sweetest and best. The *Minnesota* is the earliest Sweet Corn we are acquainted with, and the best very early Corn, while the *Evergreen* is the latest of all, ripening with difficulty. Indeed, we have to use fire to dry it for seed, when very pure. The engraving shows the *Minnesota*, which is the smallest and earliest, the *Russell's Prolific*, and *Early Concord*, coming into use in the order named. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardships it will bear.

Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop.

- Corn, Early Minnesota**, by far the best very early Sweet Corn we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
- Russell's Prolific**, a very superior early variety. It is the earliest first-class Sweet Corn. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
- Early Maine, or Allen**. This is the Corn of which so much is canned in Maine and sent over the world. It is thought by some canners to possess peculiar merits; pints 25 cents; . . . 10
- Moore's Early Concord**, a very good Corn, very much prized in the neighborhood of Boston; ears large; ripens after Russell's, and in earliness about with Early Eight Rowed, or Crosby's; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
- Crosby's Early**, nearly as early as Russell's Prolific, ears not much larger than the Minnesota, kernels small, twelve rowed. A very desirable Corn for the private garden; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
- Early Eight-Rowed Sugar**, following the preceding in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; per pint 25 cts., . . . 10
- Black Mexican**, a rather short, black variety, very sweet and delicious; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
- Stowell's Evergreen**, late; very select and pure; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
- Parching**, best white; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, in a good mellow soil, and the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.



Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. . . . 10

CHIVES.

The Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The Chives makes the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.



Roots, per bunch, 25

CORN SALAD.

Seed sown in August and protected by leaves or straw during the winter. Corn Salad can be used in the spring very early. Sow in rows, as for Lettuce.



Corn Salad, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

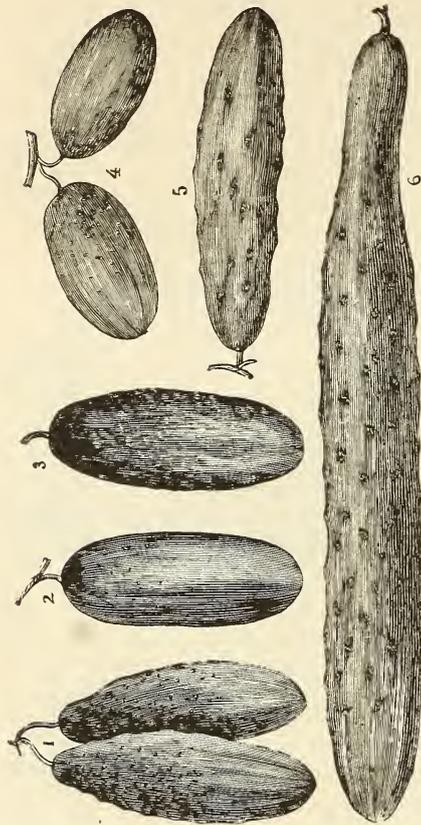
CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In old times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow cress so as to form a name.



- Cress, Fine Curled**, superior; will bear cutting several times; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Plain-Leaved**, tender; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Broad-Leaved Garden**, sometimes used for soups; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Australian**, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Perennial American**, resembles the Water Cress; may be cut through the season; oz. 10 cts. 5
- Water**, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per oz. 50 cents; per half oz. 30 cents, 10

CUCUMBER.



In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water, and give air.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES represented by the long specimen in the engraving, figure 6, are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm, and very little success must be expected from entirely open culture, except at the South. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, Early Russian**, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; see engraving, fig. 4; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Early Green Cluster**, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; fig. 1; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5

- Cucumber, Early Netted Russian**, new, and very promising, 10
- Early Frame**, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; fig. 3; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Early White Spine**, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; fig. 2; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Improved Long Green**, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; fig. 5; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

- Cucumbers, Long Green Southgate**, a fine old English sort, grown here so long it is almost as hardy as the natives; per oz. 50 cents, 15
- Chinese Long Green**, long, productive and hardy, 15
- Stockwood**, fine, hardy, standard sort; every way superior, 15
- Wood's Long Ridge**, a fine, hardy variety, 15
- Bedfordshire Surprise**, hardy and excellent, 15
- Giant of Arnstadt**, one of the finest, good bearer, 25
- Rollisson's Telegraph**, one of the best, 25
- General Grant**, new and excellent, 25
- Carter's Champion**, a fine winter variety, 25
- Cuthill's Highland Mary**, very superior and productive hardy; fine for forcing, 25
- Sion House Improved**, fine; constant; good bearer; one of the best English sorts, 25
- Mills' Jewess**, 25
- Swan Neck**, a new variety; very promising, 25

ENDIVE.

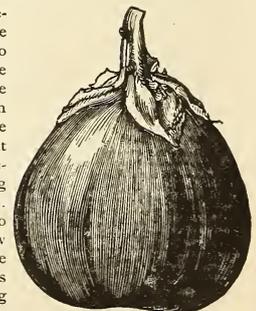
Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.



- Endive, Moss Curled**, per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents, 10
- Green Curled**, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- White Curled**, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Batavian**, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

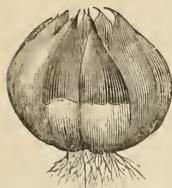
EGG PLANT

A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.



- There are several varieties, but the largest and best of all is the Improved New York Purple.
- Egg Plant, Early Long Purple**, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz. 30 cents, 5
 - Round Purple**, medium size; per oz. 30 cents, 5
 - Improved New York Purple**, very large and fine, the best; per oz. 60 cents; half oz. 35 cts., 10
 - Striped**, fine fruit and beautiful, 10
 - Black Pekin**, per oz. 75 cents; half oz. 45 cents, 10

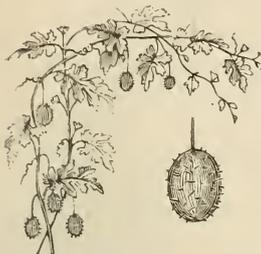
GARLIC.



The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.

Garlic, per lb. 50

GHERKIN.



The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.

Gherkin, true West India Seed, to

HORSE RADISH.

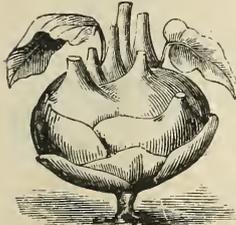


The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots

four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring.

Roots, per 100, \$1.25; per doz., 30

KOHL RABI.



Kohl Rabi is sown for a general crop, in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving.

It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drouth better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

- Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple**, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts., 5
- Large Early White**, fine and tender for table; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Large Late Green**, large and excellent for stock; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20, 5
- Large Late Purple**, large and fine for stock; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Early White Vienna**, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 10
- Early Purple Vienna**, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents, 10

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes; the *Cabbage*, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the *Cos*, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the *Cos* the most crisp and refreshing. The *Cabbage* form has a subdivision, called *Curled*, from the form of the leaves.



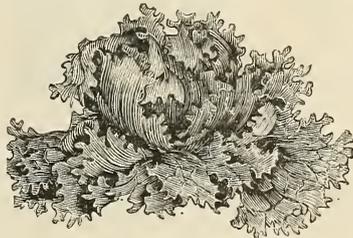
CABBAGE LETTUCE.



COS LETTUCE.

There are several varieties with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water, and air on fine days.

Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally



CURLED LETTUCE.

runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place, in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

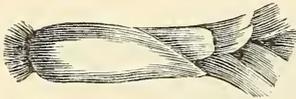
- Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage**, good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per oz., 30c., 5
- Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage**, very large and superb; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Imperial White**, large Cabbage; hardy, desirable for winter sowing; oz., 20 cts., 5
- All the Year Round**, a very hardy, compact growing Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection a long time; oz., 30c., 5
- Satisfaction**, a new English variety, large, unusually tender; remaining in head a long time; per oz., 35 cents, 10
- Early Tennis Ball**, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per oz., 25c., 5

Lettuce, Green Curled, a very beautiful sort for garnishing, fair quality, early; per oz., 25c. . . 5
White Silesian, early; rather loose head; tender; per oz., 15c., 5
Early Egg, very early; the very best for forcing; small, beautiful yellow head; per oz., 30c., . . 5
Hardy Green Winter, the old Hammersmith; considered the best Winter Lettuce; oz., 25c., . 5
Lace Leaved, a new and beautiful Lettuce, that will keep in eating so late in the summer it is almost impossible to grow seed in the open ground, 10
Cut Leaved, a new, handsome, hardy sort, that will keep in eating all through the summer, . . 10

COS VARIETIES.

Carter's Giant White Cos, new; superb, large and exceedingly tender; per oz., 35c., . . 5
Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per oz., 35c., 5

LEEK.

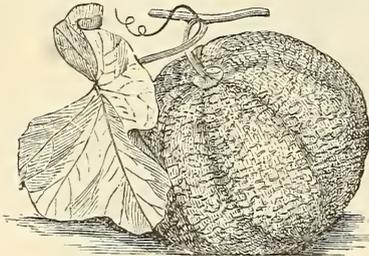


Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st.

The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

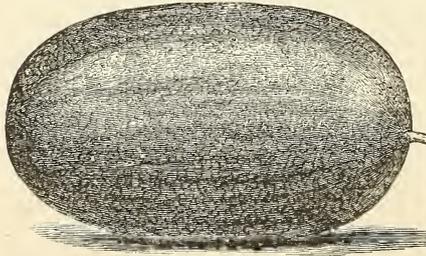
Leek, Broad Flag, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, . 5
Musselburg, per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents, . . 15

MELONS.



MUSK MELON.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former



WATER MELON.

are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

MUSK MELONS.

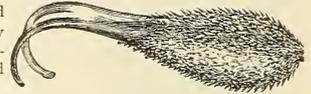
Musk Melon, Early Christina, early, yellow fleshed; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, . . . 5
Jenny Lind, small fruit, but very fine quality, moderately early; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . 5
Prolific Nutmeg, a very good, hardy and prolific variety, fruit medium size, sometimes pretty large, roundish, netted, flesh thick, green and of very excellent flavor; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cts. 5
Nutmeg, medium size, round, flesh green, of good quality; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
White Japanese, deliciously and delicately sweet, flesh thick, very pale green, skin creamy white and very thin; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5
Fine Netted, an early, delicious melon; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Green Citron, large, with thick, green flesh, good flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
Casaba, or Persian, oblong, and very large, fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and netted skin; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Pineapple, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . 5

WATER MELONS.

Vick's Early. Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon we are acquainted with; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 10
Strawberry. This is a rather small variety, sent us by a friend at the South, and which we have grown several years. At an Exhibition we made at the N. Y. State Ag. Fair, of thirty varieties of Melons, this was awarded by judges the sweetest and richest; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts., 10
Mountain Sweet, dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy; lb. 80 cts.; oz. 10 cts. 5
Mountain Sprout, long, striped; scarlet flesh, one of the best, but not quite as early as *Mountain Sweet*; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . 5
Black Spanish, an old variety and one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh, sweet and rich; per lb. 1.00; oz., 10c., 5
Goodwin's Imperial, a good melon for amateurs, of fine quality; per oz. 30 cents, 10
Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind, fair quality; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Citron, for preserves; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents, 10

MARTYNIA.

M. proboscidea produces its seed pods abundantly which, when tender, are prized for pickling.



Martynia proboscidea, per oz. 75 cents. 10

MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

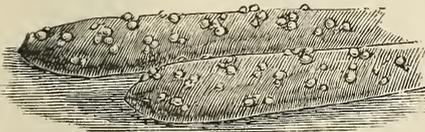


Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
Chinese, a variety with larger leaves and more succulent stems than the other sorts, and prized for salad; per lb. 85 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . 5
Black, this is the kind usually used for commercial Mustard, being stronger than the White; per lb. 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5

MUSHROOMS.



Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty rot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes, and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the whole bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or



five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right in six to eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur.

Mushroom Spawn, per lb., by mail, 30
Per 8 lbs., by express, not paid, 1.00

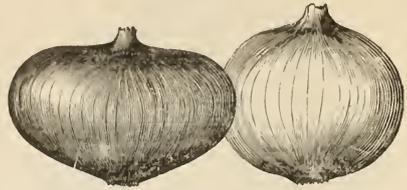
OKRA.



The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

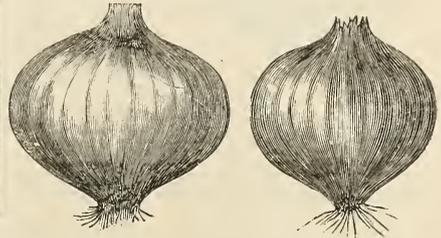
Okra, Long Green, long, pale green, and ribbed; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5

ONIONS.



WETHERSFIELD RED. DANVERS YELLOW.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Onion seed, this season, owing to failure of crop, is exceedingly scarce and dear, and this may tempt some to send out poor and old seed. Our American Onion seed,

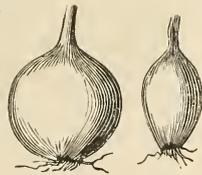


NEW GIANT ROCCA. RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI.

this year, is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds, and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 90 good plants, but 90 good sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thickly as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. We give engravings of a few of the leading varieties, but they are only about one-third the natural size, and the Italian sorts even much less than this, perhaps about one-fifth.

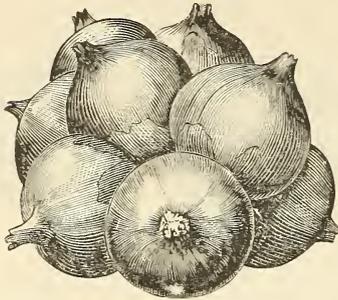
In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the *Early Red* should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail; it is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The *New Italian Onions*, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They seem to do wonderfully well at the South. Our engravings above show two of the best, *Giant Rocca* and *Blood Red Tripoli*.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions.



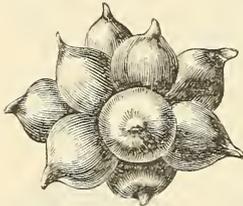
SETS.—NATURAL SIZE

Their size and appearance are shown in the engraving. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the *Potato* and *Top Onions*. The



POTATO ONIONS. — HALF NATURAL SIZE.

Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground, as exhibited in the engraving. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Potato Onion is exceedingly valuable.



TOP ONIONS. — HALF NAT. SIZE.

These small Onions are planted in the spring and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Onions, **Wethersfield Red**, one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts., 10
- Early Red**, early; good; per lb., \$3.50; oz., 35c. 10
- Danvers Yellow**, a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., \$4.50; per oz., 40c., . . . 10
- Large Yellow**, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c., . . 10
- White Globe**, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents, 10
- Silver-Skinned**, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c., 10

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

- New Giant Rocca, of Naples**, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin; sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c., 10
- Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli**, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c., 10
- Large Flat White Italian Tripoli**, very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as either of the above; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30c., 10
- Early Flat White Italian Tripoli**, beautiful white skin, very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents. 10
- Marzajola**, new, but probably the earliest Onion grown. In warm climates seed sown in autumn produces bulbs in March; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30c., 10
- New Queen**, white skin, fine flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign Onions; early and small; per lb., \$4.50; per oz., 40c., 15

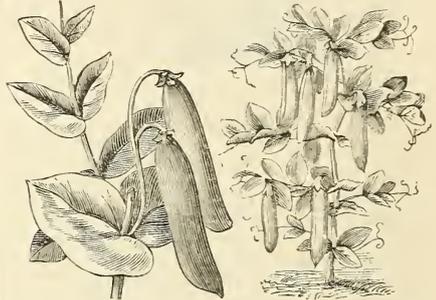
ONION SETS.

Onion sets are very scarce this season and prices are now higher than for two or three previous years, and the prospects are that they will go still higher. While we

shall fill all orders at the quart rate, regardless of changes, those who order by the peck and bushel must be subject to the fluctuations of the market. The prices given below show the present rate, and we will fill orders at these prices as long as the market will allow us to do so. At bushel and peck rates, purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepay postage.

English Multipliers or Potato Onions , per bushel \$4.00; peck, \$1.25; quart,	30
Top, or Button Onions , per bush., \$4.00; peck, \$1.25; quart,	30
Yellow Bottom Sets , per bush., \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart,	55
White Bottom Sets , per bushel, \$8.00; peck, \$2.25; quart,	60

PEAS.



Peas should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready. Sow in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is best to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible. They are hardy and frost will not harm them. In about two or three weeks after, make another sowing, a few more early, a good lot of *second early* and some for *late crop*. The second sowing of early comes in very handy.

EARLIEST.

- Peas, Vick's Extra Early**, one of the best of the very early Peas; of good quality, very early, productive and true; per quart, 70 cents, . . . 10
- Carter's First Crop**, earliest and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea, per quart, 70c., . . . 10
- Kentish Invicta**, round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market; 2 feet in height; per quart, 70c., 10
- Early Kent**, 3 feet; the common early market Pea here; per quart, 60c., 10
- Waite's Caractacus**, one of the best and most productive early Peas; per quart, 60 cents, . . 10
- Tom Thumb**, very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 80c., 10
- Blue Peter**, habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive. It has proved the most promising of the new Peas for the American grower; per quart, 80c., 10
- McLean's Little Gem**, a green, wrinkled, marrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per quart, 70 cents, 10
- Laxton's Alpha**, an excellent wrinkled Pea, earlier than Little Gem, growing about 30 inches; per quart, 70 cents. 10

Peas, McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; per quart, 70 cents, 10

LATE CROP.

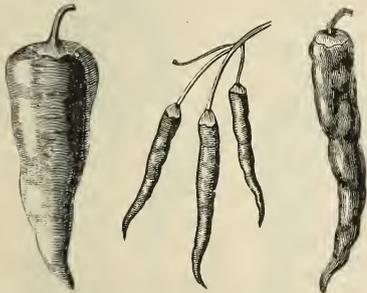
Blue Imperial, 3 to 4 feet; very hardy and productive; fair quality; per quart, 60 cents, . . . 10
 Dwarf Waterloo Marrow, a splendid Pea, of very dwarf Tom Thumb habit; quart, 80 cents, 10
 Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 80 cents, 10
 Champion of England, 5 feet; rich; sweet; popular everywhere; per quart, 60 cents, . . . 10
 Dwarf Sugar, 3 feet; pods skinless and edible; good quality shelled; per quart, 80 cents, . . . 10
 Tall Sugar, 5 feet; edible pods, very large and long; per quart, 80 cents, 10

PEPPERS.



Sow the seeds early under glass, if possible, and transplant only when the weather has become steadily mild. If no hot-bed is to be had, prepare a seed-bed in a warm place in the garden, and sow, in the Middle and Northern States, in May, and transplant when the plants are about three inches in height. As usually only a few plants are needed, it is well to sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin them out to about a foot apart. The fruit is often used green, but will ripen in September. There are several varieties.

Peppers, Tomato-formed Red, large—3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in length—ribbed; flesh thick, mild and pleasant; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5
 Large Bell, very large—nearly 4 inches long and 3 in diameter; glossy red, early, flesh thick and very mild; per oz. 50 cents, 5

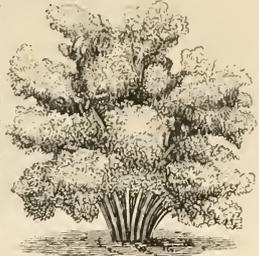


Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5
 Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5
 Long Red, beautiful and productive, four inches long and an inch or more in diameter; flesh thick and pungent; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5
 Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color; per oz. 30 cents, 5
 Cayenne, small, pungent; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce; per oz. 30 cents, 5
 Cherry-formed small, round, very productive, makes a pretty plant; very hot; per oz. 30 cts., 5

Pepper, Red Chili, very small, bright red, hot Pepper, the prettiest and best for Pepper Sauce; per oz. 30 cents, 5

PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a hot-bed, if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart.



Parsley, Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
 Myatt's Garnishing, large, finely curled, bright green; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
 Carter's Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Myatt's Garnishing, but very much superior, especially for garnishing purposes; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
 Covert Garden, the most elegant curled Parsley grown for garnishing purposes; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
 Giant Curled, very large growth, finely curled; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

PARSNIPS.

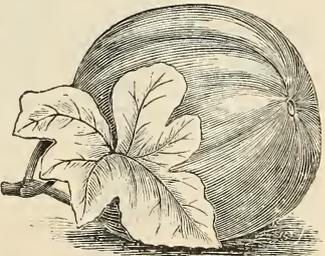


Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it was the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
 Carter's New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb. \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5

PUMPKINS.

The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed

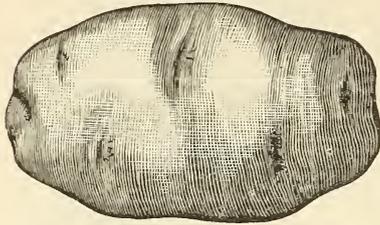


Pumpkins, Large Cheese, large, skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
 Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts. 5
 Connecticut Field, lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

POTATOES.

A NEW POTATO—"CHICAGO MARKET."

This Potato was grown from seed by Mr. D. S. HEFFRON, the gentleman who introduced the Early Rose. We have grown this Potato and are very much pleased with it, seed having been furnished us by Mr. HEFFRON, who thus describes it:—"This is a seedling of the Early Goodrich, fertilized with the Early Rose, originated near Chicago, and is now five years old from the seed. In habit, it grows quickly, top short, stout, leaves above medium, deep green, the tubers forming in clusters; tubers oval to cylindrical, not flattened; skin russety, lighter in color than the Rose, eyes shallow, few in number; flesh white, brittle; cooks dry and mealy, and are rarely if ever hollow. It is ten days earlier, and more productive than the Rose, and more uniform in its good cooking qualities in different soils." Per pound \$1.00; peck \$3.00; bushel \$8.00; barrel \$15.00.



EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	By mail, lb.	peck.	bush.	bb.
Alpha, ten days earlier than the Rose,	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$2 00	\$4 50
Bliss' Triumph, a few days later than the Alpha,	50	75	2 00	4 50

EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Vermont,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Early Ohio,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Early Rose,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Early Snowflake,	50	50	1 25	3 00

SECOND EARLY.

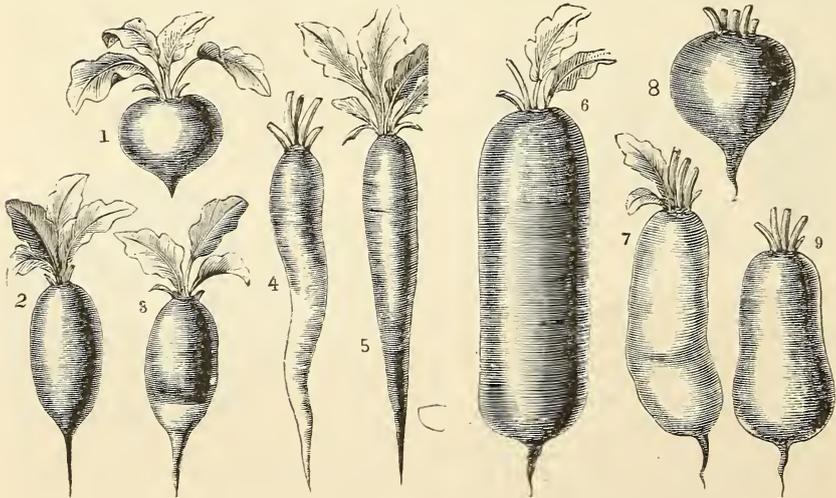
Trophy, similar to Snowflake, red skin,	50	1 00	2 25	5 00
Ruby,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Mammoth Pearl,	60	1 00	2 50	5 50

LATE VARIETIES.

Brownell's Beauty,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Brownell's Superior,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Burbank's Seedling,	50	50	1 25	3 00
Bliss' Improved Peachblow,	50	75	1 50	4 00
Compton's Surprise,	50	75	1 50	3 50
Genesee Co. King,	50	75	1 50	3 25

At lb. price we prepay postage; at peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser is to pay freight or Express charges. The cash must accompany all orders for Potatoes. Special rates will be given for large quantities. The above are all of our own growing, and true to name.

RADISHES.



SUMMER VARIETIES.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Radishes are divided into two classes, Summer and Winter. The Spring Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under

the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods, is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The *Winter Radish* should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter. An hour before using place the *Winter Radish* in cold water.

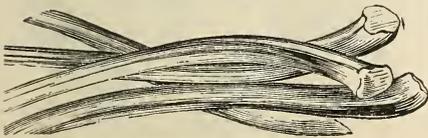
SUMMER RADISHES.

- Radish, *Rose Olive-Shaped*, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; flesh rose color; see engraving, fig. 2; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Scarlet *Olive-Shaped*, like the above except in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Scarlet *Olive-Shaped, White Tip*, called *New French Breakfast*; very tender and beautiful; fig. 3; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- White *Olive-Shaped*, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Long *Scarlet Short-Top*, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long; fig. 5; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Salmon *Color*, like *Scarlet Short-Top*, but lighter in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., 5
- Long *White Naples*, a beautiful long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; fig. 4; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Red Turnip, round; about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 1; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- White Turnip, similar to above except in color, and being less pungent and a few days later; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Yellow Turnip, similar to the above except in color; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

WINTER RADISH.

- Chinese *Rose Winter*, sown in summer, same as Turnips; fig. 9; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts., 5
- Chinese *White Winter*, an excellent white winter Radish, like Chinese *Rose*, except in color; fig. 7; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents, 10
- Black *Spanish Winter, Round*, fig. 8; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Black *Spanish Winter, Long*, per lb., 75 cents, per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Large *White Spanish Winter*, per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents, 10
- California *Mammoth White Winter*, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; fig. 6; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 10 cents, 5

RHUBARB



The Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for

delicious, tender Pie-plant. Pie-plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the green-house, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

- Rhubarb, *Myatt's Victoria*, per oz., 20 cents, 5
- Linnæus, per oz., 20 cents, 5
- Roots, per doz., \$2.50; each, 25

SALSIFY.

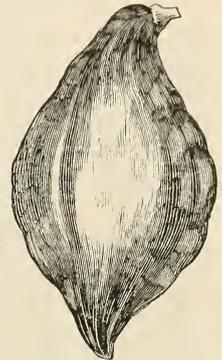


Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury. Culture same as for Carrots and Parsnips. It is used for soup, boiled, fried, &c., and has the flavor of Oysters.

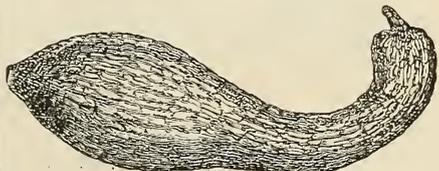
- Salsify, per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents, 10
- Black, or *Scorzonera*, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents, 10

SQUASHES.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity of haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best.



For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are



used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the *Hubbard*, the best of the Winter Squashes, and the *Crook-neck*, one of the two best Summer Squashes. All winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. The shell of the *Hubbard* when ripe is as hard as a Cocoonut shell.

SUMMER.

- Squash, *Early Bush Scollop*, a good, early, Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Early Bush Crook-Necked*, the richest summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

WINTER.

- Squash, *Hubbard*, an excellent Squash, almost as good as the Sweet Potato; lb., \$1.20; oz., 15 cents, 10

- Squash, Butman.** This is a new variety, evidently like the Hubbard, and in appearance almost like the light colored variety of the Hubbard, when first introduced. The flavor does not suit our taste as well as the Hubbard, . . . 10
- Marblehead,** a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard, sometimes quite as good, though more variable; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Turban, or Turk's Cap,** a good fall and early winter Squash, greenish in color, striped with white; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; per lb., \$1.20; per oz., 15 cents, 10
- Boston Marrow,** a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., \$1.20; per oz., 15 cents, 10
- Winter Crook-Neck,** of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

SEA KALE.



Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will look like the engraving. The plant being perennial young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower-pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure. Cover with straw in winter.

Sea Kale, per oz. 30 cents, 10

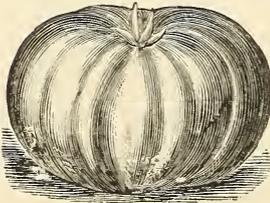
SPINACH.



Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. For summer use, sow as early as possible in the spring.

- Spinach, Prickly, or Fall,** hardiest and best for fall or very early spring sowing; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Round, or Summer,** for spring sowing; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- New Zealand,** very large and luxuriant; endures drouth well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

TOMATOES.

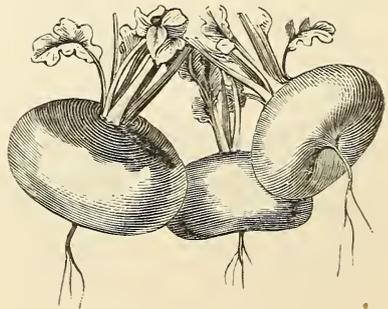


To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or

too cold, a cold-frame will answer for the first transplanting.

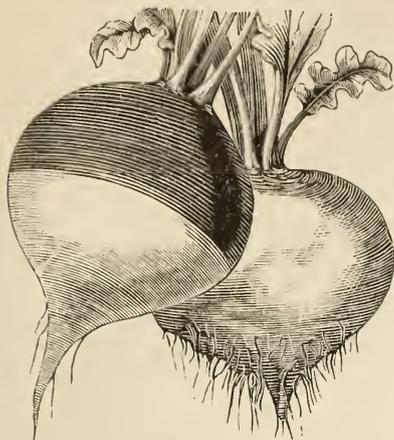
- Tomato, Hubbard's Curled Leaf,** the earliest of all the Tomatoes; small to medium in size, some specimens irregular; plant dwarf in habit; set half the usual distance apart; the leaves curl as though the plants were drying up; per oz. 25 cents, 5
- Conqueror,** is an early Tomato, ripening after the Curled Leaf, and a few days before the Gen. Grant. It has no merit except its earliness; too soft for shipping; per oz. 25 cents, 5
- Gen. Grant,** a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form; of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly; oz., 30 cts., 5
- Hathaway's Excelsior,** early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; the best Tomato I have ever grown; per oz., 40 cts.; per half oz., 25 cts. 5
- Acme,** a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It is becoming quite popular; per oz. 50 cents; half ounce 30 cents, 10
- Paragon,** medium size, smooth, solid, second early; per oz. 50 cents; half ounce 30 cents, 10
- Early Smooth Red,** early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive; per oz., 30 cents, 5
- Trophy,** very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; per oz., 50 cents; half oz., 30 cents, 5
- Vick's Criterion.** This is a variety we grew several years ago, and considered it very promising, and sent it to the Royal Horticultural Society of England for trial. In the autumn of 1877, this Society, after several years of trial, granted it a first-class certificate, and there was a great demand for the seed in Europe last season. We have never before offered it here, as it had hardly met expectations; oz. 50 cts., 10
- Green Gage,** a new, smooth, orange-colored Tomato; less than medium size; of very good flavor, 10
- Large Yellow,** bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz., 30 cents, 5
- Pear-Shaped,** fine for preserving and pickling, 5
- Plum-Shaped, Yellow,** for preserving and pickling, 5
- Cherry, Yellow and Red,** for preserving or pickling, each, 5
- Strawberry, or Winter Cherry,** a distinct species; prized for preserving, 10

TURNIPS.



COMMON, OR ENGLISH TURNIPS.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in



RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIP.

height, and strong enough to resist the attack of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. *Sweeds*, or *Ruta Baga Turnips* should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or *English Turnip*, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from middle of August until middle of September.

Though for a general crop the Common Turnips are sown late in summer, and are gathered in the autumn, yet by sowing early in the spring, Turnips may be grown for family or market by early summer. When ordering, please be particular to state which kind is wanted. The *Ruta Bagas* are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.

ENGLISH TURNIPS.

- Turnip, **Early White Flat Dutch**, size medium; grows quick; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents, 5
- Early Yellow Dutch**, one of the best for the garden; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- White Norfolk**, a popular variety for feeding; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Strap-Leaved White-Top**, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- Strap-Leaved Red-Top**, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10c. 5
- Early White Stone**, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- Early Yellow Stone**, similar to above, except in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- Early White Six Weeks, or Snow Ball**, very early and fine; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., 5
- White Globe**, large, white; fine for field culture; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- Yellow Globe**, an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size; known in some places as Golden Ball; lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cts., 5
- Orange Jelly**, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Long Red Tankard**, good and productive for field crop, per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., . . . 5
- Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen**, excellent, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Jersey Navet**, a new, delicate, white Turnip, long, somewhat like the Parsnip in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

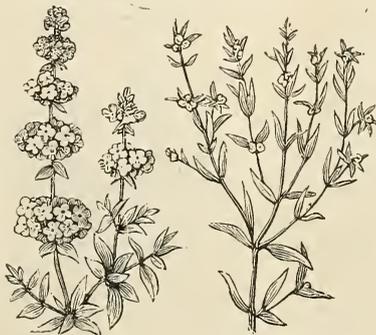
Turnip, Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts., 5

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

- Ruta Baga, White Sweet**, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10c., 5
- White Red-Top**, a French Swede, with reddish purple top, sweet and solid; lb. 75c.; oz. 10 cts., 5
- Green-Top**, a round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Laing's Purple-Top**, an old and favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Carter's Imperial Purple-Top**, claimed to be the best Purple-top grown; very hardy; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Marshall's Extra Purple-Top**, a celebrated English variety, and one of the very best; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Skirving's Liverpool**, good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; supposed to be the best for a shallow soil; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Large London**, a good and very reliable long keeping variety; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

HERBS.

A few Pot Herbs, or Sweet Herbs as they are usually called, should have a place in every vegetable garden.



THYME.

SUMMER SAVORY.

Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a



SWEET MARJORAM.

SWEET BASIL.

nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in

the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple, and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out as soon as large enough in a bed. As a general rule it is best to cut herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. All



BORAGE.



ROSEMARY.

kinds are *five cents a paper*, except *Tarragon*, which is 20 cents a paper. This seed is always very high. As Sage is grown quite extensively we sell this seed for \$1.25 per pound, and this is the only kind that will be likely to be needed in quantities.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Anise, | Lavender, |
| Arnica, | Marjoram, Sweet, |
| Balm, | Rosemary, |
| Basil, Sweet, | Rue, |
| Bene, | Saffron, |
| Borage, | Sage, |
| Caraway, | Savory, Summer, |
| Catnep, | Savory, Winter, |
| Coriander, | Tansy, |
| Cumin, | Thyme, Broad-Leaved |
| Dandelion, | English, |
| Dill, | Thyme, Summer, |
| Fennel, Large Sweet, | Thyme, Winter, |
| Hoarhound, | Wormwood. |
| Hyssop, | Tarragon, 20 |
| Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, 25 | |
| Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, 25 | |
| Tarragon, roots, by mail, per dozen \$3.00; each, 30 | |
| Shallots, per quart, 50 | |

GRASSES AND CLOVER.

Four bushels of Grass Seed an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time. Sow grass seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To this add a little White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass. Our preparation of Lawn Grass is as good can be.

At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company *here* or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart we prepay postage.

- | |
|---|
| Crested Dog's Tail, (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>), quart, 75 |
| Kentucky Blue Grass, (<i>Poa pratensis</i>), clean seed; per bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels or over \$1.50 per bushel; per peck, 55 cents; per quart, 20 |
| Orchard Grass, (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), per bushel, \$3.00; peck, 90 cents; quart, 25 |
| Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass, (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), per bushel, \$2.50; peck, 75 cents; quart, 25 |
| Italian Rye Grass, (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>), per bu. \$2.75; per peck 80 cents, 25 |

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|--|
| Red Top, (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>), per bushel, \$1.75; 2 bush. or over \$1.50 per bushel; peck, 55 cts.; quart, 20 |
| Sheep's Fescue, (<i>Festuca ovina</i>), per quart, 35 |
| Slender-Leaved Fescue, (<i>Festuca tenuifolia</i>), per quart, 35 |
| Sweet Vernal Grass, (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>), per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 |
| Lawn Grass, fine mixed; per bushel, \$2.75; 2 bush. or over \$2.50 per bushel; per peck, 80 cts.; per quart, 25 |
| Poa Annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; per lb. 80 |
| Clover, White, per lb. by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, 40.00 |
| Alsike, per lb., by mail, 60 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, 25.00 |
| Scarlet, (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>), per lb., by mail, 50 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here, 25.00 |
| Sweet, or Bokara, (<i>Melilotus alba</i>), per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 |
| Lucerne, (California Alfalfa), per lb., by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here, 40.00 |
| Spring Vetches, per lb., by mail, 35 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here, 10.00 |
| Sainfoin, per lb., by mail, 60 cents; per bushel, delivered here, 6.00 |

GRASS SEED IN BULK, BY MAIL.

	peck.	bush.
Blue Grass, post-paid,	\$1.10	4.40
Orchard Grass, "	1.40	5.60
Red Top, "	1.10	4.40
Lawn Grass, "	1.35	5.40

HEDGE SEEDS.

- | |
|---|
| Honey Locust, (French,) per lb., by mail, 50 cts.; 100 lbs. delivered here, 20 00 |
| Honey Locust, (American,) per lb., by mail, 75 cts.; 100 lbs. delivered here, 35 00 |
| Osage Orange, by mail, per lb., 75 |

MILLET.

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| Pearl Millet, (Clean seed,) per lb. 90 |
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SUGAR CANE.

- | |
|---|
| Early Amber Sugar Cane, per lb., 60 |
|---|

TOBACCO.

- | |
|---|
| Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 35 cents, 10 |
| Havana, (or Cuban,) per oz. 75 cents, 25 |

BROOM CORN.

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|-----------------------------------|
| Evergreen, per quart 50 |
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FIELD LUPINS.

- Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.
- | |
|--|
| Lupin, White, considered the best in most respects; per pound, 40 |
| Yellow. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb. 40 |
| Blue, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb. 40 |

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

This comparatively new Wheat is becoming exceedingly popular at the West, and the testimonials from those who have raised it show it to be a great yielder, and remarkably free from rust.

Price, 3 lbs., by mail, \$1.00

½ bushel, \$1.50; 1 bushel \$2.25; 10 bushels \$2.00 per bushel. Bags 25 cents extra; purchasers to pay freight.

We deal mainly in Flower and Garden seeds, but so many of our customers asked for this Wheat last year that we determined to introduce it in our Catalogue.

SMALL FRUITS.

It is our desire to accommodate our friends in every possible way. In ordering seeds a great many people find it very convenient to order a few Strawberries or other small fruits, and have done so. We have tried to fill such orders in the past, even at considerable inconvenience. We are now prepared, however, to fill all orders in small Fruit Plants. Purchasers to pay Express charges. The list below is the best in the market.

STRAWBERRIES.

	dozen	100	1000
Sharpless, new,	\$ 75	\$4 00	\$20 00
Chas. Downing,	50	1 00	5 00
Crescent Seedling,	50	1 00	4 00
Monarch of the West,	50	1 00	5 00
Glendale, new,	75	4 00	
Miner's Prolific,	75	2 00	12 00
Triomphe de Gand,	50	1 00	6 00
Wilson's Albany,	50	1 00	4 00
Seth Boyden,	50	1 00	6 00

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 50 cents per 100 for mailing.

RASPBERRIES — Red.

	dozen	100	1000
Cuthbert,	\$1 00	\$5 00	
Brandywine,	75	2 50	\$15 00
Herstine,	1 00	4 00	20 00
Reliance,	1 00	6 00	

RASPBERRIES — Black.

	dozen	100	1000
Davidson's Thornless,	75	2 50	15 00
Doolittle,	75	2 50	15 00
Mammoth Cluster,	75	3 00	15 00
Gregg, new, large,	1 00	5 00	
New Rochelle, new,	1 00	6 00	

If by mail, add 20 cents per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

	dozen	100	1000
Snyder, the hardest,	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$30 00
Kittatinny, needs protection north of New York city,	75	3 00	15 00
Wilson, needs protection north of New York city,	75	3 00	15 00

If by mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

CURRENTS.

	dozen	100
Cherry, 1 year,	1 00	4 00
Victoria, 1 year,	1 00	5 00
White Grape, 1 year,	75	4 00
Black Naples, 1 year,	75	4 00

By mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	dozen	100
Downing's,	1 00	8 00
Smith's,	1 00	8 00

Add 25 cents per dozen by mail.

GRAPES.

	each	dozen
Brighton, 1 year,	30	3 00
Brighton, 2 years,	50	5 00
Concord, 1 year,	25	2 00
Concord, 2 years,	35	3 00
Delaware, 2 years,	25	2 50
Lady, 1 year,	50	5 00
Lady, 2 years,	75	7 50
Moore's Early, 2 years,	1 00	10 00

Add 25 cents per dozen by mail for 1 year; 50 cents for 2 years.

SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

To market gardeners and others who wish to purchase the larger seeds in large quantities, we offer them at the prices named below. The articles quoted in this list are packed and delivered at Express offices and railway depots in this city at the annexed prices. Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser on receipt of the goods, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. No charge for bags, packing or carting.

BEANS.

	per bush.	peck.
Early Rachel,	\$5.00	\$1.35
Early Valentine,	5.00	1.35
Early Mohawk,	5.00	1.35
Long Yellow Six Weeks,	5.00	1.35
Wax or Butter,	8.00	2.10
Golden Wax,	10.00	2 60
Refugee,	5.00	1.35
White Kidney,	4.50	1.25
White Marrowfat,	4.50	1.25
Large Lima,	14.00	3.60

CORN.

	per bush.	100
Early Minnesota,	3.50	1.00
Russell's Prolific,	3.50	1.00
Moore's Early Concord,	3.50	1.00
Crosby's Early,	3.50	1.00
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar,	3.50	1.00
Early Maine,	3.50	1.00
Stowell's Evergreen,	3.50	1.00
Parching (ears),	2.25	.70

PEAS.

	per bush.	peck.
Carter's First Crop,	\$8.00	\$2.10
McLean's Little Gem,	9.00	3.55
McLean's Advancer,	9.00	2.35
Vick's Extra Early,	8.00	2.10
Kentish Invicta,	9.00	2.35
Tom Thumb,	9.00	2.35
Blue Peter,	9.00	2.35
Waite's Caractacus,	6.00	1.60
Early Kent,	5.50	1.50
Champion of England,	6.00	1.60
Tall Sugar,	14.00	3.60
Dwarf Sugar,	13.00	3.40
Black-Eyed Marrowfat,	2.50	.75

ONION.

	per lb.
Large Red Wethersfield,	\$2 00
Yellow Dutch,	2.50
Early Red,	3.00
Yellow Danvers, (Globe),	4.00
White Globe,	3.50
White Portugal,	2.75

MONEY BY EXPRESS.

Money sent by Express is sure to reach us, and the Express Companies are giving very liberal rates. The following are the terms of the American Express Company for forwarding Gold or Currency:

For \$20.00 or less,	\$0 15	Over \$40.00 to 50.00,	\$0 25
Over \$20.00 to \$40.00	20		

Large sums at proportionally lower rates, but large or small sums can be forwarded by Express at my expense. The prices above pay the transportation to any of the 3600 offices in the New England, Middle, and Western States and Canada. Also, by special arrangement, to offices of nearly all connecting Expresses in the North.

THE SCHOOL.

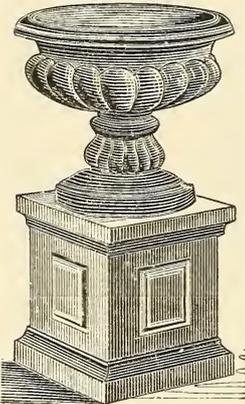
School Teachers, Trustees, Commissioners, Visitors, and all others who feel an interest in the prosperity of our Schools, will learn of something to their advantage by sending us a Postal Card with address.

SEED REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE.

Dwarf Beans, in drills,	1 bush.	Squash,	2 lbs.
Pole Beans, in hills,	8 to 12 qts.	Salsify, in drills,	6 to 8 lbs.
Early Peas, in drills,	2½ bush.	Sweet Corn, (for soiling,)	2 to 3 bush.
Marrowfat Peas, in drills,	4 bush.	Turnip,	1½ lbs.
Corn, in hills,	8 qts.	Chinese Sugar Cane,	10 to 12 qts.
Beet, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.	Broom Corn, in hills,	10 to 12 qts.
Carrot, in drills,	2 to 3 lbs.	White Clover, alone,	12 to 15 lbs.
Cucumber, in drills,	1 to 2 lbs.	Blue Grass, alone, (for lawn,)	4 bush.
Onion, in drills,	4 to 6 lbs.	Rye Grass, alone,	2 bush.
Parsnip, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.	Orchard Grass,	2 to 3 bush.
Radish, in drills,	6 to 8 lbs.	Mixed Lawn Grass,	4 bush.
Spinach, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.	Red Top Grass, alone, (for lawn,)	4 bush.

"HIGHLAND" GARDEN STONE VASES.

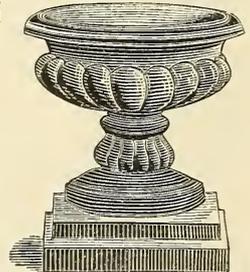
The taste for adorning both public and private grounds has, within a few years, rapidly increased, and now the lack of Garden Ornaments is the exception. No substance has proved to be better adapted to meet all the requirements and qualities desirable for a lawn vase, viz: Durability, Color, Adaptiveness to the growth of plants, requiring little care, and Cheapness than the "Highland Stone." Objections are made to Iron as it draws the heat of the sun, and consequently dries the earth, while the iron rust destroys the life of plants. Iron also requires frequent painting. These great objections are entirely overcome by the "Highland Stone," the nature of the material being such that it retains the moisture and its original color—that of a light granite.



No. 14—diameter 18 in.; height 30 in.; price, complete, \$7.00.



No. 8—diameter 18 in.; height 25 in.; price, complete, \$5.50.



No. 16—diameter 18 in.; height 20 in.; price, complete, \$5.50.

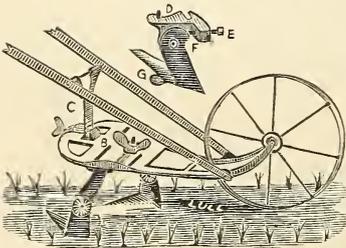
These vases are made in over **Thirty different styles** and sizes. The **STONE EDGING**, is jointed and made in **STRAIGHT SECTIONS**, also in **CURVES, ANGLES, and POSTS**,

thus admitting the formation of a great variety of designs. It is especially adapted for Borders to Graves, Parks, Garden Walks and Beds of irregular form, for Borders around Trees and Shrubs, Mounds, Fountains, Vases and Sculpture; also for Margins to Concrete Walks and Drives. It keeps the grass from entering the bed or walk, insures a perfect dividing line, and is easily placed in position. The border is in lengths of two feet and sells at 25 cents a foot; curves, angles and posts 35 cents each.

For Sale by **JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.**

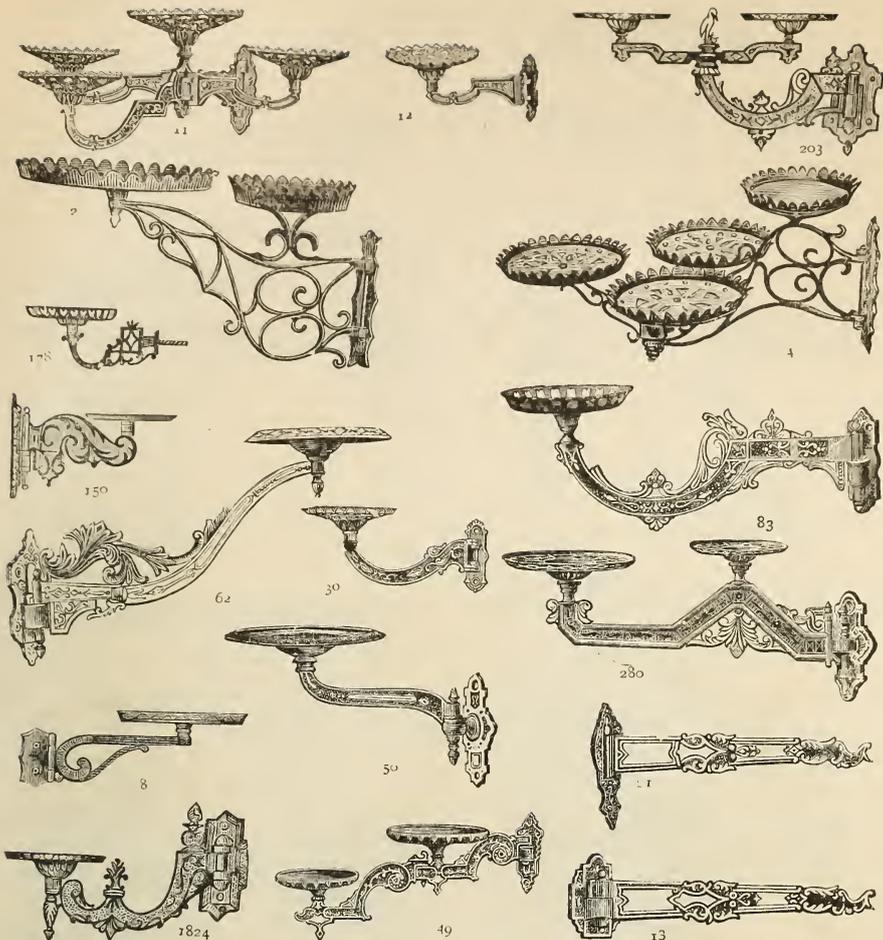
JOSEPH WILLET. Manufacturer, 38 Hawley Street, Boston, Mass.

Ruhlman's Hand Cultivator.



This machine was sent to us on trial, and after using it one day, we liked it so well that we immediately ordered three more. For Onions, Carrots, or any close-planted vegetables we give it the preference over any hand weeder we have ever tried. It is easily regulated by set screws, as to the depth of hoeing, the pitch of the knife blades and height of handles. It is easily worked, and does its work with a thoroughness that will satisfy all who try it. It can be set from 7 to 16 inches in width. The Frame and Wheel are made of the best Cast Steel. The National Convention of Nurserymen, in the Second Annual Session, June 19th, 1877, at Chicago, Ill., said that "It is a promising tool." The Machine weighs only about 35 pounds, and packs closely. Price \$5.50, delivered to Express Company or on board cars.

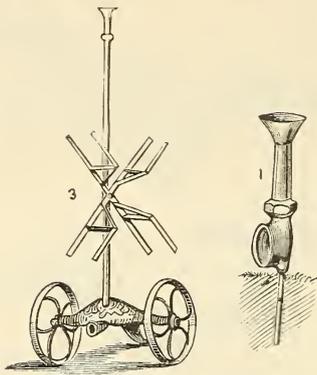
The Tooth, shown in the engraving, is a larger size that can be attached to any Horse Cultivator. As a Thistle Cutter it has no equal. Price \$4.50 per pair.



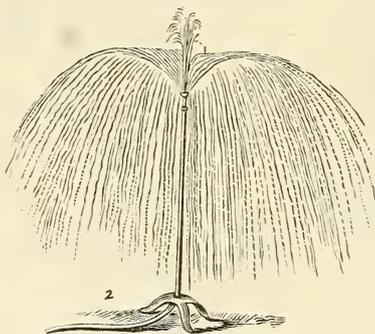
No. 2, dark bronze, 9 inch arm, cups 3¼ and 4¼ inches in diameter,	Price, \$0.75	By mail, prepaid, \$1.25
8, hinge, 5½ inch arm, cup 6 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.30	.55
12, German bronze, 6 inch arm, cup 4½ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.30	.55
30, German bronze and gilt, 8 inch arm, cup 4½ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.50	.90
31, antique, same style as No. 30, 8 inch arm, cup 6 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.50	.90
49, dark antique, 14 inch double arm, 5 and 6 inch cups, . . . . .	.75	1.35
50, light or dark antique, 8 inch arm, 5½ inch cup, . . . . .	.40	.75
83, antique, 11 inch arm, 6 inch cup, . . . . .	.75	1.25
280, antique, 11 inch arm, 3½ and 5 inch cup, . . . . .	.75	1.25
150, antique, 4½ inch arm, 4¼ inch cup, . . . . .	.25	.40
1784, Screw Bracket, 4 inch cup, can be attached to cross bars of conservatories or windows, . . . . .	.20	.35
1824, maroon, 5 inch arm, cup 4 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.25	.45
1824, maroon, 6 inch arm, cup 5½ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.30	.60
1824, maroon, 8 inch arm, cup 5½ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.40	.80
1824, maroon, 10 inch arm, cup 6½ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.50	1.00
1824, maroon, 12 inch arm, cup 8 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.75	1.50
13, Cage or Basket Hook, 10 inch swinging arm; maroon, 20 cents; antique, . . . . .	.25	.35 and .40
21, Cage or Basket Hook, 10 inch arm, antique, . . . . .	.25	.40
62, antique, 14 inch arm, cup 6 inches, . . . . .	.75	
11, antique, long arm, 15 inches; side arms, 6½ inches; cups, 5 inches in diameter,	1.25	Express not prepaid.
203, antique, long arm 10 inches, revolving side arms 6½ inches, cups 6 inches in diameter; for Druggists use or heavy pots,	2.00	
4, dark bronze, 9 inch arm, cups 3¼ and 4¼ inches in diameter,	1.25	

When more than one Bracket is ordered by mail prepaid, enclose the prepaid price for each one ordered. In all cases state whether the goods ordered could be received by express as well as by mail. Packed carefully and sent at risk of purchaser. Extra pieces furnished at cost.

ACME LAWN SPRINKLER



AND FOUNTAIN.



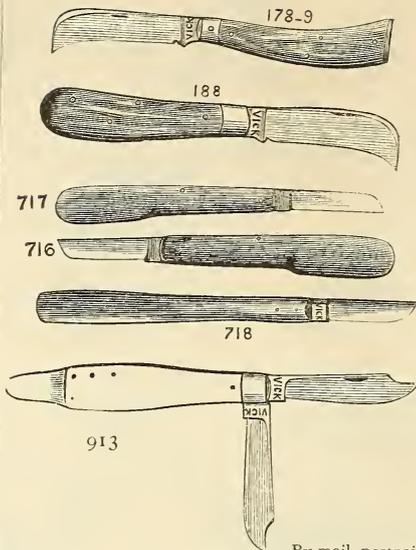
THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND SIMPLE LAWN SPRINKLER MADE.

With the usual force of water furnished by water works it will sprinkle a space from thirty to forty feet in diameter, possessing the great advantage of breaking the water into fine particles and distributing it evenly upon the surface it covers. It has no working parts to wear out, nor small perforations to stop up with any sediment that may be in the water. By a simple mechanical appliance the motion is given to the water instead of the Sprinkler. It is portable, No. 1 weighing only 8 ounces; No. 2 only 5 pounds, and No. 3, with Hose Reel attachment holding one hundred feet of Hose, 15 pounds.

No. 1, by Express, at expense of purchaser, \$1.00; by mail, prepaid, \$1.25.

No. 2, \$2.50. No. 3, \$4.00. Sent only by Express at expense of purchaser.

KNIVES.

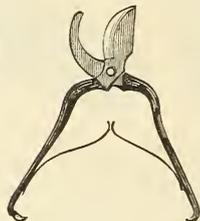


By mail, postpaid.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| No. 178, Cocoa Handle, Pruning Knife, Brass Capped, Hook Blade, 2½ inches, | \$0.80 |
| No. 179, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Brass Capped, Hook Blade, 3¼ inches, | 1.10 |
| No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, round end, Hook Blade, 3¼ inches, | .85 |
| No. 716, Cocoa Handle, Budding, | .75 |
| No. 717, Cocoa Handle, Propagating Knife, | .75 |
| No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade, | .30 |
| No. 913, Ivory Handle, two Blades, | 1.00 |

PRUNING SHEARS.

Wiss Pruning Shear.



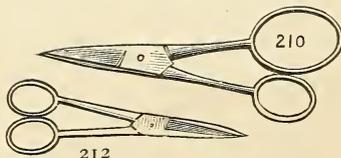
For Vineyard and other close pruning, where an instrument that cuts well on the point is required, this will be found the most desirable as well as the most durable Shear made.

No. 1, Handle 5 inches, knife edge, 3 inches in length. Price, each, \$2.50; by mail, prepaid, \$2.65.

No. 3, Handle 4½ inches, knife edge 2¾ inches in length. Price, each, \$2.25; by mail, prepaid, \$2.35.

No. 4, Handle 4 inches, knife edge 2½ inches in length. Price, each, \$2; by mail, prepaid, \$2.10.

GRAPE SCISSORS.



- | | |
|---|------|
| No. 210, Grape Scissors, heavy blade, | 1.00 |
| No. 212, Grape Scissors, light blade, | .85 |

The above were manufactured by one of the best English Houses for our special sales, are made of the best quality of Steel, and sent by mail, prepaid.

GERMAN STUDENT OIL STOVE

For Heating Conservatories, Plant Rooms, &c.

We offer this Stove to our customers believing it to combine more good points than any other Oil Stove we have ever seen. It burns Kerosene

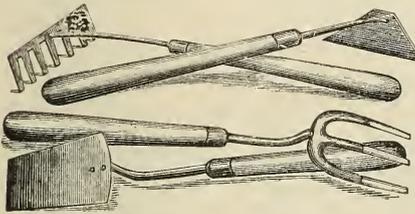


Oil, such as is commonly used in lamps. It is regulated the same as a lamp, by turning the wicks up or down. The oil tank is so far away from the flame that all danger from gas is avoided. It is safer than any lamp made. The tank holds enough oil to burn twelve hours. Weight, packed, is forty pounds. Price, with radiating top, as shown in the engraving, \$8.00. We can furnish other parts, making a complete cook-stove—prices on application. Purchaser to pay freight or express charges.



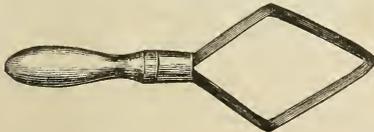
BRASS SYRINGES FOR PLANTS.

No. 0, unpolished, 12½ inch barrel, spray rose	\$2.50
No. 1, 12½ inch barrel	3.50
No. 2, 13½ " " same as engraving	4.75
No. 3, 18 " " " " " "	6.75
No. 5, 18 " " Improved Rose	7.50
No. 7, Knuckle Joint	10.00

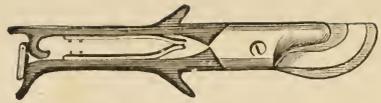


LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.

Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools, useful, handy, and small. Put up in neat boxes, 11 in. long by 3 wide. No. 1, extra polish, \$1.25; by mail prepaid, .150
 No. 2, painted and polished, \$1; . . . prepaid .125
 No. 3 is a set of larger tools, with a common sized trowel in place of spade; size of box 12½ in. long, 4¼ in. wide, \$1.50; by mail, prepaid, .175



Noyes' Hand Weeder, 35 cents; by mail, prepaid, 45



WESTCHESTER PRUNING SHEARS.

These Shears are made under the supervision of a person who has for years given especial attention to pruning and pruning implements. The whole Shear is made of steel. The cutting blade is manufactured expressly for the purpose by a process which gives the greatest density and toughness, and they can, therefore, be depended upon for taking a fine edge, for cutting easily and for keeping sharp a long time. By mail, prepaid, \$1.50.

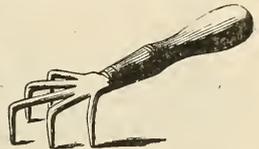


THE AMEN FUMIGATOR.

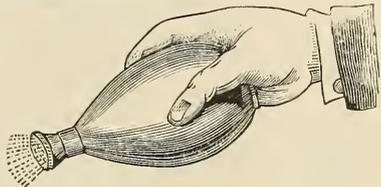
Is one of the best instruments of the kind we have ever seen; just the thing to smoke plants with. Price \$1.50.



HORACE'S INSECT POWDER is an excellent preparation for destroying Rose Slugs, Lice, Currant Worms, House Pests, and all plant-infesting insects. Each 25 cents; prepaid, 35 cents.

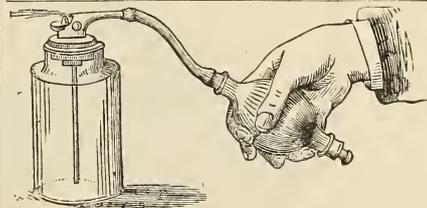


THE EXCELSIOR WEEDER, 25 cents each; by mail, prepaid, 35 cents each.



ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

Is made with a flat bottom, and perforated, detachable brass top. Is valuable for Window Gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, &c. Price, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50.



VAPORIZER.

This is the best article made for spraying-cut flowers and applying a solution of Whale Oil Soap and other compounds for the destruction of insects on plants. Price \$1.25 by mail, prepaid.

Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips, and other Bulbs for Fall Planting, published on the first of August and sent free to all my customers; to all others for the price of postage, two cents.

IN GERMAN.—This FLORAL GUIDE is published in the German language, and sent to all who apply, for FIVE CENTS, either in English or German.

Wholesale Catalogue for Dealers published on the first of January each year.

Excelsior Lawn Mowers

Can be seen in CONSTANT OPERATION, during the season, on Central Park, New York; Boston Common; Government Grounds, Washington, and on nearly all the prominent Parks and Public Grounds in the United States and Canadas.

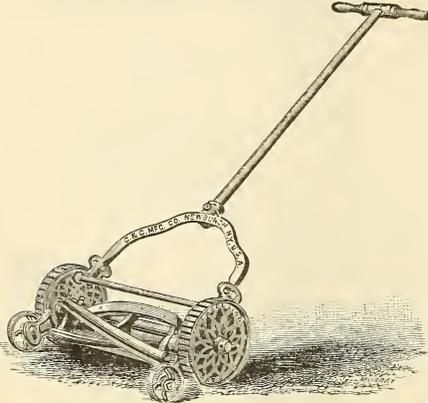
"After a careful examination, at several trials of Lawn Mowers, I am led to believe that the New "Excelsior" is the best Mower for all work that I have seen. It is not likely to get out of order with proper use, and for ease of draft, style of finish and mechanical construction we do not think it is excelled by any in the market."

This is what we said of the Excelsior Mower a good many years ago. We have sold hundreds since that time, and have used them constantly, and experience has confirmed our good opinion. Thousands have been shipped to Europe, and a letter now before us says, "Your Yankee Excelsior is the best Lawn Mower now in Enland."

It has an open balance wiper—with steel knives (the only practical means of securing strength and ease of draft, and Patent Adjustable Wrought Iron Handle. It is self-sharpening and does not clog, as the gearing is perfectly encased.

ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER MOWERS:—It Runs Lighter. It Cuts Higher Grass. It Rolls the Ground. Its Adjustments are More Simple. It Cuts the Borders. The Gears are Perfectly Covered. It Needs Less Repairs. The Roller Does Not Run in Standing Grass.

The New Excelsior Side-Wheel Mower.

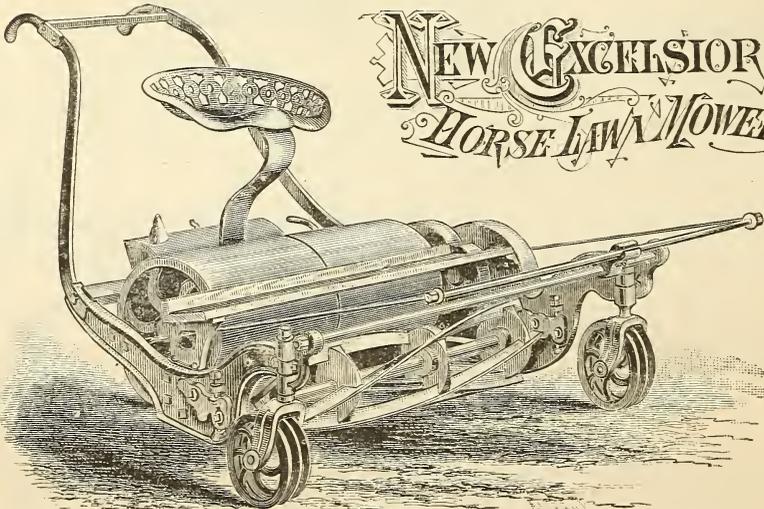


This Mower possesses many IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES over any other mower of this style now in use. It has patent Self-Cleaning Gear, which Will Not Clog. It is Noiseless in its Operations. It has an Improved Ratchet, working directly from driving wheels, and it has no Spring or other parts liable to get out of order. Its adjustments are more simple, and this Mower is without doubt the lightest, most practical, and best Side-Wheel Lawn Mower ever offered to the trade.

We call special attention to the 10 INCH MOWER of this style, which weighs only Fourteen Pounds, and is the lightest and cheapest Mower ever offered in this country. A child under three years of age has cut a lawn with this Mower. Those who contemplate purchasing a Lawn Mower will do us the favor to investigate the truth of the above statements before purchasing.

Price List for Side-Wheel and Roller Hand Mower.

10 Inch Cut,	\$ 14 00	18 Inch Cut,	\$ 24 00
12 " " "	18 00	20 " " "	28 00
14 " " "	20 00	10 Inch Cut Side-Wheel Croquet Mower,	10 00
16 " " "	22 00		



NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

25 Inch Cut, without seat or shafts, \$ 75.00 | 35 Inch Cut, with seat and shafts, \$160.00
 30 " " with seat and shafts, 125.00 | 40 " " " " " " 200.00
 Shafts for 25 inch Mower will be furnished for \$10. A Liberal Discount to the Trade.

EACH MOWER WARRANTED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

OUR CHROMOS—Continued from Second Page of Cover.

LITTLE GEM,



LITTLE GEM is a Basket of Flowers containing 26 varieties and a very beautiful and artistic work. It is 12 by 16 inches, being made small, at request of some of my customers who desired one small one, for the convenience of arranging in hanging.

PRICE OF CHROMOS.—These Chromos are all 19 by 24 inches, except LITTLE GEM, which is 12 by 16 inches: They are on paper, sized and varnished, and I will send the large kinds at 50 cents each and the small one at 25 cents., to any place, by mail, and prepay postage. The whole five for \$2.00

On Cloth and Stretchers, just like an Oil Painting, ready for the frame, the large Chromos are \$1.50 each, and the LITTLE GEM 75 cents. Postage or expressage prepaid by me. The five for \$6.00.

Framed in Black Walnut and Gilt,—\$2.50 for the large Chromos, and \$1.75 for the small one. No charge for boxing or shipping, but those ordering must pay the freight. The five for \$9.00.

The Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Plow, &c.



No manufacturers in this country or elsewhere offer so choice a variety of finely finished and practical sowing and cultivating tools for the more delicate and tedious operations of the market garden, the private garden and the farmer, as S. L. ALLEN & Co., of 229 Market Street, Philadelphia. In proof, they show Centennial and European bronze, and Franklin Institute Silver Medals, taken in competition with leading makes of similar goods. Limited space prevents a description of the various articles; I, however, name below the most useful, and will be glad to furnish full Descriptive Circulars with testimonials, and to answer correspondence; or parties may correspond direct with the manufacturers, who are practical men, conversant with the various details of Farm and Garden work. I will furnish any tool at Manufacturer's price, delivered cased at Express office or depot here. These implements are by far the most popular I have ever been able to secure for my customers. The Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Plow and Wheel Cultivator, combined, \$14.00. The Improved Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, No. 2, \$12.00. The Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe, and Double Plow and Cultivator, combined, \$9.00. The Firefly Wheel Hoe and Wheel Garden Plow, \$4.00. The Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe, Plow and Cultivator, \$12.00.

All for Sale by

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.

THE MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL is now everywhere acknowledged to be the most perfect and reliable drill in use for planting all kinds of vegetable seeds. It always gives the best satisfaction, and never gets out of order.

Its latest improvement is an INDICATOR WITH NAMES OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF SEEDS ON IT, which regulates the change from planting one kind of seed to another with ease and accuracy. It is the simplest and best arrangement yet conceived. NO OTHER DRILL HAS IT. Price, \$12.00.

MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR is a most valuable improvement for weeding between row-crops and elsewhere. It spreads from six to fourteen inches, and is so easily operated that a boy can do as much with it as six men with hoes. Price, \$6.00.

MATTHEWS' COMBINED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR is a very perfect little implement, and performs the work for which it was designed in a very satisfactory manner. Price, \$12.00.

These implements are all constructed in a thorough and finished manner, and are warranted to be as represented. Manufactured only by EVERETT & SMALL, Boston, Mass. For Sale by



JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

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