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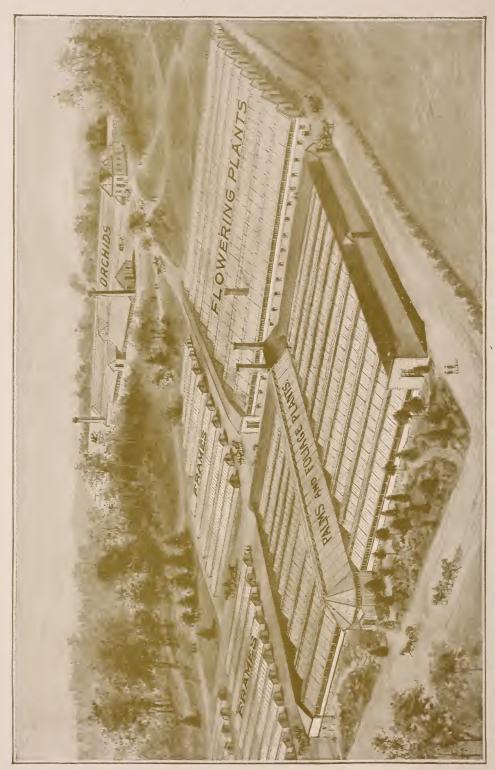




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PARTIAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES NURSERIES' GREENHOUSES AT SHORT HILLS, NEW JERSEY. PITCHER & MANDA, PROPRIETORS.

AUGUST 1, 1892

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

BULBS AND ROOTS

FOR FALL PLANTING

AND

SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

WITH

A BRIEF LIST OF MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS

AND ALL KINDS OF GARDEN REQUISITES

The United States Nurseries PITCHER & MANDA

European Branch: HEXTABLE, SWANLEY, KENT, ENGLAND

Cable Address: Manda, Hextable

Short Hills, New Jersey

Cable Address: Pitcher, New York

TIME-TABLE OF TRAINS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND SHORT HILLS.

Extract from a much longer list, but hours here given are best suited to visitors.

FROM NEW YORK.		TO NEW YORK.		
Leave New York, Christ- opher or Barclay Street.	Arrive Short Hills.	Leave Short Hills.	Arrive New York.	
7.30 A. M. 7.50 " 8.39 " 10.10 " 11.10 " 1.30 P. M. 2.30 "	8.34 A. M. 8.54 " 9.40 " II.17 " I2.19 P. M. 2-37 " 3-39 "	7-53 A. M. 8.26 " 9-50 " 9-59 " 10.55 " 12.14 P. M. 1.44 " 3-00 " 5-05 "	8.50 A. M. 9.20 " 10.00 " 11.00 " 12.00 M. 1.20 P. M. 2.40 " 4.10 " 6.10 "	

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

IN THE PAST SEASON it has been very gratifying to us to read the many kind recommendations to new customers with which we have been favored. Should the friends of any of our customers require Bulbs, Seeds, etc., to whom a copy of our Catalogue would be acceptable, for intimation of the fact we shall feel much obliged.

TERMS.—Accounts are made up monthly. Our patrons are requested to remit by checks, express or P. O. money-orders on New York post-office, or currency in registered letters, as we cannot be responsible for money in unregistered letters. From unknown correspondents either a remittance or a reference is required with each order.

POSTAGE AND EXPRESS-CHARGES.—All bulbs and dry roots offered singly or by the dozen, all seeds offered by the packet or ounce, and all books, are sent postpaid at the prices mentioned. Or if sent by express, extra quantity will be included which will more than compensate for express-charges. We would recommend customers to have their goods shipped by express, as it enables us to send larger bulbs and plants; we can also guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express, but everything sent by freight is at purchaser's risk.

NO CHARGES are made for boxes, packing or delivery to the railroad or expressoffice. Goods are carefully packed and may be safely forwarded to any part of the globe.

ORDERS ARE SOLICITED at as early a date as possible, that we may have ample time for their execution. Please write plainly, name, post-office, express-office, and any other information as to the best method of forwarding. Order Blank is enclosed.

COMPLAINTS, if any, should be made on receipt of goods. We promise prompt and just treatment of all claims presented.

HEAD GARDENERS AND ASSISTANTS.—We have on our register names of several practical and trusty men for above positions, and will be happy to recommend them to any lady or gentleman requiring their services.

THE UNITED STATES NURSERIES are situated in Short Hills, N. J., on the D. L. & Western R. R., only 17 miles from New York city, with frequent trains.

VISITORS are welcome at any time. A personal visit will facilitate selection of plants, and afford an opportunity of seeing the extent of our establishment. See timetable of convenient railway trains, on back of title-page.

TIME OF DELIVERY AND SHIPMENT.

The many kinds of bulbs herein catalogued ripen and are in condition for shipment at different seasons of the year. We give below the month in which each of the leading kinds is ready, to assist our customers in deciding whether their orders shall be held for one shipment or forwarded in part as the bulbs are ready for delivery.

	Lilium candidum August	
Narcissus, Paper White "	" longiflorum "	Ixias "
" Poeticus ornatus "	" Harrisii "	Iris
" Trumpet majer "	Dutch Hyacinths September	Narcissus, Chinese Sacred . Oct.
Allium Neapolitanum . "	Tulips	Spiræa Japonica November.
Jonquil Campernelle "	Narcissus "	Lily-of-the-valley "
Ornithogalum Arabicum "	Crocus	Lilium auratum "
Anemone fulgens "		

SPECIAL OFFER

OF

* B.U.L.B.J *

TO WHICH WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION WHERE LARGE QUANTITIES ARE WANTED FOR FORCING AND BEDDING PURPOSES.

On this and the following page is simply a condensed list of the principal flowering bulbs usually planted in large numbers for bedding and cut-flower purposes during the winter, which will be found exceptionally advantageous to those requiring bulbs in quantity, as the prices are similar to those usually offered to the trade.

25 furnished at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

HYACINTHS, DUTCH. Per 100 Per 1,000 Double and Single Choice Named Varieties. Red, Blue, and White; most suitable for forcing or bedding, our selection\$7 00 \$65 00 Mixed, Unnamed Varieties. Colors separate. Suitable for forcing and bedding. Single and Double in equal quantities of each 4 00 38 00 For other varieties and prices, see pages 7-11. HYACINTHS, ROMAN, EARLY WHITE. Selected Bulbs, 5% inches and above in circumference 4 00 35 00 First Size, 43 inches and above in circumference ... 3 00 28 00 23 00 For other varieties and colors, and their prices, see General List, page 11. TULIPS FOR FORCING AND BEDDING. Best Named Single and Double Varieties, Yellow, White, Striped Rose and Scarlet, in equal quantities, separate colors, our selection 2 25

12 00

Mixed Colors, Finest Double or Single Mixed..... 1 50

For other varieties and prices, see pages 13-16.

LATE-FLOWERING SINGLE SHOW TULIPS.

This class of Tulips is becoming each year more in demand, and no variety is better adapted to open-air cultivation, as they are very showy and contain a great variety of color. The flower is usually double the size of the ordinary Single Tulip, and is much more lasting, flowering when other varieties are past.

Per 100	Per 1,000		
Parrots Mixed, finest sorts	\$10 00		
Bizarres 1 25	10 00		
Byblæmens 2 50	20 0 0		
Gesneriana (Said to be the best of this class) 1 50	12 00		
LILIUM HARRISII.			
(Bermuda Easter Lily.)			
6 to 7 inches in circumference			
8 to 9 " " " 7 00	45 00		
10 to 11 " "	65 00		
10 10 11			
LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.			
5 to 7 inches in circumference 5 00	45 00		
7 to 9 " " , 7 00	65 00		
9 to 11 " " … 20 00			
LILIUM CANDIDUM.			
Extra-Large Selected Bulbs	45 00		
	+3 00		
LILIUM AURATUM.			
Large Fine Bulbs, 11 to 13 inches in circumference			
For other varieties and prices of Lilium see page 23.			
NARCISSUS.			
Von Sion, Double Trumpet Yellow Daffodils, selected bulbs 3 00			
Double White Sweet-Scented	25 00		
	15 00		
Double Yellow	15 00		
Poeticus (Pheasant's-Eye, or Poet's Narcissus)	8 00		
Paper White (Polyanthus variety), selected bulbs 2 00	15 00 20 00		
Chinese Sacred			
For other varieties and prices see General List, page 19.			
OTHER GOOD FORCING AND USEFUL BULBS.			
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Extra three-year-old Berlin pips 75	12 00		
Per box containing 2,500	14 00		
FREESIA refracta alba 1 50	12 00		
ALLIUM Neapolitanum	15 00		
ASTILBE Japonica, Strong clumps 10 00	75 00		
JONQUIL, Campernelle 2 00	, .		
ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum 4 00	15 00		
ARTERONIE (1	3.7.00		
HELLEBORUS niger	25 00		
CHIONODOXA Luciliæ 1 50	10 00		
Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices	quoted.		



Snowdrift Hyacinth, Single White. (See page 9.)

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS.

HYACINTHS.

HYACINTHS are among the most esteemed and universally grown of all bulbous plants, and they well deserve the honor. Their pretty spikes of flowers, varying through all shades of red, rose, purple, blue, and yellow to white, are among the earliest and most beautiful flowers of early springtime, and by forcing and careful management in keeping a succession, hyacinths may be had in bloom nearly all winter and up to the end of May.

For pots the best soil is a mixture of fibrous loam and manure in equal parts, with the addition of some sand. Before subjecting the plants to heat they should be well rooted; they may be kept in a cool cellar and brought into heat in succession as the flowers are wanted. They may also be grown in water. Soft rain-water should be used and the bulbs inserted in moss so that their base is just in contact with the water, in which a few pieces of charcoal should be placed, as otherwise the water will become offensive and will require changing. They should be kept in a dark place until the roots are emitted, when they may be brought into light.

For outdoor flowering they should be planted in October or November, preferably the former, as the sooner they are in the ground the better. They succeed best in a light soil and sunny situation, and for a good display should be planted about nine inches apart each way and about three inches deep, care being taken to place all at an equal depth. They require little other attention till after flowering-time, when, after the foliage has withered, they may be taken up and kept in a cool place till planting-time again in the fall.

CHOICE NAMED SINGLE HYACINTHS.

Single hyacinths are preferable to double ones, as they always produce larger spikes and force more easily; they also do better in water than the double varieties. The named varieties are of stronger growth and higher cultivation, and will give better satisfaction.

SINGLE RED. 100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.	Postage or Pre Each	r Express
Amy. Dark crimson; fine spike	\$0 IO	\$1 15
Appelius. Crimson		
Baron van Thuyll. Very fine pink; splendid compact spike		
Cosmos. Dark rose		
Gertrude. Rosy pink truss		

SINGLE RED HYACINTHS-CONTINUED.	
Gigantea. Large compact truss \$0 12	Per doz \$1 40
Jenny Lind. Good spike	I 40
L'Ami du Cœur. Dark red; fine	I 15
Lord Derby. Fine red; fine bulb	2 50
Lord Macaulay. Bright crimson-carmine 20	2 00
Maria Cornelia. Light rose; fine truss; early	2 00
Norma. Large waxy pink bells	I 75
Queen Victoria (Alexandrina). Deep scarlet	
Robert Steiger. Extra-deep crimson	
Sir Henry Havelock. Fine	2 50
Sultan's Favorite. Pink shaded: good truss	
Veronica. Extra-dark red	I 40
SINGLE BLUE.	
100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.	D. 3
Argus. Blue, white eye; extra	Per doz.
Baron van Thuyll. Deep blue; compact truss	I 40
Bleu Mourant. Extra-distinct color	
Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue, large truss	
Christie Minstrel. Dark blue	
Czar Peter. Handsome: large spike; beautiful color	
General Havelock. Splendid, purple	
General Pelissier. Large bulb	_
Grand Lilas. Azure blue; perfect spike 20	2 00
King of the Blues. Long truss; extra 23	
La Peyrouse. Clear blue	
Leonidas. Fine spike	
Lord Derby. Beautiful porcelain-blue	3 00
Lord Palmerston. Pale lilac-blue, white eye	2 00
Marie. Large fine spike	1 15
Mimosa. Large, splendid	I 40
Orondatus. Good bells: extra	2 00
Othello, Dark blue	1 40
Porcelain Sceptre. Light blue	2 00
William I. Early; very large truss	I 75
SINGLE WHITE.	
100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.	Dan J. a
Alba Superbissima. Pure white; fine truss.	\$1 15
Baron van Thuyll. Large bells	
Blanchard. Pure white; fine forcer	
Cleopatra. Broad truss; waxy white	
Elfride. White, shaded with light pink; large	5 1 75
Grand Vainqueur. Pure white 20	
Grande Vedette. Earliest pure white	1 40
Grandeur à Merveille. Splendid blush-white	1 15
La Candeur. Snowy white: dwarf; fine	

SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS-CONTINUED.	Per doz.
La Franchise. Cream-white; very large bulb\$0 12	\$1 40
Lord Granville (Semiramis). Blush-white; large bells 10	1 15
Madame van der Hoop. Pure white; large bulb: fine	2 00
Mont Blanc. Fine bulb; one of the best	3 00
Seraphine. Splendid cream-white 20	2 00
Snowdrift. Pure white; large bells; compact truss. The best	
single white variety 20	2 00
Voltaire. Pale blush-white; large fine bells	1 15
Vesta. Large spike: creamy white	1 15
• SINGLE YELLOW.	D 1-
100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.	Per doz.
Alida Jacoba. Fine citron-yellow\$0 15	ŠI 75
Herman. Orange-yellow	I 15
Heroine. Bright citron	2 00
La Citroniere. Clear yellow; one of the best	2 50
Le Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow; fine bells	2 00
OUGLOS NAMED DOUBLE HVACINTUS	
CHOICE NAMED DOUBLE HYACINTHS.	
DOUBLE RED.	D
100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.	Per doz.
Acteur. Dark rose; large bells	\$1 15
Alida Catherina. Deep red, green tips	2 50
Bouquet Royal. Pink, dark red center	2 00
Bouquet Tendre. Dark red; large truss	I 40
Czar Nicholas. Rich rose	1 15
Grootvorst. Fine rose; good truss	I 15
Noble par Merite. Splendid truss	2 00
Panorama. Dark rose; fine	I 75
Perruque Royal. Pink	2 00
Regina Victoria. Dark rose; large spike	I 40
DOUBLE BLUE.	Per doz.
A la Mode. Clear blue, dark center	\$0.75
	\$2 50
Albion. Purplish blue	I 75
Blocksberg. Extra-good spike	I 75
	I 40
Crown Prince of Sweden. Large spike	1 15
Garrick. Azure-blue; large compact spike	2 00
General Anthink. Violet-blue; large center	1 15
Lord Wellington. Blue, striped with lilac	2 00
Mignon de Drijfhout. Half double; very fine	1 75
Pasquin. Dark center, striped	I 40
Rembrandt. Light blue	1 15
Richard Steele. Fine light blue	2 00
Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices	quoted

DOUBLE WHITE HYACINTHS.

100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.	
Each	Per doz.
Anna Maria. Bluish white, purple eyeso 20	\$2 00
Bouquet Royal. Pure white; yellow center, large truss	
Duchesse de Bedford. Extra-pure white	
Grand Vainqueur. Pure white; large bells 15	1 75
La Deese. Pure white; good	
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; large	
La Virginite. White, with rosy center	
Prince of Waterloo. Pure white; large bells	
Violet Superbe. White violet center; late	2 00
0	

DOUBLE YELLOW.

100 of any one variety sold at 1-3 less than dozen rates.		
F	Cach	Per doz.
Bouquet d'Orange. Rosy orange \$co	20	\$2 00
Goethe. Sulphur-yellow; very double	25	2 50
Jaune Supreme. Splendid pure yellow	25	2 50
Louis d'Or. Dark yellow	20	2 00
William III. Very fine yellow, rose center		

UNNAMED MIXED HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING.

Useful for cut-flowers and open-air culture, though the spikes are not quite so large and perfect as in the named sorts.

		-Single-	,		-Double-	
** * * * * **	Each	Per doz.	Per 100		Per doz.	
Light Blue	.\$o o8	\$o 65	\$4 00	\$0 10	\$o 65	\$4 00
Dark Blue	08	65	4 00	10	65	4 00
Red and Rose	08	65	4 00	10	65	4 00
Dark Red	08	65	4 00	. io	65	4 00
Pure White	08	85	5 00	10	1 00	5 00
Blush-White	08	85	5 00	10	95	5 00
Yellow, all shades	08	75	4 50	15	1 10	8 00
All Colors, Mixed	06	60	3 50	06	60	3 50

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(CAPE HYACINTH.)

The flowers, creamy white and sweet-scented, are produced in a raceme at the top of the tall flower-stalk, which is often 4 to 5 feet high, resembling an immense Hyacinth, each bulb producing several spikes. Well suited for planting in the border or in groups in the lawn, and excepting in the most exposed situations will be hardy with the protection of leaves or litter during the winter. Or the bulbs may be lifted in the fall and planted out the following spring.......

8 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen.

EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS.

These may be had in flower before Christmas, by the amateur, under the simplest treatment, when their fragrant flowers are most valuable for bouquets. Each bulb produces two or three spikes of pure white fragrant flowers. Four to six bulbs should be planted in a pot; the blue and rose are about two weeks later than the white. Thousands of bulbs are forced every winter by the florists of our larger cities.

		Per doz.	
White, First size	\$o o6	\$ 0 60	\$3 00
Blue	06	60	3 00
Light Pink or Rose	06	60	3 50
Dark Pink or Rose	. 06	60	3 50
Yellow	15	1 00	5 00
White Italian or Red-Skin Roman. Two weeks later in	1		
flowering than the White Roman	06	60	3 00

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

If a dozen or more bulbs are planted in one large pan or pot they will make a very pretty show. They may also be grown in water, which is a favorite method with the European gardeners who grow them for exhibitions.

			Per doz.		
Many varieties to name and color	\$0	05	\$0 50	\$3 50)
Mixed varieties		05	40	3 00)

GRAPE HYACINTHS.

Slender spikes about six inches high, of little, globular flowers, resembling somewhat a bunch of grapes. They are perfectly hardy, and when once planted will take care of themselves. Admirable for borders or for any shady situation5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

FEATHERED HYACINTHS.

This is a very pretty variety, flowers of which have a fimbriated or feathered edge. The spikes are ten to twelve inches high and very striking. Suitable for planting in the open ground. 5 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, \$2.25 per 100.

MUSK HYACINTHS.

The flowers, which are purplish in color, have a musk-like odor. Useful for either pots or the open ground......15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

SOUTH ORANGE N. J. June 9, 1892.

I am more than pleased with the bulbs received from you last fall. The Dutch and Roman Hyacinths were specially fine, and I take great pleasure in sending you herewith my order for the coming season.

M. MCRORIE.

We are well satisfied with what you sent us. There is one thing of which I desire to speak, and that is, your style of packing. I think packing must have become one of the fine arts with you. Everything arrived in perfect order.

WM. J. ROUSE.



SINGLE TULIPS YELLOW PRINCE, SCARLET DUC VAN THOL, LA REINE. (See page 14.)

TULIPS.

THE TULIP, which is among the most familiar and beautiful of bulbous plants, requires the same general treatment and rich, light soil as the Hyacinth. In October or November, plant them six inches apart each way, and cover to the depth of about three inches.

The best and most satisfactory way for the small grower would seem to be for him to study his surroundings and secure as long a season of bloom as possible; never any great glare, but a long succession of flowers, with an almost daily change in the appearance of the border. This, while perhaps not so impressive to the passer by, is more pleasing to one fond of his garden. Numerous varieties of Tulips can be secured which will bloom at various times, covering quite two months without going beyond the cheaper sorts which are offered at reasonable prices. Selections should be made from all the sections- Early, Late, Byblæmens, Bizarres, Parrots, etc., and it is a very good plan to mix them together so that there will be no tendency to produce effects when in bloom. If one fancies a mass of some one color, a lot of this may be selected to make a special clump, but the main lot should be planted irregularly, to bloom without formality. Such a bed at first will lack foliage, and it is not until the ground is fairly full of bulbs that there will be a sufficient foil of green to be fully satisfactory, so that it is well to cover the earth with some creeper. Lysimachia nummularia (Moneywort) is very satisfactory for such a purpose, though it is one of the commonest of garden plants, being hardy, a free grower and having pleasing foliage. While the leaves of the bulbs are ripening, the Lysimachia is a mass of bright yellow bloom, giving color to the border, after which the creeping stems may be cut out and the decaying foliage removed. Such a bed need not be entirely occupied with Tulips; clumps of Narcissus make pleasing additions, and in the front may be grown such early-flowering bulbs as Snowdrop, Crocus, Scillas, Winter Aconite, Dwarf Irises, etc., and it is well to reserve a space at the back where some tall-growing herbaceous plants may be flowered. Columbines and perennial Larkspurs are attractive in such a position. If a fence borders the bed, a background may be made of some good climber; for such a purpose we know of nothing neater than Clematis or Apios tuberosa, the flowers of which are very pretty.

For pot-culture and forcing, Tulips are invaluable. A compost of two parts loam to one of light manure, with some sand intermixed, is suitable. The pots may be kept in ashes until the bulbs are well rooted, when they may be introduced into gentle heat.

TULIPS-SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING NAMED.

Admirably adapted for culture in pots, or for planting in edges or beds.

			Ti Blo	ime of oming	Height inches	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Artus.	Brilliant	scarlet	Blo	2nd	7	\$0 05	\$0 35	\$1 75
Brutus.	Orange	-crimson:.		2nd	6	8	35	2 50
Belle Al	lliance (W	aterloo).	Scarlet; sweet-					
sce	nted			2nd	7	5	35	2 25

Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted

TULIPS-SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING NAMED-CONTINUED.

	Time of Blooming	Height	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Bizard Verdict. Carmine, gold-striped	2nd	7	\$0 O5	\$0 30	\$1 75
Canary Bird. Rich golden yellow; early		ŕ			. , ,
for forcing	ıst	8	8	50	2 85
Crimson King. Bright crimson	2nd	7	5	30	I 25
Couleur Ponceau. Rosy crimson and white	2nd	8	5	35	I 75
Cardinal's-Hat. Dark brown-red	2nd	9	5	35	I 75
Chrysolora. Pure yellow; extra-large forc-					
ing kind	2nd	9	8	50	2 85
Coleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson	J	9	5	40	3 00
Cottage Maid. Rosy pink, striped with white.		6	8	65	3 75
Duc Van Thol, Red and Yellow	ıst	6	5	35	I 75
" " Rose. White, shading to rose	ıst	6	8	50	2 85
" " Gold-Striped. Red, striped					
with yellow	ıst	6	5	35	I 75
Yellow. Bright citron-yellow	ıst	6	8	65	3 25
" " White. Clear sating white.	ıst	6	10	75	4 25
" Scarlet. Very deep scarlet.	ıst	7	5	30	1 25
" " Crimson	ıst	7	5	30	1 25
Duchesse de Parma. Orange-yellow; fine.		9	5	. 35	2 25
Eleonore. Dark violet, white edge		8	5	40	2 50
Globe de Rigaut. White and violet		7	5	40	3 00
Grootmeester. Crimson and white		7	8	65	3 25.
Joost van Vondel. Glossy rose and white	2nd	7	5	50	3 00
Jagt van Delft. Pure white; good form	2nd	8	5	35	2 50
Keiserkroon. Red, with broad yellow edge	2nd	9	8	50	3 25
La Reine (Queen Victoria). White, slightly	and	6		2.5	2.00
rose-shaded	2nd	6 6	5 8	35	2 00
L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine forcer Ma Plus Aimable. Red and orange	2nd 1st	6		50	2 85
9	ıst	6	5	40	2 50
Purple Crown. Dark purplish red Pottebaker, Yellow. Bright canary, slightly	151	U	5	40	2 00
striped	ıst	8	. 8	65	3 25
"White. White self-color; good	100	Ü	. 0	- 3	5 ~5
form	rst	8	8	65	4 00
" Scarlet	ıst	8	8	50	2 85
Proserpine. Salmon-pink; extra; fine form	ıst	8	10	75	+ 75
Rembrandt. Bright scarlet; early; for					
forcing	ıst	8	8	50	2 85
Rose Grisdelin. White, rose-shaded; fine			0		
for forcing	2nd	5	8	50	3 25
Rosa Mundi. Rose and white; very fine	2nd	8	8	50	3 00
Samson. Fine red	ıst	8	5	40	2 50
1	2nd	7	5	35	2 50
Thomas Moore. Fine apricot-orange		0	5	40	3 25
	2nd	8	8	40	3 00
Vermilion Brilliant. Splendid brilliant car-	2nd	8	8	50	3 25
mino i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	2nd 2nd			50	3 25
	2nd 2nd	5 7	5 8	35	I 75
Tenow Finice. Golden yellow	and .	1	J	50	3 25

TULIPS-SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING MIXED UNNAMED.

(FOR BEDDING, ETC.)

We would recommend these for bedding in large or small masses. The great variety of brilliant-colored kinds contained in our mixtures make a most magnificent and lasting effect, at very small cost.

				Per doz.		
All Colors	Mixed		. \$0 05	\$0 25	SI 50	\$12 00
6.6	6.6	Extra Selected Kinds	8	3.5	2 50	20 00

TULIPS-DOUBLE EARLY-FLOWERING NAMED.

	Cime of	Height	P 1	D 1	D.
Alba Maxima. Pure white; very fine; new.	looming	inches 6	Each So 10	Per doz. So 80	Per 100 \$5 00
Agnes. Dwarf; very brilliant red	3rd	+	8	65	4 25
Bonaparte. Mauve, yellow and red	3rd	16	5	35	I 75
Cousine. Purplish violet	ıst	8	5	40	2 50
Duc van Thol. Yellow and red	ıst	6	5	30	I 25
Duke of York. Carmine and white	2nd	10	5	30	2 00
Gloria Solis. Crimson, bordered with gold	ıst	8	5	30	2 00
Imperator Rubrorum. Improved Rex; rich					
crimson-scarlet	ıst	8	8	65	+ 75
La Candeur. Pure white; very fine	2nd	5	5	35	I 75
Le Blason. Rose and white	2nd	6	5	40	3 00
Lady Grandison. Dwarf scarlet	ıst	5	5	40	2 75
Marriage de Ma Fille. Pure white, striped		•			
with rose; extra-fine	3rd	9	8	70	4 50
Murillo. Superb blush-white	2nd	6	S	65	4 25
Purple Crown. Deep purple	ıst	8	5	35	2 25
Princess Alexandrina. Brown and yellow					
border	ıst	6	8	50	3 00
Peony, Gold. Golden yellow and red	3rd	8	5	40	2 50
" Red. Fine deep red	3rd	8	5	35	2 00
Rosine. Splendid rose	ıst	9	5	40	2 75
Rose Blanche. Extra pure white	2nd	6	10	I 00	5 75
Rex Rubrorum. Fine large scarlet	2nd	7	5	40	2 50
Salvator Rosa. Dark purple-rose	ıst	7	10	80	6 00
Turban. Violet	ıst	7	10	So	5 00
Tournesol. Scarlet and yellow	ıst	S	5	50	3 00
Tournesol Yellow	ıst	S	8	65	4 50
Yellow Rose. Large golden yellow	3rd	10	5	35	I 75

TULIPS-DOUBLE EARLY-FLOWERING MIXED UNNAMED.

			E	ach	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
All	Colors,	Mixed	\$0	05	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00
			Extra-Selected Varieties				

TULIPS-VARIEGATED AND STRIPED-LEAVED.

These varieties differ from the other classes in having beautifully variegated foliage, strikingly marked with silver or golden yellow, while the flowers are equal in grandeur and beauty to the other varieties.

12 Distinct Varieties and Colors, Double and Single. 10 cents each, SI per dozen.

Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.



PARROT TULIPS.

For open-air cultivation. The feathered-edge petals and various shades of green and other colors, are some of the distinct, odd, and beautiful features of this section. Unequaled for groups in mixed borders or in front of shrubs.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
Finest Mixed Sorts	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$1 25	\$10 00
" Named Sorts, six varieties	5	50	2 50	

LATE-FLOWERING OR SHOW TULIPS.

Like the Parrot Tulips, for outdoor cultivation, but differing from that variety by coming into bloom later and in being somewhat taller. They are quite as singular and pleasing, and are greatly grown for competition.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
Bizarres. Finest mixed sorts	. \$0 05	\$o 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Byblæmens. Finest mixed sorts	5	25	2 50	22 00

BOTANICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS.

A collection of tulips is very incomplete unless it contains some of these most beautiful kinds. Greigi, commonly known as "Queen of Tulips," is exceptionally pretty, both in flower and foliage, and the other varieties deserve to be grown more largely on account of their great beauty and distinctiveness.

		Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Tulipa	Clusiana. White and rose\$	0 10	\$1 00	
6.6	cornuta (Chinese). Scarlet and yellow	10	I 00	
6.6	Florentina odorata. Yellow, violet-scented	8	60	\$3 50
"	fulgens. Yellow	8	60	3 50
"	Greigi. Bright scarlet, yellow and black center	50	5 00	
"	Gesneriana. Large; bright crimson with blue eye	5	50	I 50
"	Oculis-Solis (Sun's-Eye). Vermilion with black eye .	10	I 00	
66	viridiflora. White and greep	8	60	3 50

JONQUILS OR RUSH-LEAVED NARCISSUS.

This section of the Narcissus family includes several varieties with pretty yellow flowers. They are early bloomers and are mostly hardy.

Single Sweet-Scented. Yellow, very deliciously scented;	ı	Per doz.	Per 100
good for forcing\$0 c	25	\$0 30	\$1 50
Double Sweet-Scented. Full double, of a clear golden yel-			
low, and the most fragrant of the whole family; may be			
forced		75	4 00
Campernelle. Golden yellow flowers; much used for forcing	5	40	2 00

PHILADELPHIA, PA, Oct. 13, 1891.

Gentlemen:—Please accept my thanks for your kind attention to my small order. The bulbs arrived Monday morning, looking just ready to grow, and fine mature ones I feel sure they were

Yours truly, SARAH N. SANFORD.

CHINESE SACRED LILY, OF POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS. (See page 22.)

PITCHER & MANDA,

Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists.

Name.....

Short Hills, N. J.

Post-Office	Express Office
County	State
To be shipped by	
Amount Enclosed: Cash, \$; PO. Or	der on New York City, \$;
Postal Note, \$; Check, \$; or	·
All plants sent out are guaranteed true to name; but while we exerci and reliable, we can give no warranty, express or implied. If the purchas	se the greatest care to have all seeds and bulbs pure er does not accept the goods on these conditions they

If more than one express company runs to your place, please designate by which we shall ship.

Date.....

QUANTITY. ARTICLE. PRICE.

		,
Quantity.	ARTICLE.	Price.

QUANTITY.	Article.	Pri	CE.
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	QUANTITY.	Article.	Price
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NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

"Whoever has two loaves of bread, let him trade one for a blossom of Narcissus; for bread is nourishment to the body, but the Narcissus is food for the soul."—Mohammed.

The Narcissus in some of its species is a well-known and long-esteemed flower, being mentioned in Homer and in Sophocles, and one variety has been cultivated by the Chinese for thousands of years. During the last few years the flowers, as a class, have been rising in popular estimation, and growers have produced an almost endless list of varieties and hybrids. We offer only the best sorts.

The Narcissus are among the earliest flowers of spring; or as Shakespeare says:

"Daffodils
That come before the swallows dare, and take
The winds of March with beauty."

With a very few exceptions they are perfectly hardy and will accommodate themselves to any conditions. For the open border, for planting in the shrubbery or along walks, or for naturalizing in the grass, there is nothing better. Some species, as *N. poeticus*, may be planted in the lawn, as they will bloom and their leaves die down before it is necessary to cut the grass.

For outdoor blooming they should be planted in a moderately rich soil, being careful to avoid the use of fresh manure, and the earlier in the autumn that they are in the ground, the better. The bulbs should be set three or four inches deep, unless it is intended to plant other flowers over them in the summer, in which case it is better to plant six inches deep. It is advisable not to disturb the bulbs oftener than once in three or four years, when they will need thinning out; if taken up and wintered every year like Hyacinths, they do not seem to prosper.

Most of the species are amenable to forcing, and thousands of such varieties, as Early Paper White, Double Roman, Von Sion, etc., are cultivated every year by florists. They should be planted as instructed for Hyacinths, and kept in a cool place for three or four weeks until roots have formed, when the first two named may be forwarded in heat, though most species do better if kept moderately cool throughout.

	SINGLE NARCISSUS.	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Bicolor	Empress. Larger than the next; immense golden	Lacii	rei doz.	Fei 100
	yellow trumpet and broad white perianth\$6	o 60	\$6 00	,
"	Horsfieldii (King of Daffodils). Pure white per-			
	ianth; rich golden yellow trumpet; very large,			
	and one of the finest for cut-flowers	40	4 00	
66	rugilobus. Sulphur-yellow perianth, golden yellow			
	trumpet; similar to and almost as large as Emperor	10	I 00	
Biflorus	. Divisions of the perianth milk-white, crown yel-			
I	ow; flowers, two on a stalk; late-flowering	5	40	\$1 50
Bifrons	(Etoile d'Or). Small; yellow; bunch flowering like			
a s	mall Tazetta Narcissus	10	I 00	6 00

Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.



NARCISSUS. PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORUS. (See page 22.)

SINGLE NARCISSUS-CONTINUED.

Fa	ich	Per doz.	Per 100
Bulbocodium (Hoop-Petticoat). Rich golden yellow; each		201 0001	
bulb usually bears from six to twelve flowers; can be			
forced\$0	06	\$o 50	\$3 00
Emperor. One of the largest and best; perianth primrose-			
yellow, trumpet clear golden yellow	60	6 00	
Incomparabilis Stella Alba. Pure white, with golden yellow			
cup; valuable for forcing	8	50	3 00
" Sir Watkins. Mammoth flowers; tube rich		J	3
golden yellow, beautifully fimbriated; per-			
ianth pale primrose-yellow, very broad. A			
new and gigantic variety, the flowers often			
measuring four inches across	60	6 00	
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Dwarf-growing; bright yel-	00	0 00	
low; very early and effective	8	бо	4 00
Pallidus Præcox. Both trumpet and perianth clear sulphur-	Ü	00	4 00
yellow. A new and distinct variety; the finest of the			
	8	6.0	
sulphur-yellow sorts	0	бо	3 50
Poeticus (Pheasant's-Eye or Poet's Narcissus). Pure white			
with red cup; very fragrant	5	40	1 50
ornatus. I lowers a month carner and more sym-		,	
metrical than the ordinary Poeticus, but of the			
same color and larger	6	60	3 50
Princeps. Perianth white, trumpet yellow; good for forcing	8	75	4 50
Pseudo-Narcissus (Lent Lily). White perianth, sulphur-			
yellow trumpet	5	40	2 00
Scoticus (Garland Lily). Perianth white, trumpet yellow;			
of the Pseudo-Narcissus type, but much finer	8	50	3 00
Trumpet Major (Spurious Major). Much used for forcing,			
and the earliest; yellow; trumpet very large and flaring	8	50	3 00
Mixed Single Sortsper 1,000, \$17	5	50	2 00
DOUBLE NARCISSUS.			
E	ach	Per doz.	Per 100
Alba Plena Odorata. (The Double White Poet's Narcissus).			, and the second
Pure white, very double and fragrant; much used by			
florists\$	0 05	\$0 50	\$2 50
Incomparabilis Plenus (Butter-and-Eggs). Very double;			
pale yellow perianth and orange cup; a good forcing			
variety	5	50	2 00
Orange Phœnix. Double white; a very showy variety	10	75	5 50
Von Sion (Telamonius plenus). The Double Yellow Daffodil.			
Flowers very large and double; extensively used for			
forcing	8	50	2 50
Mixed Double Sortsper 1,000, \$17	5	50	2 00
± , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

POLYANTHUS OR BUNCH-FLOWERING NARCISSUS.

(NARCISSUS TAZETTA.)

The varieties of this group produce spikes of sweet-scented flowers, and are best suited for forcing or planting in pots in the house. The Double Roman and the Paper White may be had in bloom by Christmas. All very sweet-scented.

Aurora. Fine large yellow \$0		Per doz.	Per 100
Bazleman Major (Trewianus). Orange cup; white perianth;	14	φ± 25	
very large and fine	45	5 00	
Double Roman. Double white, with orange nectary. Much			
used for forcing and pot-culture, and is one of the earli-			
est for that purpose	5	50	\$2 00
Gloriosus. Perianth white, cup orange; very fine	10	I 25	
Grand Monarque (Floribundus). Broad white perianth, yellow			
cup; the finest white	10	I 25	
Newton. Very fine, and free bloomer; perianth yellow,			
cup orange	12	I 25	
Paper White (Totus Albus). Pure white; free-blooming. Much used for forcing, and the best of the			
early sorts for that purpose, as it may be			
had in bloom by Christmas. Very sweet-			
scented	05	\$0 50	\$2 00
" Grandiflora. An improved variety of the pre-	- 3	F - 3	,
ceding, blooming somewhat earlier; very			
useful for pot-culture for amateurs	8	60	2 50
Mixed Polyanthus Sorts	8	60	2 50°

CHINESE SACRED LILY OR FLOWER-OF-THE-GODS.

This is a variety of the Polyanthus Narcissus, and is also known by several other names, as "Water-Fairy Flower," "Joss Flower," "Chinese New Year's Lily," etc.

The bulbs are imported from China, and arrive usually in November. They are easily cultivated in water, and it is in this way that they are the most useful. If placed in a glass dish or bowl, with pebbles around the bulb to hold it upright, and a few bits of charcoal to keep the water pure, they will thrive without further attention, except to change the water occasionally, which should be done once or twice a week. They grow very rapidly, and each bulb produces about six long narrow, leaves, in the center of which rise the flower-stalks, which are produced five to ten from each bulb, and are twelve to fifteen inches high. The individual flowers are waxy-white, with a yellow center, very fragrant, and are produced in great abundance, often fifty to sixty flowers coming from a single bulb.

They will thrive in any parlor or sitting-room, and bring spring-time with them when they blossom. By successive plantings they may be had from January till April.

u j		Each !	Per doz.
Fine	Bulbs	 \$0 20	\$2 00

LILIES.

THE LILY has been esteemed for centuries, and has long been considered as the emblem of chasteness and purity. The class includes some of the finest of bulbous plants. They are peculiarly graceful in habit and with striking combinations of color and are especially suited for planting among low shrubbery or herbaceous plants, such as peonies, azaleas, etc. Some species bloom in May, while others are in bloom in late autumn.

Within recent years many remarkably striking forms have been introduced from Japan, the first of which was the gorgeous Golden-banded Lily, and which has been followed by several equally valuable sorts. We have especially good facilities for securing these gems of Japanese floriculture, and offer all the better sorts as they are discovered or introduced.

In choosing a position for planting Lilies the most important point to be attended to is the drainage, for if planted where water will gather around the roots in winter they will not thrive. The soil should be deeply loosened and enriched by the addition of good leaf-mold or peat, and the bulbs planted four or five inches deep and left undisturbed for several years, as frequent removals are injurious. Some species, especially those native to California, require to be planted from 10 to 12 inches deep.

Several varieties are extensively forced, the most important of which is the Bermuda Easter Lily (*Lilium Harrisii*), of which hundreds of thousands of bulbs are imported yearly from Bermuda (where the climate is especially suited for its perfect development), and forced by florists for Easter. By bringing in a succession they may be had as early as the first of December. They should be planted early in the autumn and kept in a cool place until brought in for forcing into bloom. *L. longiflorum* and *L. candidum* are also forced, but cannot be brought into flower as early as *L. Harrisii*.

As a guide in selecting the most beautiful and useful lilies, we would especially recommend the kinds in heavy type, which should be in every collection.

		Each	Per doz
Auratum	(The Golden-banded Lily of Japan). This has been	!	
	called the "Queen of Lilies," and it is certainly one of	:	
	the grandest plants in cultivation. The petals are ivory-		
	white, thickly spotted with crimson, and through each		
	petal is a broad band of bright yellow. Very fragrant.	\$0 25	\$2 50
"	vittatum rubrum. In this variety the yellow band is sup-		
	planted by one of bright crimson. It is, if possible,		
	finer than the original type. It is still scarce, but this	;	
	year we are able to offer it at a lower price than ever	•	
	before	80	9 00
"	pictum. In this variety the red is in the form of blotches,	,	
	larger than in the type	I 00	11 00
66	macranthum. Flowers very large, similar in color to the	;	
	type, but the petals are broader. A decided improve-		
	ment on the original type	I 00	11 00
66	Wittei. Pure white, with a broad, yellow band. A recent	ţ	
	introduction, and one of the finest	I 50	17 00



TRUE BERMUDA EASTER LILY. (LILIUM HARRISH.) (See pages 5 and 25.)

Grown from a six to seven-inch bulb.

LILIES-CONTINUED.	Cach	Per o	100
Batemanni. Orange-apricot in color; 6 to 8 flowers produced	acn	rer	ioz.
on a stem 3 to 4 feet high	20	\$2	00
Brownii. Large trumpet-shaped flowers, often 10 inches in length,			
pure white within, brownish purple outside. One of the most			
beautiful	1 25	14	00
Canadense (Canadian Lily). Flowers yellow, varying to orange,			
spotted with reddish purple. One of the best native species	15	1	50
Candidum (Annunciation Lily, St. Joseph's Lily). The well-known			
white Lily of the gardens. Hardy everywhere, and			
extremely easy of culture. Extensively forced by			
florists	IO	I	00
" Maximum Plenum. A form with semi-double flowers;			
white	25	2	75
Carniolicum. One of the earliest; flowers bright orange-red			
spotted with black; stem two to three feet high	25	2	50
Concolor. Bright scarlet, with small round black dots; a pretty			
species from China	25	2	50
Coridion. Another early species, producing bright yellow flowers			
stained with purple; very useful for growing in pots	20	2	25
Cordifolium. A Japanese species, growing about 3 feet high and			Ĭ
bearing 3 to 4 large funnel-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches long:			
white, tinged with green outside, purplish in the throat	25	2	75
Chalcedonicum. Intense fiery scarlet flowers are produced in July.			
An old variety, but still desirable	50	5	50
Columbianum. A California species, very elegant and graceful; 10 to 30 brilliant orange-red flowers are produced on a stem 3 to 4			
feet high	25	2	75
Croceum. Large umbels of orange-colored flowers, spotted with black	25		75
Elegans, Alice Wilson. A fine variety, with upright, golden	J		, 5
yellow flowers	T 50	т6	00
" Incomparable. Intense crimson, spotted with yellow;	1 50	10	00
flowers 5 to 6 inches long	30	2	00
" atropurpureum. Scarlet, with black spots	30		50
" multiplenum. A semi-double form; crimson	15	_	50
sanguineum. Flowers reddish crimson, shaded with	- 3	-	50
orange; one of the earliest of the group	25	2	50
" Mixed Varieties	15		50
Hansoni (True Japanese Yellow Martagon). Flowers bright golden	- 3		Ju
vellow, spotted with crimson. One of the grandest and most			
distinct Lilies in cultivation	1 25	14	00
Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily). See Illustration, page 24. The			
well-known large pure white Lily so much used for church dec-			
oration at Easter, and for other purposes. The best of ail for forcing. Our bulbs are true Bermuda-grown.			
Fine bulbs, 6 to 7 inches in circumference	10	т	00
" " 8 to 9 " " "	15		50
" " 10 to 11 " " " "	25		50
Monster hulbs for exhibition purposes	75		50

LILIES-CONTINUED.	7		
Humboldtii. One of the finest of Californian Lilies, growing 6 feet	P	er d	loz.
high and bearing from 30 to 40 flowers of orange color, spot-			
ted with purple\$0 5	0	\$5	00
Krameri. One of the best of the many recent introductions from			
Japan. Flower 6 to 8 inches long, of a beautiful rose color.			
Very fine and distinct	0	3	25
Longiflorum. Very similar to Harrisii, and like it much used for			
forcing, though not so early. The flowers are			
pure white, trumpet-shaped, 6 inches long.			
	5	I	50
	0	2	00
	0	3	00
foliis albis marginatis. A variety with variegated			
	5	8	00
Leichtlini. Flowers golden yellow, produced in profusion on a stem			
	0	5	50
Martagon. Flowers purple in a pyramidal panicle; stem 4 to 5			
•	0	2	00
	0	5	50
Maximowiczii. Bright scarlet, spotted purplish; 3 to 4 flowers			
	0	5	50
Medeoloides. Orange-red, spotted purplish. A very distinct species			
	0	5	50
Parvum. One of the prettiest of Californian species. Flowers			
erect, orange-colored, yellow within. Dwarf	.0	4	50
	0	2	25
Pardalinum. Bright scarlet, shading to orange and spotted with	U	4	45
	5	2	25
	0		25
Parryi. Flowers clear lemon-yellow with some purple dots; hori-		J	J
zontal, about 3 inches long. A very fine species from Cali-			
	5	7	50
Pyrenaicum. Small, bright yellow, the petals recurving. As many			
	5	2	50
Saranah Kamtchatkense (The Black Lily). A curious species, resem-			
bling a Fritillaria; 18 inches high; flowers purplish black	5	7	50
Speciosum album (Lancifolium album). Large white flowers			
of good substance, with a greenish band running			
through each petal. One of the finest Lilies in			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	3	00
" rubrum. White, thickly studded with dark crimson spots;			
very fine, the best of the speciosum class	0	2	00

LILIES-CONTINUED.	ch	Per doz.
Superbum. Flowers orange, spotted with red. The best of the		101 000.
three species native to the eastern states, often growing 6 to 8		
feet high\$0	15	\$1 50
Szovitzianum (monadelphum, colchicum). Pale bright yellow, with		
fine spots of purple in the tube. One of the earliest, and very		
fragrant. Quite rare	50	5 50
Testaceum (excelsum, Isabellum). Yellow, tinged with orange-red		
stem about 5 feet high	35	4 00
Tigrinum (Common Tiger-Lily). Orange-red, spotted with black;		
an old but still standard variety	10	I 00
" splendens. Much larger than the type, often bearing as		
many as 25 flowers on a stem	20	2 00
"flore-plenum. Semi-double form of tigrinum	20	2 00
Washingtonianum (Shasta Lily). Flowers white, tinted with lilac;		
12 to 18 borne on a stalk 5 to 6 feet high.		
A magnificent species from California	25	2 50
" purpureum (rubescens). A fine variety. When		
the flowers first open they are pure white,		
but gradually change through shades of rose		
to purple. Suitable for pot-culture	50	5 00

CROCUS.

The Crocuses are among the earliest flowers of spring, and their bright blossoms are often covered with snow in March and early April. They will grow and flower under almost any conditions, but are best suited for planting in the Lorders of beds, along the margins of walks, or scattered in little groups in the lawn, in which latter position they are lovely indeed, as all will remember who have passed Grace church, on Broadway, in New York city, when the Crocuses scattered through the lawn were in bloom. For beds or borders the bulbs should be planted about three inches deep and the same distance apart.

The Crocus is not amenable to forcing with fire heat, but may be flowered in pots in a sunny window.

NAMED CROCUS.

These are all choice selected bulbs and can be depended upon for shade and richness of color. They produce larger and finer flowers than the mixed sorts, and are more desirable for growing in pots. For that purpose the difference in cost should not be considered.

When sent by mail, add 15 cents per 100 for postage.

Albion. Fine striped\$0 2	doz. Per 20 \$1	100 P	er 1,000 \$7 00
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue	20 I	00	7 00
Charles Darwin. Fine purple	20 I	00	7 00
Cloth-of-Gold. Brown and yellow	15	75	7 00
Cloth-of-Silver. Pale blue, striped	15	75	7 00

NAMED CROCUS-CONTINUED.			
NAMED CROCUS—CONTINUED.	doz. P	er 100 I	er 1,000
King of the Blues. Very large\$0	20 \$	00	\$7 00
Mont Blanc. Finest of all whites	25	I 00	7 00
Sir Walter Scott. Variegated			
Yellow Giant Bulbs	20	I 00	7 00

MIXED CROCUS.

These are very suitable for planting in borders or beds in the open ground, and will make a striking and beautiful show at a small cost.

Large White, Mixed	Per doz \$0 10	Per 100 \$0 60	Per 1.000 \$5 00
"Yellow "	10	60	5 00
Large Blue	10	60	5 00
Large Purple		60	5 00
Striped and Variegated		60	5 00
All Colors Mixed	10	50	4 00

ALLIUM.

This genus, which includes the Onion and Garlic, offers several pretty flowered species useful in the flower-garden. They are of very free growth, and require little care during the flowering season, except to place stakes to the tall-growing sorts. A. Neapolitanum is very largely forced by florists, or if planted outside is one of the earliest flowers appearing in spring. A. Moly is very useful for planting in clumps in the border, or for naturalizing.

		Per doz.
Azureum. Flowers deep blue, with a darker line through each seg	-	
ment of the perianth; umbels crowded, borne on tall scapes		
Hardy	.\$o 25	\$2 50
Grandiflorum. Flowers white, in large umbels on tall stalks. Very	y	
fine for cultivating in pots in the house or for forcing for cut	-	
flowers	.\$о 10	\$1 00
TE 4 170 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Moly. Flowers bright yellow, in compact umbels on stalks 10 to 15		
inches high	10	75
Neapolitanum. Flowers white, with green stamens; borne in loose		
umbels on a scape about 15 inches high. The plant may be		
forced, and is very useful for bouquets. It is free from the odor		
of garlic, which is a characteristic of the genus. per 100, \$4	5	50

RANDOLPH, Jan. 19, 1891.

Gentlemen—The bulbs were very satisfactory, being the best of the kind we have had from anybody.

Yours,

Mann Bros.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1891.

Gents—Bulbs arrived in good condition; we were much pleased with them. I sent your catalogue to our only florist hoping he will favor you with an order. Respectfully,

MRS. S. H. KENYON.

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1891.

Gentlemen—Bulbs received this a. m. They are fine. Thank you for extras.

Yours truly, John F. Kraemer.

AMARYLLIS.

The genus Amaryllis has been divided, but we include under this heading the new genera of Zephyranthes, Hippeastrum, Vallotta, etc. The Amaryllis are among the grandest bulbous plants, some species bearing from two to six immense flowers, six to ten inches across, on a spike three feet high. They are all tender plants and must be grown in pots in the house, or some species may be set out in the border and brought in before the approach of frost. They succeed best if potted in a mixture of leaf-mold, loam, manure and sand; and in potting only the thicker base of the bulb should be covered, allowing two-thirds to project above the surface of the soil. If the pots are put in a place where they will get plenty of light and a temperature of about 60 degrees, with moderate watering, they will soon send up flower-stalks. After they have flowered and growth is stopped, watering should be gradually discontinued until the tops die down, when they may be put away in a dry, cool place, keeping the bulbs in the pots, as frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided.

Atamasco (Zephyranthes Atamasco) (Flower-of-the-West-	Per doz.	Per 100
Wind). Flowers lily-like, about three inches long,		
white, when young suffused with salmon. This species		
may be safely planted out in the border in spring, and		
will in many situations stand the cold of winter.		
Height one foot\$0 10	\$0.40	\$2 50
Aulica (Hippeastrum aulicum) (Lily-of-the-Palace). A gor-	90 70	ψ - 30
geous winter bloomer; brilliant crimson, green at the		
base of the petals, and above the green a purple blotch		
1½ to 2 feet		
Belladonna (Belladonna Lily). An autumn-blooming species		
bearing from six to twelve flowers, white or purplish,		
sweet-scented, on a scape about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high 25	2 50	
Cinnamonea (Crinum riparium). Splendid rose color; sweet-	J.	
scented. A fine and rare species 3 00		
Candida (Zephyranthes candida) (Peruvian Swamp-Lily).		
Flowers white, greenish at the base; blooms in Sept-		
ember 10	I 00	
Formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima) (Jacobean Lily).		
Large and showy flower of a fine deep scarlet, on a		
scape 2 feet high. May be forced, grown in pots or in		
water like a hyacinth, or planted in the open ground in		
the spring to bloom during the summer 20	I 50	
Gigantea (Brunsvigia Josephinea). Very fine scarlet; height		
1 ½ feet. A beautiful and rare species. Extra large bulbs 7 50		
Johnsonii (Hippeastrum Johnsonii) A dull red flower with		
a white stripe down each petal; one of the earliest		
hybrids, and especially robust in growth 60	6 00	
Ornatus. A grand hybrid; flower white, striped with rose		
color 8 50		

AMARYLLIS-CONTINUED,	Fach	D., 3	Decision
Reginæ (Mexican Lily). Flowers large, dark red, shaded		Per doz.	
with white and orange	0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
Rosea (Zephyranthes rosea). Perianth rose-colored, about three inches across, the segments greenish below the middle; a free-blooming species	TO	75	
Purpurea (Vallotta purpurea) (Scarborough Lily). Flowers bright scarlet, five or six in a head, lasting a long time	10	75	5 00
in perfection. Very useful for pot-culture, or may be planted in the open ground for flowering in the summer	30	3 00	25 00
Sarniensis (Nerine Sarniensis). See Nerine.			
Sulphurea (Zephyranthes sulphurea). Flowers sulphur-yellow; foliage dark green	10	80	5 00
Treatiæ (Zephyranthes Treatiæ) (Florida Fairy-Lily). A beautiful native species which produces two or more			
pure white, deliciously scented flowers	10	50	2 50
Vittata (<i>Hippeastrum vittata</i>). Pure white, with double red stripes on each segment of the perianth. One of the			
most beautiful species	50	5 00	
Hybrid Seedlings. Fine varieties, mixed, producing the			
most gorgeous flowers of brilliant colors	60	6 00	

ANEMONE.

In this group are included several desirable and pretty free-blooming plants, which though not entirely hardy in the northern states, will succeed perfectly if not planted out until spring; or they may be wintered in a coldframe, in which case they will bloom in early spring. The roots retain their vitality in the dormant state if kept in a dry place for a year or more, making them useful for planting at any season of the year. They may be had both single and double, and in a great variety of colors. They will thrive in any good garden soil, though a sandy loam suits best, and they are partial to a position in shade a great part of the day. The poppy-like flowers of the single sorts are very handsome.

CORONARIA OR HORTENSIS VARIETIES.

These include the best of the ordinary garden Anemones, and are among the best of early blooming flowers. They come in almost all colors, single and double, and are admirable for cut-flowers.

Fulgens (Scarlet Wind-Flower). Flowers of the richest scarlet, and of a very graceful habit of growth; they may be had in bloom almost the entire year by planting the bulbs in pots and bringing in a few at a time through the winter; and if set in the open ground in	Per doz.	Per 100
the spring, they will bloom in the autumn\$0 05	\$0 50	\$3 00
Blue Incomparable. Double dark blue 10	I 00	6 00
Ceres. Double white; very fine	I 00	6 00
Single Pure White 8	75	4 00
Single Scarlet Mixed 5	25	I 50
Double Scarlet Mixed 5	25	I 50
Single, all Colors Mixed 5	20	I 25
Double, " " 5	20	I 25

ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM.

(ST. BRUNO'S LILY.)

Flowers two inches long of a translucent whiteness, with a green spot on the point of each petal. Hardy, and valuable for the border, or may be grown in pots, a compost of leaf-mold, loam and manure suiting them well, with a liberal application of water when growing25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

ARUM DRACUNCULUS.

(DRAGON-FLOWER.)

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

See Spiræa Japonica.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

This is a class of plants which have been produced during the last fifteen or twenty years by careful hybridization and improvement, until at present they are among the best bedding plants for summer planting and are equally fine for pot-culture. Their colors are as brilliant as those of Geraniums, and the plants are as easy or easier of culture. They come in all shades, from the most brilliant scarlet and crimson, through pink, salmon and white, both double and single. For outdoor planting the tubers should be rooted in the house. Plant in pots or boxes in March or April, using a mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand, and put near the light, allowing plenty of ventilation when the weather is favorable. The plants may be set out in June, the bed having been prepared with rich soil.

For pot-culture the tubers may be planted from February to March in a good soil and given plenty of light, but protection from strong sunlight.

A grand strain of pure true colors, double and single. Dry bulbs for fall or spring delivery.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Red, Rose, Yellow, Orange, Scarlet, White or Bronze, to color\$0	30	Per doz. \$3 00
Mixed, all colors	25	2 50
DOUBLE VARIETIES.		
Red, Rose, Yellow, Orange, Scarlet, White or Bronze, to color Mixed, all colors		5 00 3 50

BULBOCODIUM VERNUM.

BRODIAEA.

The Brodiæas are pretty plants with grass-like leaves and slender stems bearing umbels of bright-colored flowers; native to California and the Pacific Coast states. Most of them are of easy culture, thriving in a rich sandy loam in a rather moist situation. They are also easily forced, and if grown in pots a mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand suits them well.

mixture or roam, rear-more and said suits them well.		
	Per doz.	Per 100
Capitata. Stalk a foot high, bearing a head of purple flowers \$0 05	\$0 35	\$2 50
Coccinea. Bright red flowers, tipped with white, 1½ inches		
long 5	50	3 50
Congesta. Stem 2 to 4 feet high; flowers deep bright purple. 5	30	2 50
Grandiflora. Flowers bluish purple, 2 to 7 on a stalk 5	50	3 50
Ixiodes. Flowers light yellow, banded with green 5	30	2 50
Stellaris. Flowers rich purple with a white center 5	50	3 50
Mixed Sorts 5	30	2 50

CALOCHORTUS.

(BUTTERFLY-TULIP OR MARIPOSA LILY.)

These are among the most handsome of native American bulbous plants. The showy flowers of large size are produced either singly or in clusters on scapes from 10 to 18 inches high. The colors run from white through lilac, yellow, etc., to crimson, varying somewhat even in the different species. They are unfortunately not entirely hardy in the northern states, but if planted out in May they will bloom in June and July, when after drying off they may be taken up and stored till next season. They succeed finely if grown in a coldframe or if four or five bulbs are planted in a pot; or if protected with litter will usually do well outdoors. The best soil is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mold and sand, and a well-drained position is an absolute necessity.

a well-drained position is an absolute necessity.			_
Gunnisonii (Nuttallii). One of the best for popular culture;	cn Pei	doz.	Per 100
petals lilac, banded with green on the dorsal surface.			
Tall-growing\$0	10 \$0	60	\$3 00
Luteus. Flowers large, deep orange, bearded. Low-grow-			
ing, but a very fine species	0	60	3 00
Splendens. Lilac-blue, large flowers; very showy	0	60	3 00
Venustus roseus (Peacock Tulip). Creamy white with rose-			
colored blotch at top of petal, a beautiful eye-like spot			
in center, and a silky gland at the base; dorsal sur-			
face rich carmine-red	о і	00	5 00
Mixed	5	50	3 00

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 20, 1891.

Gentlemen—I am delighted with the bulbs you sent me. I thank you for your prompt and careful attention, and hope to be able to send to you again.

Respectfully,

MRS. W. B. HATCHER.

CALLA-LILIES.

Included under this head popularly are several species of curious arum-like plants, the type of which is the common white Calla-lily, any description of which is unnecessary. These are very extensively grown in greenhouses, and may be had in flower at almost any season. They require a very rich soil—a mixture of good loam and cow-manure is suitable. They will live and grow from year to year, if allowed to rest awhile during the summer and occasionally repotted to supply fresh nourishment.

DWARF CALLA-LILY, "THE GEM."

(RICHARDIA NANA.)

See also illustration on fourth page of cover.

BLACK CALLA-LILY.

(ARUM SANCTUM.)

This variety is esteemed as much for its oddity as for its loveliness. The flowers are of a black purplish hue with a velvet-like surface, and have an odor somewhat resembling that of the Tuberose. It is a most attractive plant and should be in every collection as it will succeed under the most ordinary cultivation, and now that the bulbs can be procured at such small cost we expect a very large sale, but owing to the previous demand being far greater than the supply there are only a limited number, and to prevent disappointment orders should be sent in at once. For illustration see page 38 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

Each	Per doz.
Spotted Calla (Richardia albo-maculata). The leaves in this species	
are spotted with white, thus making an ornamental plant even	
when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preced-	
ing and is purplish in the throat; dormant tubers\$0 15	\$I 50
Yellow Calla (Richardia hastata). Identical in appearance with the	
common Calla, except the flower, which is yellow with a red-	
dish brown throat I oo	
White Calla (Richardia Æthiopica) (The White Trumpet-lily, or	
Lily-of-the-Nile). The common and well-known variety with	
pure white spathe. Our bulbs are extra-fine, California-grown	
and sure to succeed; dormant tubers	I 50



COMMON AND DWARF CALLA-LILY. Showing difference in habit. (See page 33.)

CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.

(QUAMASH OR WILD HYACINTH.)

CHIONODOXA.

These flowers, natives of the mountains of Asia Minor, are of comparatively recent introduction. They are, however, sure to grow in favor. They are hardy and can be planted outside in bed or border in any good soil, and their pretty blue flowers will appear in earliest spring with the Snowdrops, and will last a long time in perfection.

Luciliæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). Flowers intense blue, shading	Per 106
to white in the center; 3 to 6 on a stalk about 6 inches	
high	\$2 00
Gigantea (Giant Glory-of-the-Snow). A new and superior	
variety of the preceding, and in comparison what its	
name would denote, being at least three times as large.	
It was first brought to our notice two years ago, when we	
secured a few for trial. We were so well pleased with	

quantity to force ourselves for cut-flowers...... 10 50 4 00 Sardensis. Bright rich blue, deeper than C. Luciliæ 5 30 2 00

the result that this season we have secured a very large

COLCHICUM.

Colchicums are among the most beautiful of autumn-flowering plants, and their cultivation is of the easiest. The best soil is a light sandy loam, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure, and a rather moist situation is most favorable. The bulbs should be planted about three inches deep, and about every third year should be lifted and replanted, as they have a tendency to go deeper into the ground. The flowers appear in the autumn, before the leaves, and are rose color and purple.

Chionense (Agrippinæ). Rose color, purple and white, mark-	Per doz.	Per 100
ed in squares like a checker-board; very odd and		
distinct\$0 15	\$I 25	
Autumnale. The best-known variety. Flowers of a fine		
purple color 10	50	\$4 00

CONVALLARIA.

See Lily-of-the-Valley.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 23, 1891.

The box containing the Stove and Greenhouse plants arrived with its contents in excellent condition, and you deserve credit for the way in which it was packed.

ROBERT M. GREY.



BLACK CALLA (Arum sanctum). (See page 33.)

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CRINUM.

A large genus of bulbous plants, many of which are evergreen, but only a few of which are hardy in this country. They are allied to the Amaryllis, and bear lily-like flowers in an umbel on a long stalk. Single bulbs should be planted in good-sized pots in a turfy loam, well-drained, and should be given occasional applications of liquid manure. Or, they may be planted out in the spring and lifted on the approach of frost, brought in, and kept in a cool place till the next

spring.	Each	Per doz.
Americanum. Fragrant white flowers 4 to 5 inches long, produced	Each	rei doz.
3 to 6 in an umbel on a tall stalk\$	0 50	\$5 00
Amabile. Flowers 3 to 5 inches long, tube bright red; 20 to 30		
in an umbel	1 25	
Capense Alba. Flowers white, the tube of the perianth 3 inches		
long, the limb the same length; 6 to 12 in an umbel	60	6 00
" Rosea. Segments of the perianth flushed with red on the	•	
back	60	6 00
Ornatum. Very free-flowering, native variety; large white flowers,		
blush tints	2 00	

CYCLAMEN.

Included in this section are several very pretty hardy and greenhouse species. Hardly anything can be better for winter and spring-flowering in the window or in the greenhouse. They are very free-flowering, and their graceful habit, pretty foliage and the varied colors of the flowers add to their usefulness. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand, with good drainage. In potting, the top of the bulb should be even with the rim of the pot, the bulb being half out of the ground. Give plenty of light and air. The bulbs are best kept in the pots during summer, though water may be nearly withheld.

De de la companya de	h I	Per d	oz.
Persicum Giganteum. Flowers largest of the genus; segments of			
the corolla white, with a claret-purple blotch at the base. Not			
hardy, but a fine plant for indoor culture. White, purple or			
rose	25	\$2	50
HARDY CYCLAMEN.			
Zuropodini resoluti. Drightrodi, ve je e e e e e e e e	I 5	I	50
" Album. Pure white, fragrant; hardy	25	2	50

WILLIMANTIC, ME., Oct. 12, 1891.

Gentlemen-The seeds and bulbs arrived in good condition, and I am much pleased with them, as with other goods which you have sent me. Respectfully,

Neapolitan. Red with violet

JULIA SMITH.

25

2 50

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1891.

Gentlemen-Seeds received; thanks for your splendid catalogue, the most beautiful and interesting one Lever saw. Yours truly, GEO. R. RABY.

DICENTRA.

(DIELYTRA.)

The best known of the several species of this genus is the first named, the BLEEDING-HEART of the gardens. The pink and yellow drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers are produced in great abundance, and are exceedingly useful for cutting. There is also a white variety. Either may be forced and had in flower in late winter, though they will not stand exposure to strong heat. There are no fluer plants for the general border, and they will succeed in any good soil.

Spectabil	e (Bleeding-Heart). Perfectly hardy; a well-known and	Per doz
	valuable flower. May be forced\$0 15	\$2 00
"	Alba. A recently introduced variety with white flowers 50	5 00
Eximia.	Flowers reddish purple, heart-shaped, in long drooping	
racei	mes 20	2 00

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS.

(WINTER ACONITE.)

Flowers bright yellow in earliest spring, continuing for several weeks. Very suitable for naturalizing in the shade or in wet places where few other plants will grow. The foliage lasts a long time after the flowers have withered. The tubers may be taken up in the summer after the leaves have fallen, or may be left in the ground for several years................................ 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per dozen.

ERYTHRONIUM.

(DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET.)

These are pretty little plants which send up a lily-like flower, the divisions of the perianth reflexed like a cyclamen, from between two leaves, usually dark green with lighter blotches. They are not at all like violets, and receive the name of Dog's-tooth violets from the shape of the bulb. Our native species is more commonly known as Adder's-tongue. The bulbs will succeed if planted in almost any light soil, but a mixture of loam and peat is best. The bulbs should be planted in little groups and about 3 inches deep.

Dens-canis. The true Dog's-tooth violet, native of Europe.

Flowers purplish rose or whitish; leaves blotched with

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

(LILY-OF-THE-AMAZON.)

A beautiful bulbous plant from South America, suited to greenhouse cultivation. The flowers are white, sweet-scented, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, produced in 5 to 6-flowered umbels. The bulbs should be potted in a compost composed of leaf-mold, loam, sand and well-decayed manure, with good drainage. Plenty of water should be given, and occasionally liquid manure... 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz-

FREESIA.

These are among the prettiest of recent introductions in the line of Cape bulbs. The flower-stalks are about 9 inches high and bear 6 or 8 flowers each. The flowers are delightfully fragrant and last many days in water after being cut. They may be forced and had from autumn till late spring, if brought in succession into the light and warmth. They succeed best when planted about six bulbs in a five-inch pot, in a compost of sandy loam, leaf-mold and decayed manure. Water will not be required till growth commences, and a frame where frost is excluded will be warm enough. Plenty of air in mild weather is conducive to a strong, sturdy growth. As soon as growth begins, they may be watered more liberally, brought into the house or cool greenhouse, and placed where they will get as much light as possible.

FRITILLARIA.

There are a great number of species included in the genus Fritillaria, but garden forms are mostly varieties of *F. imperialis* and are better known as Crown-imperials. Besides, there are several pretty species native to California which are gaining a position in the garden, which they richly deserve, by their great beauty. The Fritillarias are best suited to the flower border, and when planted should not be disturbed for several years. Any good garden soil will suit them, providing it is well drained as stagnant water around the roots will kill the smaller species. A top-dressing of well-rotted manure on the Crown-imperials, just as they start to grow, will be beneficial.

IMPERIALIS VARIETIES.

(CROWN-IMPERIALS.)		
	Each	Per doz.
Aurora. Bright red\$	0 25	\$2 50
Crown upon Crown. Red; several whorls of flowers one above the		
other	25	2 75
Gold-Striped. Flowers crimson; foliage beautifully variegated with		
yellow	50	5 00
Sulphureus. Sulphur yellow, slightly striped with red	25	2 00
Mixed Varieties	15	I 50
FRITILLARIA SPECIES.		
	Each	Per doz.
Biflora (Chocolate-Lily). Stalk a foot high, leafy, bearing from one		
to five beautiful claret-brown bell-shaped flowers\$	0 20	\$2 00
Recurva. Six inches to a foot high; flowers bright scarlet, in a		
raceme; useful for cutting, as it lasts a long time in perfection.	25	2 50

GLADIOLUS.

These are among the most popular and showy of summer and autumn-flowering plants. The flowers, which are arranged in a long spike, vary in color from pure white to deep crimson and yellow and purple shades, many varieties being peculiarly striped and blotched. The varieties offered below belong to the early-flowering section, which bloom in July outdoors, but which may be had in the spring by planting in pots in the house. They should be planted outdoors in a rich soil, but the use of fresh manure should be avoided. Plant the bulbs about three inches deep and a foot apart, in a situation somewhat sunny but protected from rough winds. In hot weather plenty of water must be given. In the southern states they may be planted in the fall, but even when protected they are only precariously hardy at the north.

For detailed list of Gladiolus see our Descriptive Catalogue of Bulbs for Spring Planting, which will be ready about February 1. The following varieties are forced largely by florists:

Eac	h	Per doz.	Per 100
Colvillei. Purple and light yellow. Fine for forcing\$0 o	5	\$o 3o	\$1 50
" Alba (The Bride). The most extensively used for			
forcing by florists or for house-culture. Fine			
spikes of pure white flowers	5	40	2 00
Delicatissima (Blushing-Bride). A recent introduction;			
the flowers of a delicate rose-pink	0	I 00	10 00
Formosissimus. Deep scarlet; large white blotch, edged			
with purple	0	75	4 00
Insignis. Bright scarlet; flowers large, one of the most			
gorgeous of the early-flowering sorts	0	75	4 00

HEMEROCALLIS.

(DAY-LILY.)

Ornamental hardy tuberous-rooted perennials with tall grass-like foliage, and large lily-like flowers produced in summer. Very useful for the border, and the flowers are fine for cutting. Will succeed in any good soil. They may also be forced.

Each	Per doz.
Disticha flore-pleno. A semi-double sort with large flowers, which	
are more durable than most of the single sorts\$0 35	\$3 50
Graminea. Yellow, tinged with green; fragrant 20	2 00
Kwanso flore-pleno. Flowers bronze-colored; double 25	2 50
" " folia variegata. An elegant variegated-leaved	
sort 35	3 50
Flava. Flowers lemon-yellow, deliciously sweet-scented; early.	
Good for forcing 20	2 00
Middendorfii. Flowers deep golden yellow, in clusters on dwarf	
stems. Perhaps the most beautiful of the genus 25	2 50
Rutilans. Orange-yellow, tinged with orange on the outside	
Large; scape 2 to 4-flowered25	2 50
Thunbergii. Sulphur-yellow; late-flowering 25	2 50

IRIS.

The numerous species and varieties of the Iris now in cultivation comprise a large and most interesting group of hardy plants, remarkable alike for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the strange manner in which contrasting colors are blended in them. A large proportion of the commoner varieties do not require more than ordinary attention to produce a profusion of flowers annually. The section of Xiphions or Spanish Irises, comprising Anglica, Hispanica, Persica, Reticulata, etc., succeed best in a rich, sandy soil, fully exposed to the sun, but protected from strong winds. The German varieties should be planted in rich light soil, and their rhizomes, which form on top of the ground, should not be covered. The Japanese Iris (1. Kæmpferi) will succeed in almost any position and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers.

For a full list of varieties which we raise, see our Herbaceous Catalogue (sent on application), in which nearly one hundred named sorts are offered.

	ıch	Per doz.	Per 100
Anglica (English Iris). Mixed colors\$0		\$0 40	\$2 00
Hispanica (Spanish Iris). Mixed colors	05	30	I 25
Germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors	25	2 50	15 00
" Named Varieties. See Herbaceous Catalogue	30	3 00	25 00
Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). The Japanese Iris is entirely			
distinct from other species. The flowers are			
large (5 to 7 inches in diameter) and are of the			
brightest and most pleasing arrangements of			
color, from dark blue to rose, yellow, white,			
etc.			
Kæmpferi, Named Varieties. See Herbaceous Catalogue	30	3 00	25 00
Single Varieties Mixed		2 50	15 00
" Double Varieties Mixed		2 50	15 00
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with a bright blue	-3	- 3-	-5 00
spot in each petal. Not hardy, but fine for pots	0.5	40	2 50
Persica (Persian Iris). Blue, purple, yellow and white.	0,5	40	2 Jo
Dwarf-growing; fine for forcing. Mixed colors	TO	75	
Pumila. Lilac-purple; dwarf; nice for edgings		75 75	
Reticulata. Very early; violet, spotted and striped with	10	/5	
white, yellow and black; sweet-scented. May be			
forced into bloom by Christmas	0.5	0.50	
Susiana Major (Chalcedonian Iris). Grayish blue with dots	25	2 50	
and lines of brown and black	0.7	2.50	
and times of brown and brack	25	2 50	

HELLEBORUS NIGER MAJOR.

(CHRISTMAS ROSE.)

Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail prepaid at these prices.

IXIA.

These are pretty showy bulbous plants from South Africa, with flowers of different colors, the base of the petals usually differing in color from the tip, and the inner from the outer surface. They are produced on long spikes.

The bulbs should be planted in pots in a mixture of sandy loam and leafmold. about one inch deep, and the pots stood in a coldframe. Very little water should be given until the flowering spikes appear, when they may be more liberally watered and the pots brought in where they will get light and air. They are perfectly hardy in the southern states, and there a well-drained position should be selected and the bulbs planted about six inches deep in autumn.

		Per doz.
Alba. Pure white	10	SI 00
Elegans. Pale rose, with purplish center	IO	I 00
Crateroides. Bright crimson; very effective	05	50
Pharaoh. Salmon, with darker center	IO	I 00
Viridiflora. Green, spotted at the base; very fine flower	IO	I 00
Mixed Varieties	05	50

LACHENALIA.

Pretty greenhouse bulbous plants from the Cape of Good Hope, with flowers of various colors in terminal, usually pendulous, racemes. Most of the species flower in spring and early summer and should be planted in the fall, several in a pot, in a mixture of light loam, leaf-mold and sand. Water should be sparingly applied at first, but later it may be given more liberally, in fact, after growth commences, they can hardly be over-watered. They require plenty of light and air, but care must be exercised that they be not exposed to strong draughts, as they are likely to injure the foliage. When through flowering, the plants should be exposed to the sun until dried off, when they may be stored dry until starting time comes again.

Each	Per d	ioz.
Lutea. Flowers yellow, about an inch long, disposed in an erect		
simple raceme	51	00
Pendula. Flowers deep purple, red and yellow, about one inch long,		
pendulous on a spike. The largest and showiest of the genus. 20	0 2	00
Tricolor. Bright green, red and yellow, in a long loose raceme 10	o i	00

NEW YORK. Sept. 17, 1891.

The plants I bought arrived in perfect condition the same day I bought them, and I have never seen plants so beautifully packed.

FREDERICK KEPPEL.

NEWBURGH, N. J., Oct. 22, 1391.

Your shipment of plants to us arrived here in fine order and all correct, and we are much pleased with them D. PAIRD.

LANSING, MICH., May 26, 1891.

The plants came in splendid condition: it was the best job of packing I ever saw from any house.

R. Mann & Sons.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

(CONVALLARIA MAJALIS)

No description is needed of this universally admired plant, whose lovely sweet-scented spikes of drooping white bells are everywhere known. No plant is easier of culture; indeed, in the Allegheny mountains the Lily of-the-Valley grows wild. If once established in the garden, it will need no further attention, except to top-dress with manure in the autumn. For quick results in outside planting, the clumps should be secured. Lily-of-the-Valley may be forced and had in bloom at any season of the year by keeping the roots in a cold place. For forcing, the single crowns or "pips" should be selected. We offer only the best German pips, grown in the sandy region around Berlin, which seems to be especially suited to the growth and perfect development of this charming plant. For illustration, see page 44.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1.coo
Strong Clumps, for planting outdoors				,
Crowns or Pips, for forcing or pot-culture.		25	I 75	\$12 00

ROSE-COLORED LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

NERINE.

Beautiful greenhouse bulbous plants, the best known of which is the Guernsey Lily (N. Sarniensis). The flowers are bright-colored scarlet and yellow, and some species sparkle in the sun as if sprinkled with gold-dust. They succeed best when potted in a compost of loam, leaf-mold and sand, with good drainage. They do not require potting often, but an annual top-dressing of new soil will be of advantage. When the leaves die, store the plants away in a cool place and keep the soil dry until signs of growth are again apparent.

The varieties named are the best and easiest of culture.

Individual individual and the book while condition of contract	
Each	Per doz.
Sarniensis (The true Guernsey Lily). Bright red, with a tinge of	
Samensis (The true Guernsey Eny). Bright red, with a tinge of	
salmon. Flower-stalks 15 to 18 inches high, bearing 3 to 6	
flowers\$0 25	\$2 50
·	
Fothergilli Major. Flowers of a brilliant scarlet, 20 to 25 in a cluster 1 00	10 00
Undulata. Soft flesh color; scape about one foot high, many-flow-	
ered 10	I 00

ORNITHOGALUM.

This genus comprises several species of hardy bulbous plants producing white flowers in small umbels from grass-like foliage. The first-named species is very hardy and often covers a large space in old gardens. The second, O. Arabicum, is a prettier species, very extensively used for forcing by florists, the pure white flowers with a black center being brought in at Easter time. It is of very easy culture, and may be planted in succession from September to December, and will thrive in any window. If planted outside, slight protection will be needed in winter.



THE CITHEOUE OF DUEDO HIND SEEDS.	43
ORNITHOGALUM—CONTINUED. Each The billetum (Steep of Bethlehem). The little flowers a bout an inch	Per doz.
Umbellatum (Star-of-Bethlehem). The little flowers, about an inch across, are white with green veins outside, produced on scapes	
about 6 inches high	\$5 00
milky white with black center, are produced on tall stalks and	
last a long time in perfection	75
OXALIS.	
In this genus are included a large number of species, only a few of are in general cultivation. These are half-hardy or hardy plants with of foliage, making them especially suitable for use in hanging-baskets. The for white, crimson, yellow and other colors, are also attractive. A good loam, with the addition of some sand, is a good soil to pot them in. Six to a may be planted in a five-inch pot.	lelicate lowers, d turfy
Each Per doz.	Per 100

Alba. White\$0 05	Per doz. So 25	Per 100 SI 75
Bowiei. Large flowers, crimson, yellowish at the base of	F . J	- 75
the petals; an elegant species5	25	I 75
Rosea. Rose color outside, paler within 5	25	I 75
Lutea. Yellow; large and fine 5	25	I 75
Pupurea. Purple; scapes one-flowered	25	I 75
Versicolor. White inside, reddish outside; a very pretty		
species 5	25	I 75
Mixed 5	20	1 50

PAEONIA.

This is a class of old garden favorites to which we devote special attention. The flowers are in all shades of red, pink and white, single and double, many being delicately rose-scented. The flowers are very valuable for cutting, as they are produced on long stems and last a long time, and travel well. They succeed perfectly in any good garden soil, and all of the herbaceous section offered below are perfectly hardy. For a complete list of named varieties see our Catalogue of Hardy Perennials, which is sent on application.

Per doz. Albiflora Varieties. These are now produced in all shades, from white through pink, rose and crimson to purple. Mixed Colors 25 \$2 50

Tenuifolia. Leaves finely divided; flowers dark crimson. A dis-3.50 Plena. The same with double flowers; very fine..... 7 50

SALEM, OHIO, Oct. 15, 1891. Gentlemen-The box of bulbs came safely, and all satisfactory. Please accept thanks for extra FANCETT FLUST.

Gentlemen-Bulbs turned out very fine.

Freesias.

JOHN McFarland.

Yours truly,

PANCRATIUM.

These are half hardy or greenhouse bulbous plants from the Mediterranean region. The flowers are white and fragrant and last a long time in perfection, in many cases for several weeks, after being cut. If planted outdoors they must be taken up at the approach of frost, dried off and stored in a dry place until spring. They are useful for pot-culture and can be forced into bloom in six or eight weeks.

		Per doz.
Calathinum. Flowers large, white, and very fragrant, expanding in		
succession. For pot-culture	80 25	\$2 50
Illyricum. Flowers white, fragrant; stalk about 11/2 feet high	50	5 00
Maritimum (Sea Daffodil). Flowers white, fragrant; taller than		
the preceding	30	3 00

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS.

These are bright-colored, attractive, summer-blooming plants, and may be had in all colors from white through yellow, orange, purple and scarlet, to almost black. The flowers are good size, perfectly double and as beautifully imbricated as a rose. The Turban section alone are hardy in the northern states, but the Persian and French may be planted in spring and taken up before heavy frosts come. They are also useful for forcing, and if put several in a pot and kept in coldframe they may be brought into the house or greenhouse as desired. For outdoor planting a deep, well-drained soil, composed of loam, leaf-mold and decayed manure, will suit them well.

Double Persian. Camellia or rose-shaped flowers, quite	402.	1 61 100
double. All colors, mixed	25	\$1 75
Double French. Larger flowers and more vigorous grow-		
ers; splendid for cut-flowers. All colors mixed 5	25	I 25

DOUBLE TURBAN VARIETIES.

These are hardier than the preceding, and may be planted in the autumn. The flowers are large and early, and the plants are vigorous growers.

Each Per doz.	
Mixed	SI 25

SNOWDROPS,

Well-known pretty bulbous plants, whose white bell-shaped flowers are among the earliest of spring blossoms, often appearing in March. They are hardy and are suitable to plant with Hyacinths, their blossoms appearing before the latter are hardly out of the ground. They are also beautiful planted with Scillas or Chionodoxas, or set on the edges of beds or along a walk. They are not fastidious, and will thrive in any good garden soil, or may be flowered in pots, but will not bear forcing under heat.

Single Snowdrops (Galanthus nivalis). White So		Per doz. So 25	
Double " White	05	35	2 00
Giant " (Galanthus Elwesii). Much larger than the			
ordinary Snowdrop, often growing a foot high; flowers			
white, with a greenish spot at the base of each seg-			
ment	05	50	3 00

SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA.

(KAFFIR-LILY.)

A greenhouse plant producing 12 to 15 large scarlet flowers on a spike 3 feet high, in November and December. The plant may be set out during the summer, but must be brought in before the approach of frost. The spikes are very valuable for cutting, as they are produced in large quantity...10 cts. ea., 75 cts. per doz.

SPARAXIS TRICOLOR.

(AFRICAN HARLEQUIN-FLOWER.)

Flowers orange, with lighter center, borne 3 to 6 on a spike 1 to 2 feet high. May be grown in pots or boxes in the house, or may be planted out-of-doors, though if the latter they will need the protection of a coldframe in winter. The soil that suits them best is a rich, sandy loam.....5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz-

SPIRAEA.

In the Spiræa family are included many handsome shrubs and perennials. The majority of species are hardy and deciduous, and their flowers are usually white or pink. All are of easy cultivation and may be propagated by cuttings or divisions of their roots.

SPIRAEA JAPONICA.

(ASTILBE JAPONICA.)

This is a plant very extensively forced by florists, producing crowded panicles of pretty pure white flowers and finely divided leaves. For forcing, the clumps should be potted in the autumn and protected from frost, but not exposed to heat until they start to grow, when they may be brought in and given water sparingly, gradually increasing the quantity of both heat and water, though the spikes will be better if brought out in a low temperature. It is also perfectly hardy and may be planted outside, when it will bloom in summer. Nothing can be better for planting in the border, and its white flowers, produced in great profusion, are admirable for cutting..... Strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SPIRAEA JAPONICA GRANDIFLORA.

This is a grand novelty of recent introduction, and will be found most picturesque. When well-grown its flowers are of a pearly white, DOUBLE THE SIZE OF the common *Spiræa Japonica*; close and compact in form, they give the effect of FOAM PILED IN PYRAMIDAL SHAPE, while the dark green fern-like leaves give a most pleasing contrast. The plant will be found very useful for table decoration, forces admirably, and being perfectly hardy, will be found very suitable for borders. There can be no greater evidence of its value than the fact that it always commands double the price of the old *Spiræa Japonica* when in bloom. See illustration, page 48. Flowering clumps 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

SPIRAEA AUREA RETICULATA.

Pure white flowers, variegated foliage...... 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen. For other varieties, see Herbaceous Catalogue.



SPIRÆA JAPONICA GRANDIFLORA. (See page 47.

SCILLA.

Included in this group are a large number of pretty bulbous plants, a few of which are hardy, while others need the protection of a greenhouse in winter. The hardy species, which we offer below, are admirably adapted for planting in borders or for massing. They should be planted in the ground by October, and if possible should not be disturbed for years. Their pretty star-shaped flowers appear with the Crocus and Snowdrop in earliest spring. S. Sibirica may be cultivated in pots, but must not be exposed to strong heat.

	lach	Per doz.	Per 100
Sibirica. The slender spikes of rich blue flowers appear in			
earliest spring\$0	05	\$o 25	\$1 25
Campanulata (Wood-Hyacinth). Blue	05	30	I 75
" Alba. White, in long racemes	05	50	3 00
" Rosea. Rose color	05	50	3 00
Peruviana (Cuban Lily). Blue, the flowers crowded in a			
deltoid head, scape 6 to 12 inches high. A very striking			
plant, but requiring the protection of a coldframe	20	2 00	
Peruviana Alba. Similar to the preceding, but with white			
flowers	25	2 50	

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

(REDHOT-POKER PLANT.)

TRITONIA CROCATA.

TIGRIDIA.

(MEXICAN TIGER-FLOWER; MEXICAN SHELL-FLOWER,)

Bulbous plants, native to Mexico. The flowers, which are curiously marked and spotted, are produced in late summer and autumn. The bulbs should be planted in May, in a sunny border, in light sandy soil, and must be lifted in the autumn on the approach of frost.

F. Carlotte and the second	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100
Conchiflora. Flowers dark yellow, on three-flowered scapes			
r to 2 feet high\$o	15	\$1 50	
Grandiflora Alba. Flowers large, pearly white, the divisions			
of the perianth marked at the base with large spots of			
reddish brown	25	2 50	
Grandiflora Rosea (new). Flowers same size and habit as			
T. grandiflora alba, but of a beautiful lilac-rose	50	5 00	\$35 00
Pavonia (Peacock Tiger-Flower). Flowers large, 3 inches			
across, golden orange; stalk about a foot high, three-			
flowered	20	2 00	

Special Low Offer of Surplusses.

FOR DELIVERY AFTER OCTOBER 1.

As it is impossible to arrive at the exact quantities we are able to dispose of, we expect that our stock will in many instances run short, and also believe that we shall have surplusses. That customers may receive the benefit of these surplusses, we will venture to offer assortments, our selection, to include Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissus, Iris, Chionodoxa, Freesias, Snowdrops, Lily-of-the-Valley, and many other leading kinds, the number of each to be in proportion to its usefulness. In ordering it will be necessary to state whether the bulbs are wanted for outdoor culture entirely, or whether some delicate sorts for house culture are to be included. These collections we offer at the following rates, which are as low as they can possibly be sold—in many instances it is at cost:

50	Bulbs,	our	Selection			٠.	 				\$	I	00
100	66	66	66		 		 		 			I	50
125	4.6	66	6.6		 		 		 	٠.		I	75
250	66	6.6	46		 		 	 	 ٠.		. ;	3	00
500	66	66	"		 		 	 	 			5	50
1,000	66	66	6.6	٠.,	 		 		 		10	0	00
2,500	66	66	"		 		 		 		2	4	00
5,000	66	66	66		 		 		 		4	5	00
7,500	66	66	66	. 	 		 	 			6	5	00
10,000	66	66	66		 		 	 	 		8	D	00

Doherty's Chemical Manure for Chrysanthemums.

Specially prepared for the cultivation of Chrysanthemums intended for Exhibition. Full directions for use with each packet. 50 cts. per lb., in one and two-pound canisters.

Little's Antipest. (Readily Soluble in Cold Water.)

This invaluable preparation may be freely used in Conservatories, in Greenhouses, Stovehouses and the Garden. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation when diluted according to the accompanying Directions. Gardeners will find this a simple, handy and cheap remedy against the attacks of Insect Pests. It mixes instantly with cold water in all proportions. 50 cts. pt., \$1 qt., \$3 gal.

Seeds of Showy Flowers for Conservatory, Home, and Garden,

SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER SOWING.

Many hardy annuals, the seeds of which are usually sown in the spring, will do much better, blossoming earlier and more profusely, if the seed be sown the autumn previous; and many of the common hardy annuals and perennials, such as Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Pansies, etc., make the loveliest of pot-plants when grown in the winter in the house. The numerous tender annuals and perennials offered below are such as are planted extensively by florists and others for winter and spring blooming. Among the most important are Carnations, Cinerarias, Primulas, Petunias, Cyclamens, etc.

The seed of hardy plants should be sown in a well-pulverized soil in shallow drills, the distance apart depending on the height of the plant when mature. When they come up they must be thinned unsparingly. Keeping free from weeds and occasional watering through the summer are all the attention they require further. Most of the annuals mentioned will bloom more freely and earlier than if sown in the spring.

Tender and half-hardy annuals, biennials and perennials require that the seed be sown in the house in a well-prepared soil composed of rich loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure, mixed with some coarse sand. When the plants appear they may be removed one by one into small pots, being transferred into larger ones as they grow, or they may be planted in the window-box or elsewhere. The growth of the plant will be much assisted by occasional applications of liquid manure.

A more complete list of Flower Seeds, as well as Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds, etc., is in our Spring Catalogue, which will be sent to any address on application.

FLOWER SEEDS.

	Per	r pkt.
	autumnalis. Hardy annual, producing bright red flowers with a	•
	ck center\$	0 05
Alyssur	n maritimum compactum (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; flowers	
	white, sweet-scented	5
6.6	saxatile compactum. Hardy perennial, blooming in early spring;	
	flowers yellow	5
Aster.	Hardy annuals, which must be planted in the open ground in spring.	
	They are very useful for planting in the window garden, how- ever, and are cultivated by florists quite extensively for cut-flow-	
	ers in winter.	
"	Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. White, rose, purple and blue.	
	Separate colors	10
	Mixed colors	10
66	Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rose, white, light blue. scarlet.	10
•••		
	Separate colors	10
	Mixed colors	10
"	Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. White, rose, scarlet, light	
	blue, dark blue. Separate colors	10
66	Mixed colors	10
••	Quilled German Double (Common China Aster). Mixed colors	5

SEEDS OF SHOWY FLOWERS-CONTINUED.	1.
Bellis perennis (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, best planted in the autumn. Flowers full, double, white, pink and red.	pkt.
Fine Mixed\$o	10
Unsurpassed Fine Mixed	25
Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. Pretty greenhouse plants, with curious slipper-shaped flowers of bright colors. Seed best sown in September for winter blooming.	
Self-colored Varieties Mixed, extra-choice strain	50
Tigered and Mottled Varieties, extra-choice	50
" rugosa. Shrubby; for bedding the coming summer	25
Calendula officinalis (Marigold). Hardy annual with double lemon-yellow flowers. Very useful for planting in the house as well	5
Campanula calycanthema (Canterbury-Bells). Hardy biennials with hand- some bell-shaped flowers of white, purple and rose color. Best plant-	
ed in autumn. Mixed colors	10
Carnations. The well-known half-hardy sweet-scented Carnations, so much raised by florists.	
"Double Finest Mixed, extra-choice	25
"Double Fine Mixed	10
"Red Grenadin, extra-choice	25
Centaurea candidissima. Half-hardy greenhouse perennial with silvery foliage	25
"Clementei. Similar to preceding, but with foliage delicately fringed and cut	-10
" gymnocarpa	10
" cyanus (Corn-Flower). Hardy annual, with bright blue flowers;	
excellent for cutting	5
Chrysanthemum multicaule. Hardy annual, Chrysanthemum, flowers yellow	5
" inodorum flore-pleno. Double white	10
Cineraria hybrida. Half-hardy annual, which for winter flowering should be sown the preceding summer. Much raised by florists.	
Very best quality mixed	50
"Fine Mixed	25
Cobæa scandens. One of the finest greenhouse or conservatory climbers, producing a large number of purple, bell-shaped flowers	
	10
	10
Collinsia bicolor. Hardy annual, bearing purple and white flowers	5
" verna. Hardy annual, with white and blue flowers	5

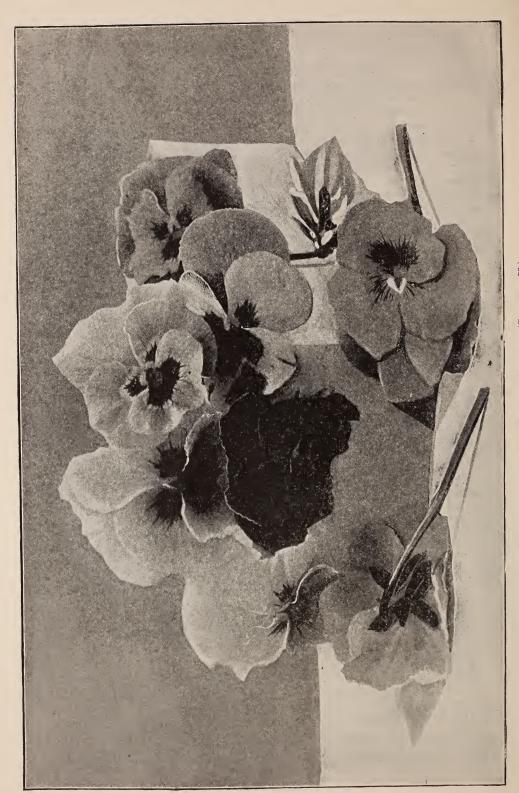
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

NEW CROP OF SEED READY IN JULY.

Recently our attention was called to a very select strain of this magnificent flower; we were so impressed with it that we secured all the grower had, and offer it for sale for delivery in July.

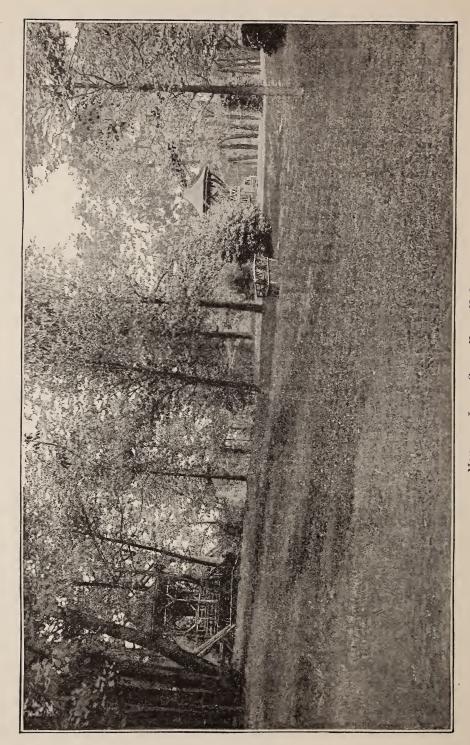
We have every confidence in recommending this stock, as it is produced from the celebrated strain of B. S. Williams, England, and parties desiring this seed should send in their orders at once, as it is limited.

SEEDS OF SHOWY FLOWERS-CONTINUED.	
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum album. Grand free-blooming plants, much	pkt.
cultivated by florists. Extra-choice English strain. White so	
" atrorubrum. Dark red	50
" roseum	50
" Mixed colors	30
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet-William). A hardy perennial, with bright-colored flowers in terminal clusters	5
Digitalis (Foxglove). Tall hardy perennial, with white, purple and spotted flowers. Mixed	5
Gaillardia Lorenziana. Half-hardy annual, producing double flowers of various bright colors	5
Gaura Lindheimeri. Hardy perennial, with white and pink flowers	5
Geranium, Zonale. Finest varieties, mixed. Greenhouse	50
" Apple-scented. Greenhouse	25
Gloxinia. These are among the most beautiful of greenhouse flowering	3
plants, and bloom freely the first year from seed. Best Varieties, Mixed. Extra-choice strain	50
Hollyhock. Choicest double strain; best planted in the fall.	J
Separate colors	10
Fine Mixed	10
MIGNONETTE (Reseda). Nothing is prettier in the sitting-room in winter than a box of Mignonette in blossom. It will grow in a few weeks from seed, and will produce its sweet-scented flowers in great abundance.	
Large-Flowering	5
Golden Queen. Dense pyramidal growth; spikes of a bright golden yellow	10
Crimson Queen. Flowers reddish-tinted; very sweet-scented	10
Machet. French. Dwarf, with spikes of sweet, dark red flowers Pumila Erecta	10
Myosotis alpestris (Forget-me-not). A dwarf variety of the well-known	10
hardy perennial, with pretty blue flowers in abundance	10
" dissitiflora. An earlier-flowering variety than the preceding	10
PANSY. We can specially recommend our unsurpassed strain. By sowing in fall large plants are produced, covered with bloom in earliest spring, and make the best and most desirable plants for filling vases, window-boxes, etc. The seed should be planted in autumn in pots or boxes and the little plants pricked out into pots and protected by a coldframe during the winter, but given plenty of sunshine and air. We offer only the choicest large-flowered varieties, and as our seed is from one of the best growers it is sure to produce satisfactory flowers. See illustration, page 54.	
Extra-choice Unsurpassed Mixture. The very best Extra-fine Large Mixed	50
Mixed.	25 10
Giant Trimardeau. Mixed.	15
Snow Queen. White	15
Emperor William. Blue	15
Faust. Black	15
Prince Bismarck. Bronze Gem. Yellow.	15 10
Lord Beaconsfield. Violet.	15
Odier. Blotched	15
Striata Perfecta. Striped	15



SUPERIOR PANSY SEED FOR FALL SOWING. (See page 53.)

SEEDS OF SHOWY FLOWERS-CONTINUED.	pkt.	
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. These well-known summer bedding annuals are	pkt.	
also much used as pot-plants in the house, or for cut-flowers in winter.		
Grandiflora Splendens. Mixed colors\$0	10	
" Separate colors	IO	
Stellata Splendens. Brilliant crimson, with white eye	10	
Variabilis Atropurpurea. Dark purple	05	
Nana Compacta Nivea (Snowball) Fine dwarf-growing white variety	IO	
PRIMULA. The Primulas are among the finest of flowering pot-plants.		
Sinensis Fimbriata (Chinese Fringed Primrose). Bright colors.		
" Choicest Mixed Varieties	50	
" Alba. White	25	
" Rubra. Red	25	
" Coccinea. Scarlet	25	
" " Cærulea. Bluę	50	
" Globosa Rubra. Red	25	
" " Alba. White	25	
" Kermesina Splendens	25	
Japonica. Mixed colors	10	
Obconica. White, a very profuse-blooming species	25	
Vulgaris (English Primrose). The yellow Poet's Primrose of England	10	
Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides). The well-known tender climber	10	
STOCKS. If the seed is sown in the fall and wintered in a coldframe they		
will come into bloom early the following spring.		
Double Ten-Weeks, Large-Flowering Dwarf. White, Scarlet, Blue,		
Sulphur-yellow, each separate	15 10	
Emperor, Large-flowering. White or Crimson	10	
Perfection. White, Yellow or Crimson.	15	
Wallflower-Leaved. Choicest mixed.	10	
" Mixed	15	
Dwarf Bouquet Winter. White or Crimson	15	
" " Mixed	10	
Sweet-Peas. Hardy annual climber, much grown and admired everywhere.		
They will be more certain to give success if the seed is planted the pre-		
ceding autumn and allowed to remain dormant in the ground over winter.		
Mixed colors	°5	
Separate colors	10	
Tropærlum majus (Tall Nasturtium). Half-hardy annual, producing brilliant flowers of red, yellow and orange. Mixed colors.	0.5	
" Lobbianum. Flowers bright scarlet and yellow. Mixed colors	10	
nanum (Dwarf Nasturtium). Separate colors, or Mixed	10	
Viola odorata. The well-known English violet, blooming early in the spring.	IO	
Verbena. The well-known bedding plant, which may be grown nicely in		
the window-box. Mixed colors	10	
Vinca alba. Greenhouse shrub, very free-flowering; white	10	
" rosea. Flowers rose-colored, white center		
Whitlavia grandiflora. Hardy annual, with plenty of dark blue flowers	05	



MONTVIEW LAWN, SHORT HILLS, N. J. Showing the perfection of our Lawn Grass-Seed Mixture.

LAWNS AND PERMANENT PASTURES:

HOW TO MAKE NEW OR IMPROVE OLD GARDEN LAWNS, LAWN-TENNIS AND CROQUET GROUNDS AND BOWLING-GREENS.

LAWN-GRASS SEED.

When either making a new lawn or renovating an old one by sowing seed, the most important features to be first considered are the texture of the soil, and location and surrounding influences. These should be studied before buying or sowing the seed, as grass varies, and its adaptability to different circumstances is as diverse as that of any other class of vegetation. This to a certain extent, we believe, explains the secret of so many failures in obtaining successful results from seed in making lawns, and convinces us of the uselessness of offering any one mixture as being suitable for all localities. To obviate this we have concluded to offer three grades or mixtures which cover the varied requirements.

It is necessary to sow the seed very thick to get the most pleasing result, sowing not less than four bushels to the acre or one quart to a piece of ground 20 by 25 feet. In early spring or fall dig the ground well, rake and level it; and after the seed is sown, which should be done on a calm, dry day, rake the seed in and roll well, or in the absence of a roller pat the ground down well with the back of a spade or shovel.

Our seed will be found very clean and free from weed-seeds. It weighs about

20 lbs to the bushel. Add 10 cents per quart for postage if sent by mail.

No. r. Suitable for exposed, dry sandy soil, and most suitable for the southern states. Per qt., 20 cts.; per pk., \$1 25; per bus., \$4.50.

No. 2. Suitable for medium shady or average soil. Per pt., 20 cts.; per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.50.

No. 3. Suitable for wet and shady or clayey soil. Per qt., 20 cts.; per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.50.

When ordering, customers would do well to explain the situation in which they intend to sow, and describe any peculiar influences bearing upon it, that we may, if necessary, make up a special mixture, suitable for their requirements.

SEED FOR PASTURE AND HAY.

PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY.

The growing demand for this kind of crop proves that the sowing of mixed pasture-seed is no longer an experiment, and those who have given it a fair trial cannot speak too highly in its favor. Autumn and spring are equally desirable seasons for sowing grass-seed for pasture, either permanent or temporary, and persons contemplating laying down ground to hay for pasture should write us for particulars concerning the advisability of sowing our mixture in preference to timothy, the article most frequently used by farmers in this section. Our pasture-grass mixtures are superior to timothy in many respects, producing a much larger crop of more nutritious grass; they are permanent and not liable to be winter-killed.

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY PASTURE-GRASS MIXTURE.

Our mixture for the above purpose, recommended in ordinary cases for medium soilto produce grass and clover, is made up as follows, and should be sown fifty pounds to the acre. Per bushel, \$2.25, or three bushels, sufficient to plant one acre, \$6.50.

Lbs.	Lbs.	
Orchard-Grass (Dactylis glomerata)14	Wood Meadow-Grass (Poa nemoralis) 2	
Foxtail-Grass (Alopecurus pratensis) 3	Rough-Stalked Meadow-Grass (Poa triv-	
Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula) 2	ialis) I	
Sheep's-Fescue (Festuca ovina) 2	Perennial Red Clover 5	
Meadow-Fescue (Festuca pratense) 2	Perennial White Clover (Trifolium	
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). I	repens)	
Italian Rye-Grass (Lolium Italicum) 7	Alsike Clover (Trifolium hybridum) I	
English Perennial Rye-Grass (Lolium	Yellow Clover (Trefoil; Medicago lupu-	
perenne) 6	lina) 1	
We also supply assortments for any purpose.		

Vegetable Seeds.

We wish to call attention, especially that of market-gardeners and florists, to our seeds. From personal experience we know the vital importance of purity of stock and high germination. In this department purchasers may have every confidence in the goods we offer, as every article we send out will be tested both for germination and purity. We have spared ourselves no expense in the preparation of seed-testing houses and trial and experimental grounds, and have secured only skilled help, many of whom have spent a lifetime in this business.

In most cases the seeds we offer will represent the new crop of 1891, grown by reliable men under our personal supervision; but owing to the southern planters requiring seeds before the new crop is ready, we give as nearly as possible a complete list of Vegetable Seeds, and in Flower Seeds a condensed list of florists' flowers, for fall sowing only.

Quarter pound furnished at pound rate, ten pounds at hundred pound rate, and peck or quarter bushel at bushel rate.

When seeds are to be sent by mail, eight cents per pound for seeds sold by the pound, and fifteen cents per quart for peas and beans, must be included for postage.

ARTICHOKE.			
Large Globe		Pkt. oz\$0 10 \$0 25	lb. \$2 25
		AGUS.	, 3
Pkt. oz. Palmetto\$0 10 \$0 20 !	lb.	Pkt. oz. Colossal\$0 05 \$0 10	lb. \$1 00
		, \$1.50 per 100.	#1 00
BEAN	S, Dwa	arf or Bush.	
GREEN	-PODDE	D VARIETIES.	
Qt.	bus.	Qt.	bus.
New Bush Lima\$0 75 \$	12 00	Early China\$0 20	\$3 25
Earliest Red Valentine 30	4 50	Dwarf Horticultural 35	5 00
Extra-Early Refugee 30	6 00	Refugee or Thousand-to-One. 25	5 00
Long Yellow Six Weeks 25	4 50	Large White Kidney 25	4 00
Early Mohawk 25	3 50	White Marrow 20	3 75
Early Red Valentine 25	3 50		
WAX OR YE	LLOW-P	ODDED VARIETIES.	
Qt.	bus.	Qt.	bus.
	\$б оо	Flageolet Wax\$0 35	\$6 00
Black-Eyed Wax 35	5 50	Black Wax or Butter 30	5 00
Golden Wax 35	5 50 l	Wardwell's Kidney Wax 30	5 50
BEANS, Pole or Running.			
Qt.	bus.	Qt.	bus.
3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	\$8 oo	Scarlet Runners\$0 30	\$6 oo
Large White Lima 30	8 00	White Dutch Runners 30	6 00
Small Lima or Sieva 35	8 50	Giant Wax 60	14 00
Dreer's Improved Lima 40	8 00	German Wax Pole 30	6 50
Horticultural or Speckled Cran-		Early Golden Cluster Wax 50	12 00
berry 25	5 50		

BEET.

BEET.		
Pkt. oz. 1b.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Bastian's Blood-Turnip \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 50	Early Flat Bassano\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 45	
Dewing's Improved	Eclipse 05 10 50	
Blood-Turnip	Egyptian Turnip 05 10 50	
per 100 lbs., \$45 05 10 50	Long Smooth Blood-Red. 05 10 45	
Early Blood-Turnip	Swiss Chard, Silver or	
	2 77 1 70	
per 100 lbs., \$40 05 10 50	Sea-Kale Beet 05 10 60	
MANGEL-WURZEI	and SUGAR-BEET.	
Oz. lb.	Oz 1h	
Champion Yellow Globe \$0 05 \$0 30	Vilmorin's Improved White	
Colossal Long Red 05 30	Sugar-Beet\$0 10 \$0 40	
Golden Tankard	White Sugar-Beet 05 30	
Long Yellow 05 30	,	
2028 2010 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
BRUSSELS	SPROUTS.	
Pkt. oz. 1b.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Dwarf Improved \$0 05 \$0 15 \$2 00	Tall French\$0 05 \$0 15 \$2 00	
CABI	BAGE.	
Pkt. oz. 1b.	Pkt. oz. 1b.	
Early Blood-Red Erfurt \$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 00	Large Early York\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 50	
Early Winnigstadt 10 20 1 75	Late Flat Dutch. Selected 05 20 2 00	
Early York 05 15 1 50	Marblehead Mammoth	
Express 10 30 3 50	Drumhead 05 20 2 00	
Filderkraut 05 15 1 50	Premium Flat Dutch 05 15 1 50	
Fottler's Improved	Red Dutch 05 20 1 50	
Brunswick 05 20 2 00	Selected Early Jersey	
Green Glazed 05 20 2 00	Wakefield 05 20 2 50	
Henderson's Early Sum-	American Drumhead	
mer 05 20 2 50	Savoy	
Henderson's Succession 10 25 3 00	Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy 05 20 2 00	
includerson a Duccession 10 25 5 00	20 1 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
CAR	ROT.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Altringham\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 75	Early Scarlet Horn\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 80	
Chantenay 05 15 1 00	Half-Long Red (Nantes	
Danvers Half-Long 05 10 75	Stump-Rooted) 05 10 75	
Early French Forcing 05 10 1 00	Intermediate Red (St.	
Early Half-Long Scarlet	Valery) 05 10 1 00	
(English Horn Point-	Improved Long Orange 05 10 70	
Rooted) 05 10 80	Oxheart or Guerande o5 15 1 00	
100104/	onical of Gastanas 55 15 1 00	
CAULIFLOWER.		
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. 1b. Nonpareil or Half-Early	
Early Snowball		
	Paris	
Extra-Early Dwarf Er-	Lenormand's Short-	
furt 15 2 00	Stemmed	
	Algiers, Large Late 15 70 9 00	

•		
CELERY.		
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. 1b.	
Boston Market\$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 00	Half-Dwarf\$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 00	
Dwarf White 05 20 2 00	London Red 05 20 2 00	
Giant Pascal 05 25 2 50	New Rose 05 25 2 50	
Giant White Solid 05 20 2 00	White Plume 05 25 2 50	
Golden Self-Blanching o5 25 2 50	White Curled Solid, for	
Golden Dwarf 05 20 2 00	Soup-Greens 15 1 25	
	50 up Greens	
CELERIAC or TURN	IP-ROOTED CELERY.	
Pkt. oz. lb. l	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Apple-Shaped\$0 10 \$0 20 \$1 50	Large Smooth Prague. \$0 10 \$0 25 \$2 50	
Erfurt Giant 10 25 2 00		
ATTE A	O. T. T.	
Large-Rooted	ORY. Pkt. oz. lb.	
Darge-Rooted	\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 75	
CHE		
Curled	05 I 5 I 25	
Tuberous-Rooted		
COTT	ADDG	
True Georgia	ARDS 05 10 1 00	
True Georgia		
	or FETTICUS.	
Ordinary Variety	05 10 50	
CDTSS DT	PPER-GRASS.	
Pkt. oz. lb. Upland \$0 05 \$1 25	Pkt. oz. lb. Australian or Golden \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 80	
Extra Curled 05 10 \$0 50		
Datia Cuited 05 10 \$0 50		
	-CRESS.	
Best	\$0 10 \$0 30 \$3 50	
cucu	MBER.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Early Cluster\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70	Green Prolific\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70	
Early Frame 05 10 70	Long Green 05 10 80	
Early Russian 05 10 75	Nichols' Medium Green 05 10 80	
Extra-Early Green Prolific of 10 70	Short Green or Gherkin 05 10 80	
Extra-Long White Spine. 05 10 70	West India Gherkin or	
Improved Early White	Burr 10 20 1 75	
Spine 05 10 70		
7,-20		
DANDELION. Pkt. oz. lb,		
Common		
Large-Leaved	10 30	
EGG-PLANT.		
	Pkt. oz. lb.	
	Black Pekin\$0 10 \$0 40 \$4 50	
Early Long Purple 10 35 3 50		
ENI	DIVE.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz lb.	
Green Curled\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 50		
Moss Curled 05 20 1 75	(Escarolle)\$0 05 \$0 20 \$1 75	
White Curled 05 15 1 60		

KALE or	BORECOLE.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. 1b.	
Siberian, German Greens	Dwarf Green Curled	
or "Sprouts"\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 50	Scotch\$0 05 \$0 10 \$1 00	
	Brown German Curled 05 10 1 00	
кон	CRABI.	
Early White Vienna	Pkt. oz. lb\$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 50	
Early Purple Vienna		
	SEK.	
American Flag		
Wasserburgh	IO 20 2 00	
LET	TUCE.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
All-the-Year-Round\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 25	Hanson\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 25	
Big Boston	Hardy Green Winter 05 15 1 25	
Black-Seeded Butter o5 15 1 25	Large White Summer	
Black-Seeded Simpson o5 15 1 25		
Boston Market 05 15 1 25		
Brown Dutch o5 15 1 50		
Deacon 05 15 1 25 Drumhead or Malta 05 15 1 25	Salamander 05 15 1 25 Tennis-Ball(black-seeded) 05 15 1 25	
Early Curled Simpson 05 15 1 25 Early Prize Head 05 15 1 00		
Daily 11120 110au 05 15 1 00	Tellow-Secreta Batter 05 15 1 25	
MELO	N, MUSK.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Acme or Baltimore\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70	Improved Christiana\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70	
Casaba	Jenny Lind o5 10 75	
Early Hackensack 05 10 75 Emerald Gem 05 10 75	Large Yellow Cantaloupe. 05 10 75 Montreal Market 05 10 70	
Golden Netted Gem 05 10 75	Montreal Market 05 10 70 Nutmeg 05 10 70	
Green Citron 05 10 75	01.00	
Hackensack	Skillman's Netted 05 10 75 Surprise 05 10 75	
MELON	, WATER.	
Pkt. oz. lb. Black Spanish\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60	Pkt. oz. lb. Mountain Sprout\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60	
Cuban Queen	Mountain Sprout \$6 05 \$6 10 \$6 00 Mountain Sweet 05 10 60	
Florida Favorite 05 10 60	Phinney's Early 05 10 60	
Georgia Rattlesnake or	Pride of Georgia 05 10 60	
Gipsy 05 10 60	Ruby Gold	
Green and Gold 05 10 60		
Mammoth Ironclad o5 10 60	Citron (for preserving),	
Ice-Cream (white-seeded). 05 10 60		
Kolb's Gem 05 10 60	Citron (for preserving),	
Light Icing 05 10 60		
MUSHROOM-SPAWN. Per lb. English		
	per 100, \$8 \$0 то	

MUST	ARD.	
White London	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Brown or Black	\$0 05 \$0 25 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
NASTURTIUM or	INDIAN CRESS.	
Tall. Flowers mixed colors		
Dwarf	05 15 1 25	
OKRA or	GUMBO.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb. Long Green\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 50	
White Velvet\$0 05 \$0 10 \$1 00 Dwarf Prolific 05 10 60	Long Green	
Dwarf Fromme 05 10 00		
ONIONS—Ita	lian Varieties.	
These varieties can all be planted in the	fall, but need slight protection during the	
winter when sown north of Maryland. T		
the southern states for market purposes, but	t as they are poor keepers, they are usually	
sold in the green condition, bunched.		
Pkt. oz. lb. New Mammoth Pompeii \$0 05 \$0 20 \$1 75	Pkt. oz. lb. Large Red Italian Tri-	
Giant Rocca 05 15 1 25	poli\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 25	
New Neapolitan Marzajola 05 15 1 25	Giant White Garganus or	
Queen 05 15 1 75	Silver King 05 20 2 00	
Large White Italian	Bermuda Pale Red 05 20 2 00	
Tripoli 05 15 1 25	" White 05 20 2 00	
PARS	SNIP.	
Long Smooth or Hollow Crown	1 Kt 02. 10.	
Early Round		
PARS	SLEY.	
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.	
Emerald\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 90	Hamburg, or Turnip-	
Extra Double Curled 05 10 50	Rooted\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 75	
PEAS, Extra-Early	and Second Early.	
American Wonder\$0 25 \$5 00	McLean's Advancer\$0 20 \$4 00	
Extra-Early Premium Gem 25 5 00	McLean's Little Gem 25 5 00	
Horsford's Market-Garden 20 5 00	First of All 25 3 50	
Improved Daniel O'Rourke 20 3 50	Philadelphia Extra-Early 20 3 25	
Laxton's Alpha	Tom Thumb	
PEAS, for General Crop.		
Qt. bus.	Ot. bus.	
Abundance	Stratagem\$0 35 \$6 00	
Black-Eyed Marrowfat 15 2 00	Telephone	
Champion of England 20 4 00	White Marrowfat 15 2 00	
Culverwell's Telegraph 30 6 00	Yorkshire Hero 25 4 00	
Everbearing	Canada Field, white for soiling. 1 40	
Pride-of-the-Market 30 6 00		
PEPPER.		
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb. Sweet Spanish\$0 05 \$0 25 \$2 75	
Child's Celestial\$0 05 \$0 40 Golden Dawn05 25 \$2 75	Large Bell, or Bullnose o 5 25 2 75	

Dulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

PEPPER-CONTINUED.

Sweet Mountain or Pkt. oz. lb.	Squash, or Tomato-	oz. 1b.
Mammoth\$0 05 \$0 25 \$2 75	Shaped\$0 05 \$6	25 \$2 75
Ruby King 05 35 4 00	Long Red Cayenne o5 Chili o5	25 2 75 25 2 75

POTATOES.

Owing to the young state of the crop at this time, it would be useless to affix prices; but as we are in position to furnish all the leading kinds, would be glad to quote prices for any quantity and kind upon application. Present quotation for all leading kinds, \$2.50 per barrel, list upon application.

PUMPKIN.

Tanna Chassa	kt.	oz.	_ 1b).	Connecticut Field	oz.	1b.
Large Cheese50	05	\$0 IO	\$0	50	Connecticut Field	\$0 05	\$0 25
Cashaw	05	10		70	Sugar\$0 05	10	50
Large Tours, or Mammoth	05	20	1	50			

RHUBARB.

	Pkt.	oz.	1b.
Linnæus	\$o o5	\$0 20	\$r 75
Victoria	05	20	I 75

RADISH.

Pkt.	oz.	1b.	Pkt. oz. lb.
Beckert's Chartier \$0 05 \$	0 10	\$о бо	Long White Vienna, or
California Mammoth			Lady-Finger \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60
White Winter 05	IO	90	Red Forcing Turnip 05 10 60
Early Scarlet Globe 05	10	75	Rose China Winter 05 10 60
Early White Turnip 05	10	50	Round Black Spanish 05 10 60
Early Round Dark Red 05	10	50	White-Tipped Scarlet
Early Scarlet Turnip 05	10	50	Turnip. 100 lbs., \$40
French Breakfast 05	10	50	(10 lbs. at 100-lb. rates) 05 10 50
Giant White Stuttgart 05	10	70	Wood's Early Frame 05 10 50
Long Scarlet Short-Top 05	10	40	White Summer Turnip 05 10 60
Long White Naples 05	10	50	White Olive-Shaped 05 10 50
Long Black Spanish 05	10	бо	White Strasburg 05 10 70
Long White Spanish 05	10	бо	Yellow or Golden Summer
Olive-Shaped Scarlet 05	10	50	Turnip 05 10 50

SALSIFY or OYSTER-PLANT.

	Pkt.	oz.	1b.
Long White	\$0 O5	\$0 IO	\$I 00
Improved Mammoth Sandwich Island	05	15	50

SCORZONERA or BLACK OYSTER-PLANT.

Best strain	05	15	2 00

SEA-KALE.

Best strain	10	25	3 00
SOPPEI.			

Broad-leaved 10 15 1 00

Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

SPINACH.						
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.					
Bloomsdale, or Norfolk	Prickly .10 lbs. for 2.50 \$0 05 \$0 30					
Savoy-Leaved \$0 05 \$0 20	LargeRound-Leaf Viroflay					
Round-Leaved	10 lbs. for 1.50 05 20					
10 lbs. for \$1.25 05 20	Thick-Leaved					
Long Standing	10 lbs. for 1.50 05 20					
10 lbs. for 1.50 05 20	New Zealand\$0 10 15 75					
sou.	ASH.					
•						
Pkt. oz. lb. Boston Marrow\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70	Pkt. oz. lb. Marblehead\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60					
Bush Summer Crookneck of 10 60	Perfect Gem 05 10 50					
Early Prolific Marrow 05 20 1 00	Pineapple 05 10 60					
English Vegetable Marrow 05 15 1 00	Sibley 05 10 60					
Essex Hybrid 05 10 75	White Bush Scalloped 05 10 60					
Hubbard 05 10 70	Yellow Bush Scalloped o5 10 60					
Mammoth Chili 05 15 1 75	1					
TOBACC	O-SEED.					
Pkt. oz. lb.	Compositions Cond Lond # Pkt. oz. 1b.					
Gold-Leaf\$0 05 \$0 25 \$3 00	Connecticut Seed-Leaf.\$0 05 \$0 25 \$2 50					
Hester 05 25 2 75	Imported Havana 05 50 3 50					
Florida 05 25 3 00 Sumatra 05 25 3 50	Virginia 05 25 3 00					
	Kentucky 05 25 3 00 Maryland 25 2 50					
Primus 05 25 3 50	Maryland 05 25 2 50					
TOM	ATO.					
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.					
Acme\$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 00	Paragon\$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 00					
Cardinal 05 25 2 25	Perfection 05 20 2 00					
Early Ruby 10 50 3 00	Queen 05 20 2 25					
Essex Hybrid 05 20 2 25	Table Queen 10 50 3 00					
General Grant 05 20 2 25	Trophy, Extra Selected o5 25 2 25					
Golden Sunrise (Golden	Volunteer 05 25 2 25					
Queen)	Red Pear-Shaped 10 30 3 50					
Hathaway's Excelsior o5 20 2 50	Yellow Plum 10 30 3 50					
Livingston's Favorite 05 20 2 00	Red Cherry 10 30 3 50					
Livingston's Beauty o5 25 2 25	Greengage					
Mikado o5 25 2 75	Strawberry, or Winter					
New Dwarf Champion o5 25 2 75	Cherry 10 30 3 50					
TUR	NIP.					
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt. oz. lb.					
Flat Dutch(Early)\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 30	Red-Top Strap-Leaf\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 30					
Golden Ball 05 10 35	White Egg 05 10 40					
Large White Norfolk 05 10 35	White Strap-Leaf (Early) 05 10 30					
Long White or Cowhorn o5 10 35	Yellow Aberdeen Purple-					
Milan Extra-Early 05 10 50	Top					
Pomeranian White Globe 05 10 40	Yellow Globe 05 10 35					
Purple-Top White Globe. 05 10 30	Yellow Stone 05 10 35					

RUTABAGA.						
Pkt. oz. lb.	Pkt, oz. lb.					
Purple-Top, Improved,	Skirving's Purple-Top .\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 25					
American\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 35	Large White French o5 10 35					
Long Island Improved	White Rock 05 10 35					
Purple-Top 10 15 50						
SWEET POT and N	EDICINAL HERBS.					
Pkt. oz. lb. Anise \$0 05 \$0 10 \$1 50	Pkt. oz. lb. Lavender\$0 05 \$0 20 \$2 50					
	75					
D :: G :						
	D 0:					
Bene 05 10 1 50 Borage 05 15 1 25	5					
	D.					
Caraway 05 10 75 Castor-Oil Plant 05 10 60	2 ~					
Catnip 10 50 Coriander 05 10 75	Saye					
	Thyme, Broad-Leaved					
Fennel 05 10	English					
Hop-Seed 10 1 00	Tansy o5 30 4 00					
Horehound 05 40 5 00	Winter Savory 05 30 3 00					
Hyssop 05 20 2 50	Wormwood 05 40 5 00					
Sundry Agricultural Seeds. GRASSES. GRAINS, ETC. Per lb. hus						
Per lb. bus	Bus,					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass \$4 5	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass \$4 5 Bermuda-Grass\$1 00	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass \$4 5 Bermuda-Grass \$1 00 English Rye-Grass 05 Italian Rye-Grass 10	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Bus. St 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass. \$4 5 Bermuda-Grass. \$1 00 English Rye-Grass. 05 Italian Rye-Grass. 10 Red-Top Grass. 14 lbs. to bushel Kentucky Blue-Grass. Fancy;	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass. \$4 5 Bermuda-Grass. \$1 00 English Rye-Grass. 05 Italian Rye-Grass. 10 Red-Top Grass. 14 lbs. to bushel 80 Kentucky Blue-Grass. Fancy; extra-clean. 14 lbs. to bushel 3 00 Orchard-Grass. 14 lbs. to bushel 2 00 Timothy or Herd-Grass. 45 lbs. to	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter					
\$4 5	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass \$4 5 Bermuda-Grass	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter					
\$4 5 Bermuda-Grass \$4 5 Bermuda-Grass \$1 00 English Rye-Grass \$05 Italian Rye-Grass \$1 00 Red-Top Grass \$14 lbs. to bushel \$80 Kentucky Blue-Grass Fancy extra-clean \$14 lbs. to bushel \$2 00 Orchard-Grass \$14 lbs. to bushel \$2 00 Timothy or Herd-Grass \$45 lbs. to bushel \$2 50 CLOVER Per lb. \$45	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter					
State	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter \$1 50					
State	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter \$1 50					
State	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter \$1 50					
State	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter Bus. \$1 50					
State	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Rye, Excelsior Winter					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					
Simple	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter Bus. \$1 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass \$4 5	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					
Finest Mixed Lawn-Grass	Bus. Rye, Excelsior Winter St 50					

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, FLOWER-POTS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.

Each	Each
Ax, with handle. Medium size\$1 25	Hoes, Onion. 1-prong\$0 35
" Heavy 1 65	'' '' 2 '' 40
" Pruning 50	Hook, Bill 1 50
Bamboo Stakes. 5-foot\$2 per 100.	" Brush 2 00
Barrow, Garden. \$4 and \$6 each.	" Grass, or Sickle. Size No. 1. 35
· ·	" " 2. 50
Brush, Aphis	" " " " 3. 60
Chisel, Grafting	1 otato 50
Dibber. Two sizes 50	Horse Lawn-Boots.per set of 4, \$12.50
Floral Tool-Set. Four pieces with	Hose, Rubber— Per 100
long handles 1 25	Very best, ½-inch\$0 18
Forks, Digging. 4 tines 80	" " 34 " 20 " 25
'' '' 5 '' 95	Good quality, ½ inch 12½
" Manure. 4 " 80	" " 34 " 13
" " 5 " 95	" " I " 20
" Hay. 2 tines 45	Hydronette Pump 6 25
3 "	Knives, Asparagus 1 25
" Hickory, Stable 60	" Grass or Edging. With
Fumigator, Excelsior. 4-qt. size 2 50	handle 50
" 8 " " 3 75	" Budding\$1 and 1 25
Glasses, Hyacinth—	" Pruning \$1, \$1.25 and 1 50
Tall. Assorted colors	Labels, Wooden— Per 1,000 Plain Painted
per doz., \$1.75 20	Pot or Garden. 4-in., pointed. \$0 50 \$0 75
Low (Tye's patent). Assorted col-	" " 5" " . 75 I 00
orsper dozen, \$1.75 20	" " 6" " . 1 00 1 25
Glass-Cutter and Glazing Tools	Per 100
\$1.25	3 .40 35 40 50
Glazing Points. 1,000 in a box	" '' 12 '' ' . 45 60 Tree or Plant, notched Per 1,000
per box, 95 cts	3½-in\$0 45 \$0 60
Glazing Pincers	" copper-wired.
T	3½-inch 1 75 2 00
Hoes, Draw or Field. 5-inch 35	" " notched .6-in. 1 25 1 75
'' '' 7 '' ····· 45	Each
" " 8 " 50	Line, Garden. Braided linen
" Scuffle or Push. 5-inch 65.	per 100 ft., 45 cts
·· ·· 7 ·· ·· 80	" " Braided cotton per 100 ft., 25 cts
' '' 9 '' 90	
" Warren. 1st size. Small 60	Mattock. With handle
" '' 2d '' Medium . 70	Mats, Archangel Prices variable
" " 3d " Large 85	Mole-Trap, Hale's 2 25

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES-Continued.

Each	Each
Nozzle, Hose—	Spades— Reat Opelity Square point lang
Brass, with stop-cock, spray and	Best Quality. Square point, long
stream tips. ¾-inch\$0 90	or short handle\$1 00
r-inch	Ames' Extra Quality
Graduating Spray. 3/4-inch 1 00	Sprinkler, Lawn. 4-arm 4 00
1-inch 1 15	" 8 " 5 50
Rakes—	" Perfection 1 60
Steel, Garden. 6 teeth 25	" Plant. Rubber bulb. ½-pt. 75
" " 8 " 35	" " " I I IO
" " 10 " 40	
" " 12 teeth 45	Thermometer—
" " 14 " 50	Tin, Japanned. 7-inch 20
" " 16 " 60	" " 8 " 20
Wooden, Hay. 12 teeth 35	10
" Lawn. 22 teeth 40	12
Raphia, for tyingper lb., 20 cts	Cylindrical or Dairy 75
Reels, Hose—	Registering 3 50
Holding 100 feet of hose 3 25	Hotbed and Mushroom bed. 12-in. 2 50
Holding 200 feet of hose 3 75	Tree-Pruner, Waters'. 4-ft 1 25
Reels, for Garden Line. Large 1 00	
Pallers Iron Lawn	" 6" I 60 " 8" I 90
Rollers, Iron Lawn Width	" 10 " 2 00
Section. of each Sec. Height. Weight.	
2 7½ ins. 15 ins. 125 lbs 7 50	Tree-Scraper
I 20 " 20 " 220 " 12 50 2 12 " 20 " 300 " 16 25 3 12 " 20 " 450 " 22 50	Trowel—
2 12 '' 20 '' 300 ''16 25	Solid steel. Welded, extra-strong.
3 12 " 20 " 450 "22 50	6-in
2 12 " 24 " 400 "19 50	7-in 70
2 12 '' 28 '' 500 ''22 50	8-in
Saws, Pruning. Two-edged. 16-inch. 75	American. 5-in
" " 18 " . 80 " . 85	6-in
	7-in
Scissors, Grape-Thinning 75	8-in
Scythes, Lawn. 30 to 38-inch 1 40	
" Hay or Grass. 30 to 38-inch. 1 00	Watering-Pots, Galvanized. 6-qt 90
" Snath, or Handles 85	" " 8 " 1 00
" Bush 1 00	" io " I 25
Scythe-Stones. English Round	" " 12 " 1 50
Talacre 15	" " 16 " I 75
" American 15	" French 6-qt. 1 50
Shears, Pruning. Solid Steel. 7½-in. 1 25	" " " 8 " I 75
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Per lb.
Shovels—	Wax, for grafting\$0 35
Best quality. Square point, long	" French. ¼ and ½-lb.packages. 1 00
or short handle 1 00	Weeders— Each
Ames' Extra Quality 1 25	Hand Excelsior \$0 15
" Round Point 1 00	'' Noyes'
Potato. Steel wire. Large 1,75	" Hazeltine's 20

FLOWER-POTS.

STANDARD MAKE.

STANDARD MAKE-CONTINUED.

Height and width inside.	Each Per doz.	Per 100 I	Per 1,000	He	ight and h inside. Ea	ach	Per doz.	Per 100 l	Per 1,000
13/4 inch	\$0 0 8	\$0 50	\$4 00	6	"		\$0 55	\$3 75	\$30 00
2 ''	09	55	4 50	7	''\$0	10	85	5 60	45 00
21/4 ''	10	60	5 00	8	"	15	I 25	7 80	
21/2 "	II	75	5 75	9		20	2 00	13 75	
3 '' · · · ·	12	80	6 50	10	***	25	2 35	15 95	
3½ "	20	1 25	10 00	II	"	_	3 25	21 85	
4 '' · · · ·	25	I 45	11 50	12	"	40	3 75	25 00	
5 '' ····	35	2 25	18 00	14	"	50	5 80	3 ⁸ 75	

FOR ORCHID-CULTURE.

Weil ma	ade of Size,	seaso 4 i	ned che	erry,	suc	h as	we	our	selv	es u	se.	 	 	 	 		Per o	doz. 65
4.4	6.4	5										 	 	 	 		. 2	00
4.4		6	4 6									 	 	 	 		. 2	15
1.1		7										 	 	 	 		. 2	40
1.6	"	8										 	 	 	 		. 2	65
1.4		10										 	 	 	 		2	85
1.4		12	" "														3	60
Per bbl. Fibrous Peat, picked, ready for use. \$4 50 Peat, as collected. 2 75 Sphagnum Moss, best quality, picked, ready for use. 4 50 Sphagnum Moss, as collected. 2 75																		

INSECTICIDES.

Per lb.	Per lb.
Fir-Tree Oilper pt., \$1	Carbolic Soap, in 4-lb. packages \$0 65
Persian Powder\$0 65	Tobacco-Soap 45
Paris Green 35	Gishurst's Compound 50
Powdered White Hellebore 40	Whale-Oil Soap 20
Slug-Shot 5 lbs., 35 cts	Tobacco-Stems. 50-lb. bale 1 00
Hammond's Grape-Dust for Mildew	Tobacco-Dust. Very finely sifted
5 lbs., 40 cts	25 lbs.for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for 80 cts 10
Flowers of Sulphur 08	

FERTILIZERS.

MISCELLANEOUS-	Per lb.	100 l	bs.
Lawn	\$0 05	\$3	75
Bone-Meal	05	3	75
Cotton-seed meal	. 05	3	25
Peruvian Guano	. 05	3	25
Ground Bone	. 05	3	25
Crushed Bone	. 05	3	25
Unleached Canadian Ashes	05	2	50

Compressed Sheep-Manure. The best natural fertilizer for either potted plants or for the open ground; free from all seeds of noxious weeds. Dissolved in water makes the best liquid manure. In cakes, per lb., 5 cts.; per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.50. The same, pulverized, per lb., 5 cts.; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3

PRINCETON, N. J., May 7, 1891

The Chrysanthemums arrived in excellent condition. I have never seen plants so vigorous and wel developed. Please receive my thanks.

P. C. RICKETTS.

Columbia Flower=Tubs.

In introducing these new and practically constructed Flower. Tubs,

we feel confident that they will fill a long felt want in this line of goods.

The Tubs are made of the best pine lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected by substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle.

It often happens on ordinary tubs, that the staves shrink while the tubs are dry and empty, and consequently fall apart. We guarantee our tubs will never fall apart, for this reason, that the heavy steel wire is placed in grooves cut in each stave, and when the tubs get very dry, wire can be tightened by the nut on handle as described above.

The handle itself is so constructed that the tub can be lifted by hand, and in case the

plants are heavy, sticks can be inserted in handle, thereby allowing all weights to be lifted with perfect safety.

We furnish these Tubs painted with heavy oils in dark wine color, highly finished and varnished. We manufacture them in five sizes, as follows:

12	in.	diam.	by	II	in.	high	\$I O	0
15	"	66	66	14	66	66	I 50	0
18	66	66	"	161/2	66	66		0
21	"	66	"	181/2	"	66	2 5	0
		6.6						0



We also make the same five sizes constructed precisely as described above, in fancy style, made from California redwood and cypress, and highly finished on the natural wood as follows:

12	in.	diam.	by	II	in.	high	 									. 5	\$1	50
		66																
		66																
21	66	66	66	181/2	66	6.6											3	75
24	6 6	66	6.6	201/2	6.6	"	 ٠							 			4	50

BOOKS

Pertaining to Horticulture and Garden.

A list of Horticultural and Gardening Books, a selection of which should be in the library of every florist, gardener, or amateur grower and lover of plants and flowers.

The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening. A Practical Encyclopedia of Horticulture for Gardeners and Botanists. By George Nicholson, and others. Illustrated with numerous full-page plates printed in colors and over 2,000 accurately executed wood-cuts in the text. The most complete work of the kind ever published; giving full particulars regarding all kinds of exotic and hardy plants and vegetables in cultivation. 4 vols., imp. 8vo, including the supplement of new species and varieties, cloth, gilt edges, \$20.

Henderson's New Hand-book of Plants and General Horticulture. A Dictionary of the Principal Cultivated Plants, with Short Descriptions and an Extensive Glossary of Botanical and Horticultural terms. I vol., imp. 8vo, cloth, \$4.

The Orchid Grower's Manual. By Benjamin Samuel Williams. New edition, enlarged and revised, containing descriptions of upwards of 1,470 species and varieties. Illustrated with a large number of full-page and double-page engravings, and some small engravings in the text. 8vo, cloth, \$7

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A View in One of our Cypripedium-Houses.

Orchids and Cypripediums.

THIS CLASS of plants, the grandest in the entire vegetable kingdom, is our great specialty, and our collection of Orchids of all sorts is the finest sale collection in America; and of Cypripediums, of which we have more than 400 varieties, is the finest in the entire world. We import, through our own collectors and correspondents in all parts of the world, thousands of plants of the better varieties, most of which become established in our spacious glass-houses before being sent out. We also raise a great number of hybrid seedlings in our own nurseries, having now nearly 2,000 such seedlings of Cypripediums alone which have never blossomed. All the rare varieties and sports, as well as hybrids raised in any of the horticultural establishments of Europe, are secured as soon as they are in the market.

Orchids stand preëminent to-day as the fashionable flower, especially for table decoration at dinner-parties, weddings, etc., and in fact, for any purpose where flowers are required, different from the lovely but common roses and carnations. And certainly there are no finer flowers in any class than the Cattleyas and Lælias, Dendrobiums, Odontoglossums and curious Lady's-slippers.

Orchids are easy of culture, if a few cardinal directions are taken into account and followed. Most varieties, including many of the very best, will thrive in any ordinary greenhouse or conservatory where the temperature is kept from 50 to 60 degrees throughout the year, and may be cultivated with palms, ferns, etc. As a guide to those just taking up the fascinating pursuit of Orchid-culture, we have prepared a little pamphlet, "Orchids for Beginners," which is sent on application. In this will be found described with simple cultural directions, the best species for the beginner, all of which may be had at moderate prices.

We can make up collections, including only fine plants, at from \$2 to \$5 per plant; or, if customers desire, we will use our best judgment and long years of experience to give them the best varieties for any conditions, or to bloom in certain seasons.

A visit to our establishment at any season of the year will well repay the time expended. We are on the D. L. & W. R. R., one hour from New York city, with frequent trains in both directions.

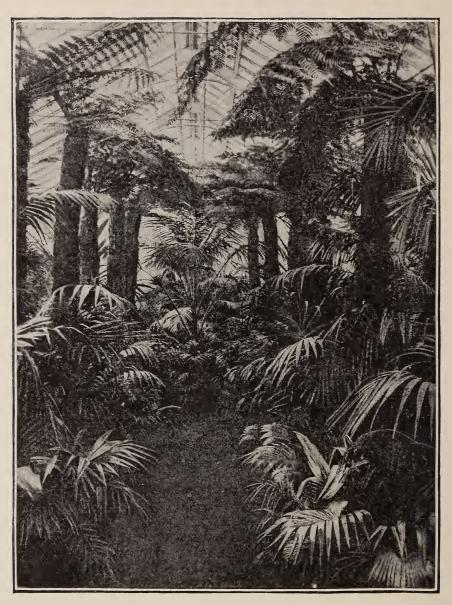
The following books have been published, any of which will be sent post-free on application:

Price-list of Cypripediums.

Price-list of Orchids (other than Cypripediums).

Orchids for Beginners.

Also our Descriptive and General Illustrated Catalogue.



A View in One of our Palm-Houses.

Palms, Ferns and Other Foliage=Plants.

OST plants are beautiful only when in blossom, which is a small part of the year, but there are plants which are alike attractive, decorative and beautiful in winter as well as summer. Such are the Palms, the Ferns and the many foliage-plants of all kinds.

Palms are among the noblest and most decorative of plants. While in our glass-houses we cannot approach the grandeur and magnificence of specimens growing in the open air in the tropics, still we can show many fine specimens from 10 to 25 feet in height, and many species early take on their stately form and are as beautiful when a foot high as when twenty times that height. The small specimens can be used for any purpose, almost—for the parlor, for the hall, for table decoration, etc.—while the larger ones are the grandest and most showy plants that can be had for decorating churches, ball-rooms, etc.

As beautiful and almost as easy of treatment are the Tree-ferns, with their branching finely divided fronds giving them an individuality equal to that of the Palms. Then there are the smaller Ferns, beautiful in color, texture and outline, and useful for all decorative purposes.

Other plants among the hundreds cultivated in our houses for the beauty of their foliage, are the following:

Cycads, with spreading, coriaceous, pinnately divided fronds; grand for decorative purposes.

Araucarias. Strangely symmetrical evergreen conifers from New Zealand and the islands of the South Pacific.

Dracænas in great variety, with broad green leaves, marked or banded with white or red.

Bromeliad (called Lobster-orchids), with thick hard leaves with spiny edges; air-plants which, like orchids, grow on the trees in their native home.

Pandanus, or Screw-pines, with leaves arranged in spiral form.

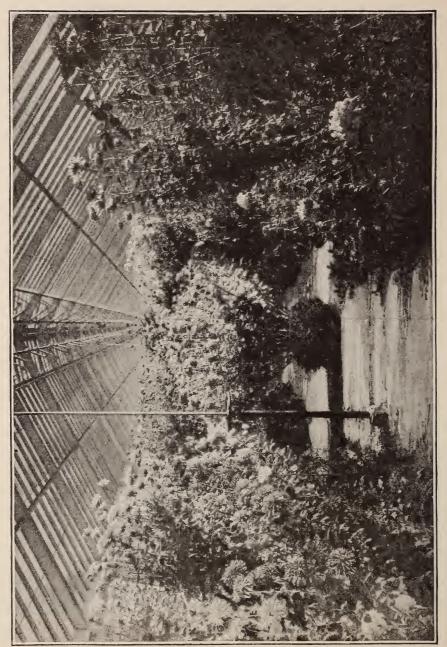
Nepenthes, or Pitcher-plants, with leaves grown out into pitcher-like appendages, which hold water and trap insects.

Alocasias, with immense broad leaves, often curiously marked.

Anthuriums, with their bright red, or in some varieties white or pink spathes, and glossy green leaves.

We are always glad to give estimates for filling greenhouses and conservatories, and solicit correspondence from all who contemplate building new greenhouses or making additions to their collections.

For varieties and descriptions, see our General Catalogue, illustrated.



A View in One of our Chrysanthemum-Houses.

Chrysanthemums.

HEN frost has devastated the glories of the summer garden, and before many greenhouse plants have come into bloom, then is the reign of the "Queen of Autumn," the "Golden Flower."

For several years the Chrysanthemum has been growing in popular favor, and it has not yet reached its zenith, for each autumn new, beautiful and striking forms are shown, either new importations from Japan or triumphs of the horticulturist's art. No other flowers equal the Chrysanthemum in variety of form and color. We have them all the way from 1/2 inch to 13 inches in diameter, and in every color, shade and tint, blue alone excepted. And in character and outline they are as different and varied. The single section have only the outer row of rays, like a Marguerite; the Pompon section comprises little buttonlike flowers with petals close-crowded in a hemisphere; the Anemoneflowered section has a row of long petals at the circumference, while those of the center are short and close-set; the Chinese section have their petals regularly reflexed or incurved; the Japanese section, which includes the largest flowers, are usually irregular, varying greatly in size, form and color, and are the most esteemed. Within a few years we have a new class—the feathery Chrysanthemum—of which Mrs. Alpheus Hardy was the original type, but which has been followed by W. A. Manda, and of which others will no doubt be originated or introduced.

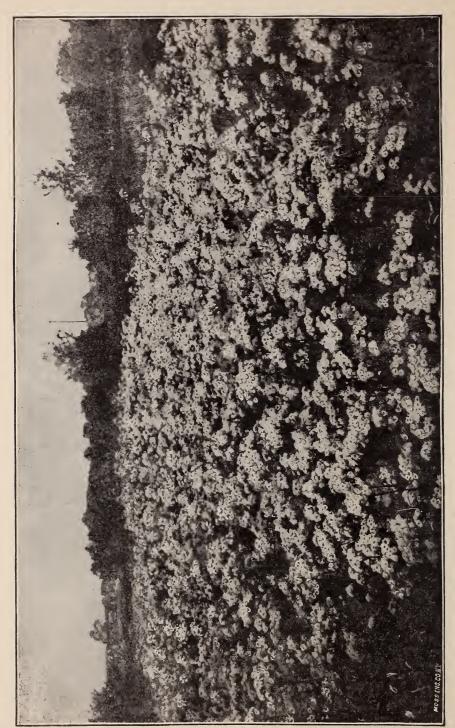
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy was distributed from our establishment, we having paid \$1,500 for the parent plant—the highest price ever paid for a Chrysanthemum. We also introduced this year W. A. Manda, as well as many of the best and most esteemed varieties in other sections.

The present autumn we shall have the finest display of Chrysanthemums ever gotten together in this country, including a number of new importations and new seedlings, and a visit to Short Hills in November will be a treat to every lover of flowers.

The culture of Chrysanthemums is very simple, and any one may have a few plants of his own. In spring plants may be purchased at a few cents each, which will bear a wealth of bloom the next autumn-Many of the best varieties, especially the Pompon and the Chinese sections, are hardy, while the Japanese section should be treated as half-hardy.

The only autumn flowers which can compare with the Chrysanthemum in variety of color are the Dahlias. The double Dahlia is not highly esteemed at the present time, but the single Dahlia has been rising in favor of late years, and its pretty flowers well deserve recognition.

For varieties and descriptions, see our General Catalogue, illustrated.



ACHILLEA, "THE PEARL," The best Double White Hardy Plant. 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

Y THIS TERM is meant such plants as may be set in the open ground, which will thrive without protection in the winter, and whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each autumn. We have devoted much attention to this class of plants for several years, and now have a collection which comprises all the old garden favorites and our best native varieties, as well as many importations from Europe, north Asia and Japan, Australia, etc. No plants are more useful and none more ornamental. They are border plants par excellence, for with proper arrangements of sorts the border will be rich with brightcolored flowers from the time the snow leaves in March till it comes again in November. They are also as useful for beds, planting in rockeries, in low marshy places, by margins of lakes, etc., and throughout the summer flowers may be cut from them in great profusion. They require little care—a fairly good soil to start with, occasional enrichings, a little cultivation, perhaps, in spring to eradicate the perennial weeds, and the cutting down of the old dead tops is all that is needed.

Among the grand flowers that have been cultivated and improved for ages, which we offer in this department, are the following:

Pæonia, varying in color from the most brilliant crimson through all shades of rose and pink to white, many being delicately sweet-scented.

Iris, with flowers of varied colors—blues, reds, whites, yellows—rivaling in their delicate shadings and quaint combinations, as well as their odd shape, the orchid-blossoms of the tropics.

Clematis, the best of climbers, with gorgeous flowers of scarlet, royal purple, white and all shades of salmon, mauve, etc., many being striped and barred.

Delphinium (Larkspur), with its spikes of blue and white; Aquilegia (Columbine), many new sorts, as well as the old garden favorites; Campanula (Bellflower), blue and white, both double and single; Pyrethrum, Daisy-like flowers of a hundred different styles and shades and colors; Phlox, old garden favorites, with improvements in freedom of flowering, habit of growth, etc.; Primula (Primrose), Poppy, Violet, etc., etc.

Our native flora contains examples as beautiful and pleasing as any produced in any quarter of the globe. Many of them blooming, as they do, in distant sections, or, being local in their habitat, are seldom seen except by the most zealous seeker. Others, as the Goldenrod, the Aster, etc., grow by every roadside and light up the fading autumn days.

We are prepared at all times to make lists of plants suitable for any position, or to give estimates of the cost of planting grounds of any size. Correspondence with any one laying out extensive places is solicited.

For descriptions, varieties and prices, see our General Catalogue with 100 full-page engravings.

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