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## - 1235

## TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

(X)E take much pleasure in presenting you herewith DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR FOR 1891-the $53^{\text {d }}$ year of its publication. In its pages will be found a list of all the choicest rarieties of Yegetable and Flower Seeds now in cultivation, and a catalogue of Plants unexcelled in its department on this continent. While we are opposed to the policy of exaggeration in description aud illustratiou, so prevalent in many of the catalogues published at the present time, we aim to present to our patrous all uew and desirable varieties of SEEDS and PLANTS as they are introduced, with descriptions as true to nature as they cau be made.

Our Vegetable Seeds are all tested at our greenhouses and trial grounds at Riverton, and their germinating qualities assured before they are sent out. All uew varieties that are found to be an improvement ou existing sorts are added to our list, and those not considered worthy are discarded.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all seeds.
POSTAGE PAID.-We deliver, postage paid, to any Post-office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, when ordered, at retail prices, with the following exceptious:

POSTAGE TO REMIT.-As our prices are largely reduced this year we must ask our customers, when ordering Beet. Radish and Turnip Seeds sent by mail at pound rates, to add 8 cents per pound to Catalogue prices to cover postage. On Peas aud Beaus add S cents per pint or 15 cents per quart, and on Sweet Corn 6 cents per pint or I2 ceuts per quart, when ordered to be sent by mail.
EXPRESS. - It will be very much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in quantities of pounds, quarts and upwards. In all cases where possible we advise our customers to lave their plants forwarded by Express, as larger and finer plants can be sent, and "extras" are added to help defray charges.
FREIGHT.-Fertilizers, Brackets, Rustic Work, Pots, Implements, Insect Destroyers miscellaneous bulky or heavy articles can be sent only by Express or Freight at the purchaser's expense, except where noted.
PACKING.-No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices.
REMITTANCES-Should be made by Post Office Money Order or Postal Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York banks, or Express Money Orders. Where it is not possible to obtaiu these, the letters should be registered. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Postage Stamps will be found a couvenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advautage.
CASH WITH ORDER.-Please send money with the order sufficient to covcr the whole bill, to facilitate the execution of your orders. During the busy season, to make out bills for customers, charge and iu a few days receive the money, niake the proper credit and send receipt, requires more work than we can readily perform.
C. O. D.-We decline sending perishable goods Collect on Delivery to distant points unless a remittance be made on account to guarantee the acceptauce.
ORDER EARLY.-It will greatly facilitate shipment if orders are sent in early. We aim to send off all orders the next day after receipt, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible-hence the advisability of ordering early.
ERRORS.-We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.
SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.-We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods.
NAME AND ADDRESS.-Please remember to write your Name, Post Office, County and State as distinctly as possible, and apart from the body of the letter, to facilitate execution and prevent errors ; also the nearest Express Office, or if on a Stage route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.
PLANT ORDERS should be on a separate sheet; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional Express charges.

## Vegethblse Povebties.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

## (Kumerle's Dwarf Lima.)

This is a bush form of the Dreer's Lima Bean, and is unquestionably the best of all the dwarf Limas, being vastly superior in tlawor to the "warf' sarieties of the Sieva Limia of recent introduction.

It grows about two feet high, and is of vigorons branching labit, maturing early; it is very productive, the beans in a green state are not quite as large as the Large Lima, but grow eloser together iu the pod, are thicker, sweeter, more tender and succulent, and temain green longer after maturing. For small private gardeus, and wherever the use of poles is inconvenient or undesirable, it will prove especially valuable, and will, when generally known, supersede all other
forms of the dwarf Lima Bean. This Bean should be planted iu rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row. One plant aloue is sufficient to a hill.

Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25 cts.; 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.

## SADDLE-BACK WAX BEAN.

This valuable new dwarf Bean is a cross between the Yosemite Mammoth and the Black-eyed Wax, and inherits qualities from both parents. The plant is of vigorous growth aud a profuse bearer, pods large, long, round, very full of meat and absolutely stringless. When the pods are broken between the Beans, there is no open space; the pods being completely filled with meat, and can be sliced like a cucumber, without showing any hollow spaces. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. ; pint, 40 cts. (by mail 50 ets.) ; qt., 75 cts. (by mail 90 ets.)

## EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX BEAN.

 This valuable variety has already secured a first placeamong Wax Beans. It is very early and of vigorous habit, growing rapidly and yielding an abundance of tender suceuleut pods of a rich waxy yellow color and of nuexcelled flavor. The pods grow long and handsome aud are entirely free from spot or rust.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts. ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.

## Improved Rust-proof GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

This excellent variety is an improvement on the Golden Wax. The pods are thicker, more productive, and, if anything, of better quality, but its greatest merit is the faet that it is absolutely rust-proof. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts. ; peck. $\$ 2.25$.


## THE EARLIEST SWEET CORN.

गTHIS excellent very early sweet Corn was first introduced by us last year, and has given general satisfaction to onr enstomers who have tried it. It is a selection from the Cory, and is similar in appearance, but of superior quality, and ripens a week earlier than the parent variety. The ears are of medium size (as shown in the above illustration, which is of a full sized ear) well filled to the tip; very tender and sweet.

Per pkt., 10 ets.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, $\$ 2.50$.

## Newr Musk Melon "The Banquef."



Tbis rery fine Melon is the result of many years' careful selection by one of the most experienced Melon growers in tbe country, who regards it as his finest production, and the best of all red-fleshed varieties. The frnit is of medium size, vert flat at botb ends, and most beautifull? netted, as shown in the accompanying cut, which is an actual reproduction of a photograph. The flesh is thick and solid, of a rich dark salmon color, and of unsurpassed flaror. Per packet, 25 cts; $\overline{5}$ packets, $\$ 1.00$.

## EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CABBAGE.

This is the carliest of all Cabbages. It is similar in shape to the early Etampes, but smaller in size than that rariety, with solid compact heads of a rellowish green color. It can be planted very close in the rows and is very desirable as 4a first early variety.
Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.

## GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

The latest and best variety of Celery. The siacks are rery large, thick, solid, crisp, aud of a rich nutty faror free from any trace of bitteruess; it blanches rery easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed.

Pkt., 15 cts. ; oz., 60 cts ; $\frac{1}{\ddagger} 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 6.00$.

## NE PLUS ULTRA OR LITTLE GEM, Sweet Corn.

An old but excellent rariety that is grown around Philadelphia by those who know a good thing. It is rery sweet and luscious, and especially adapated to farmily use. It bears 3 to 4 ears (a eraging 5 inches in length) on a stalk, and for drying or canning purposes it is incomparably the best, its small size being in large measure atoned for br its productiveness and its exquisite flavor. Pkt., 10 cts. ; qt., 30 cts., peck, $\$ 1.50$.

## Barteldes' Denver Market Lettuce.

Tbis new Lettuce is highly recommended by the iutroducer, who describes it as follows: It is an early rariety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or opeu gronnd. It forms large solid beads of a good light green color, and is rery slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped (like tbe Savor Cabbage), and rery crisp and tender and of excellent faror. The crimped leaves distinguish it from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somerrhat the "Hanson" but is more oblong.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 ets.

## LARGE YELLOW MARKET LETTUCE.

This new Lettuce is of a greenish rellow color and makes rery large flat heads of a solidity cqual to that of a Cabbage. They measure 7 inches in diameter by about 24 inches in circumference and, unlike most other Lettuces, are entirely free from unserviceable outside leaves. For tenderness it is unsurpassed by any existing rariety and in durability it is probably superior to all. It hearts more rapidly than any of the late Lettuces, and has the adrantage of being unaffected by bad weather, even incessant rains exercising no unfarorable influence npou it.

Per pkt., 20 cts.

## GOLD COIN SWEET CORN.

This has been pronounced the sweetest and best flarored corn in existence. It has been compared in all points with Storrell's Evergreen, but is ten days earlier than that old variety. The cob is suowy white, compactly covered with large deep grains. It is evergreen to a remarkable degree, and if the weather is at all farorable, the bulk of the crop cau he gathered at any time during a period of four' weeks, and be found in fit condition for table use. It almost alwars rields two and sometimes three mammoth ears to tbe stalk.

Per pkt., 10 cts. ; qt., 40 cts. ; peck, $\$ 2.00$.


## SILVER BALL LETTUCE.

This is one of the best all the year round Lettuces we know of. It is an excellent variety, as well for early spring and summer use as winter forcing. The heads are silvery white, very firm and compact, with beautifully curled leaves. It is of fine quality, very tender and crisp, and
does not soon run to seed. does not soon run to seed.

Per plt., 10 cts. ; oz., 20 cts. ; $\ddagger$ lb., 60 cts. ; lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## RUBY GOLD W ATER MELON

This splendid variety originated iu Georgia and isclaimed by its introducer, a distinguished grower, to be the best that was ever seut ont from that lome of the Water Melou. The fruit is of large size, averaging about forty pounds cach. Its flesh is solid, pure golden yellow, variegated with streaks aud layers of bright pink or ruby red, which often appears in a star-shaped form, making a very beautiful and novel effect. It is very sweet, juicy and Inscious, without a particle of core or stringy substance, and does not lose its flavor when it becomes over-ripe, like most sorts. It is solid to the centre, aud ripens close to the rind, which is very thin. Per pkt. 15 cts . ; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.00$.

## TOMATO IGNOTUM.

This spleudid Tomato is unquestionably oue of the best of receut introduction. The fruit is large, smooth, heavy, and solid, and of a deep red color. It ripeus perfectly up to
 the stem, and is remarkably free from crackiug or rotting. The flesh is of the finest quality, very solid and with fewer seeds thau auy other kind we know of. Per pht. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 4.00$.


## THE NEW STONE TOMATO.

This is Mr. Livingston's latest introduction, and is claimed to be the nearest to perfection of any yet produced for a main crop. The fruit is very large, of a bright scarlet color, very smooth, with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shaped, ripening eveuly to the stem without a crack ; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, and above all not subject to rot.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

## HORSFORD'S PRELUDE TOMATO.

A first class early variety. The plants are wonderfully prolific, bearing their fruit in large clusters. The fruit is nearly round, perfectly smooth, and of a bright crimson red, very solid, and quality equal to the best. The skin is firm and is perfectly free from rot. In earliness, it is fully up to the Little Gem. Market gardeners will find this an invaluable kind for forcing, as is does equally well under glass or in open air.

Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 40 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.

## EMPEROR FORCING LETTUCE.

This proved one of the best in our trials last season. It is a mellium-sized, compact growing, very early variety; rercerisp and tender and unequa? led for forcing.

Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 40 cts.

## YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BUSH BEAN.

A giant among beans. The pods frequently reachiug a length of 8 to 10 inches, are of great thickness and solidity. They are of a rich golden yellow color and absolutely stringless, cooking teuder and delicious. It is a wonderfully prolific variety.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## FORDHOOK SQUASH.

A new winter Squash of great merit. Of a handsome, bright yellow color outside, aud straw yellow within. The flesh is as dry as Pike's Peak, and much sweeter, making it the best in quality of all Wiuter Squashes. Placed in a cool, dry room, it keeps in perfect condition throughont the winter and spring. The stem is thin and hard, and also the roots, furnishing absolutely no food for the Squash borer, and cousequeutly is perfectly free from their attacks.

Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 20 cts.


## COOK'S FAVORITE SQUASH.

This very desirable Squash will be certain to please the most exacting, and when once grown will not be discarded. The skin is of a rich cream color and of a shade that will attract attention. It attains a length of 20 to 30 inches and 6 to 9 inches iu diameter; a vigorous grower, very prolific ; flesh deep orange, extra fine grain; superior for table use, for pies or canning, and excellent for dairymen to feed to milch cows.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

## EARLY ORANGE IMARROW SQUASH.

The earliest of all squashes, excepting the summer varieties. It is very prolific and of a deep rich color both inside and out, fine grained, rich flavor, an unusually good keeper.

Per pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., 1b., $\$ 1.00$.

## DREER'S STANDARD POTATO.

This excellent variety introduced by us last jear has proven all we expected of it in spite of a very disastrous Potato season. While nearly all other rarieties are more or less seriously affected, the Staudard has shown uo srumtoms of disease. One of our growers reports, July 10th, "The Potatoes (Staudard) are reads to dig seven to ten days earlier than Early Rose; ther-are looking fine; shape and color rery desirable, large, oblong. white Hesh, firm skin, no symptoms of rot." Vines are medium size with deep green foliage and healthy in all respects. The tubers grow compact in the hill, and are easily dng, ripeniug iu about three months from the time of plauting. They are very prodnctive with but few small tubers. Its beautifin appearance, fine quality, extraordinary productiveuess. and remarkable keepiug qualities, render it a most valuable variety for market. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bu. 83.25 ; bbl. 8.00 .

## PROF USION PEA.

This new Pea is a wonderfully prolific main crop rarietr having shown in competitive trials last summer orer -00 pods to a single plant. The Peas are of very larse size when green, and are packed closely together, five to eight in a pod. They are of splendid quality, very sweet and luscions. The plant is of vigorous branching growth and continues in beariug for several weeks. Per pkt. (2 oz.) 15 cts.


## DREER'S EXTRA EARLY PEA, PIONEER.

An extra earls pea that will meet the riews of those in mant of something good. The pods are full of plump peas of delicate flaror, and are devoid of the coarseness of many of the early sorts. It can be gathered in two pickings and bears a heavy crop. We can safely recomineud this to private and market gardeners who desire a first-class early pea.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts . (by mail. 45 ets.) ; peck $\$ 1.75$; bu. $\$ 6.00$.


## WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET GEM RADISH.

A new and excellent variets for forcing, with rery short leaves, bright scarlet, with a clearly-defined white tip, giving it a vers attractive appearance when bunched for market. It is a quick grover, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~h} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} .:$ per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow Radish.

A new rery early yellow Radish, adapted for forcing and the open ground. It is of attractive shape, crisp and tender, maturing in about twenty days.
Per pkt., 10 cts. : oz., 15 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.. 40 cts. ; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## CHINA ROUND SCARLET RADISH.

A new rariety of the China Rose Wrinter Radish which by reason of its merits cannot fail to come rapidly into general use. It may be sown at intervals from spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in store for winter cousumption. This Radish requires only six to eight weeks for its derelopment, and, like the old China Winter sort, is much hardier than other varieties.
The root is round, of a fine scarlet color, of medium size, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, by as much in length; the flesh is pure white and of an agreeable and mild flavor.

Per pkt., 20 cts.

## Novelties and Speciallies in Flower S'erds.



Aster "Snowball" or Princess.


Aster Comet.

## Aster Snowball or Princess.

This is the first variety of an entirely new class which from the build of its flowers is as beantiful as it is distinct. They are composed of short, very thickly set imbricated petals, half globular in form, and of the purest white. Orr account of its refined and fanltless shape, this new Aster will prove of great value as a cut flower, especially as it lasts for a longer time than other varieties. It is also excellent for pot culture.

No. 5211 . Per pkt., 25 ets.

## Aster Jewel or Ball.

Two very handsome varieties of a new and beantiful class of Asters, obtained from the well-known Prony Perfection race; similar but somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, and with shorter petals. They are distinguished at first sight by their beautiful and perfectly round flowers. The plant grows about 20 inches in height, the flowers measuring from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, and as round as a ball. Being borne on long stalks, it will prove excellent for cutting and bunching. In two colors.

No. 5212. Apple Blosson, per pkt., 25 cts.
No. 5213. Deep Pink,
25 "

## AOUULLEGIA CHRYSANTHA GRAND. ALBA.

(New White Spurred Columbine.)
The chrysantha varietics of Aquilegia are well known and esteemed as belonging to the finest and most graceful hardy perennials. This new, largeflowering, pure white variety, with its fine long spurs, is perfectly hardy and absolntely true to name. It is a beautiful plant for pots, and if planted in groups in the garden they present a perfect sea of white flowers.

No. 5146 . Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Aster Comet.

A very beautiful and distinct class, with long curled and twisted petals formed into a loose yet dense half-globe resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum.

No. 5201. Deep Pink, per pkt., 15 cts.
No. 5202. Light Blue, "

BEGONIA CREDNERI.
A perfectly distinct new variety originated by hybridizing B. Scharffiana and metallica. Its graceful habit it is similar to the former species, while in shape and coloring of the foliage it resembles B. metallica. The flowers hanging in large umbrella-like clusters by far excel both parents. The plants attain a height of two to three feet and produce a profusion of bloom that is astonishing; the leaves are dark green, of a metallic gloss and hairy on the face, dark red underneath. The flowers are of a snowy
white on the inside of the petals, while the reverse is
thickly set with fine red hairs, thus forming a most striking and beautiful contrast.

No. 5291. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## BEGONIA HYBRIDA GIGANTEA. "FAUST."

A new tuberons rooted variety, the hest red in existence, shaded with black; a decided and valnable acquisition.

No. 5283. Per pkt., 25 cts .

## CANNA, MADAME CROZY.

The finest and most distinct variety yet introduced, with large flowers of dazzling scarlet, edged with golden yellow. The plant is a vigorous grower, of dwart habit, and remarkably free-flowering.

No. 5406 . Per pkt., 25 cts.

## CANNA, EMILE LE CLERC.

This is a rery beautiful and extremely effective variety, having light green foliage, and golden vellow orchid-like flowers, striped aud spotted with crimson.
No. 5401 . Per pltt., 15 cts. ; 4 pkts., 50 cts. ; per oz., $\$ 1.00$.


NEW DWARF FRENGH CANNAS.<br>(Finest Mixed.)

The new rarieties of Crozy's Dwarf Cannas are distinguished br the luxuriance and diversity of their foliage, bnt more particularly br the unusual size, profusion and brilliancy of their flowers. They are an indispensable adjunct to erery well-ordered flower garden. Their charming colors and short, compact habit of growth will make them general farorites. Seed raised on our own grounds from the newest imported varieties.
No. 5402 . Per pkt., 15 cts. : 4 pkts., 50 ets. ; per oz., 81.00 .

## CLEOME PUNGENS (Giant Spider Plant).

This is an old but little known plant that is well worthy of a place in the garden. The plant is a vigorous grower, reaching a height of fire to six feet, commencing to blonm in July, and continues in bloom until killed by frost. The flowers, in large panicles of a bright rose color, are very showy. Scattered among shrubbery or in any situation where a tall plant is desirable, it is very effective.

No. 5582. Per pkt., 10 cts. : 3 plets., 25 cts.

## DOUBLE CORN FLOWER.

## (Centaurea Cyanus, fi. pl.)

This is a donble flowered form of the favorite oldfashioned Coru Flower or Blue Bottle, comprising besides the well-known colors, white, pink, blue, and light and dark red, sereral new shades. As an ornamental plant and for its continuous blooming and usefulness for cut flowers, this novelty is highly recommended.


## CALENDULA SUFFRUTICOSA.

A new dwarf variety of this most useful and desirable plant, growing about ten inches high, with bright yellow single flowers, which are produced in great numbers. An excellent plant for borders and groups.

No. 5349. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## CAMPANULA GROSSEKII.

This is one of the prettiest of the Canterbury Bells, of erect habit, with dark blue flowers; a charming hardy border plant.

No. 5364 . Per pkt., 10 cts.


## CHRYSANTHEMUM NEW DOUBLE ANNUAL HYBRIDS.

## (Chrysanthemum carinatum, fl. pl.)

This valuable and unique novelty has been obtaired by carefully hybridizing and selecting for several years the semi-double varieties of this useful anmual until a high degree of doubleness has been attained. Ther are extremely variable, and it is impossible to describe the beautiful forms which have been produced. Some are pure white, yellow or crimson, but the prevailing types are bronzy yellow, the florets tinged with red or lilac rose, the imbricated ray florets beautifully pencilled; otbers have rich crimson centres with clear yellow guard petals; although mostly very double, there will still be an occasional semi-double or even single, but these are almost equally charming.


## Marguerite Carnations.

This beautiful class of Carnations has fully justified the high recommendation under which it was sent out, and has attracted great attention and admiration wherever grown. Its introduction marks a new era in the cultivation of the Carnation, which now may be grown as an annnal, the plants of this variety commencing to bloom three months after sowing in the open ground, and continning to bloom with increasing profusion as the plants increase in size. If seed is sorn in April, the plants commence blooming in August, and if transplanted into pots in September or October, will continne to produce new stalks and flowers until Christmas. By later sowings, flowers may be produced for cutting the whole year round. Plants when well grown develop rapidly and flower most profusely ; the flowers are of good size, very double and beautifully fringed, and have the sweetest and most agreeable perfume. The bnds have also this great adrantage that they neither burst nor break. It is a most excellent and desirable flower for cutting, and will be much grown and appreciated by all lovers of the Carnation.
No. 5428. Mixed colors, per plet., 25 ets. ; 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$. No. 5432 . Scarlet $\qquad$ ..per pkt., 25 cts. No. j431. Pure white


## CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA KERMESINA,

This superb variety is one of the richest colored of this beautiful class of plants. The flowers are of the largest *ize, areraging two and a half inches across, of an intense flowner velvety dark crimson, a color unsurpassed for effect.

No. 5511 . Per pkt., 50 cts.

## COREOPSIS LaNCEOLATA.

The most charming hardy perennial sent ont for many years. It grows easily, flowers the first season from seed and continues to bloom during the entire summer. The flowers are borne on long stems, are of a lovely bright golden yellow color, remain in perfection a long time when cut, and are a charming flower for ladies' wear.

No. 5355 . Pkt., 10 ets. ; 3 for 25 ets.

## COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA.

A very pretty and useful Coreopsis, bearing flowers rather larger than Lanceolata, and of a golden orange color.

No. 5361. Pkt., 10 ets.; 3 for 25 cts.

## DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED

## CALENDULA ORANGE KING.

Flowers of considerable size, much larger than any we have seen yet, and they are also remarkably double. The outer florets are slightly imbricated, while those of the centre are incnrved like the petals of a Pæony. The color is a dark orange red, very striking.

No. 5346 . Pkt., 15 cts. ; 2 for 25 ets.

## GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GRANDFLLORA TRICOLOR.

A mixture of the most desirable three or varions colored flowers, really the cream of the best only. These shonld be in every collection.

No. 5867. Pkt., 50 cts.


Euphorbia Heterophylla.

## ELPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA.

(Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf, Fire on the Mountain.)

This rare and brilliant noveltr is a hardr annual of the easjest culture, and resembles in liabit and color the beantiful bot-house Poinsettia. The plants grow two to three feet high, of branching bush-like form, with smooth gloser leares, which are at first eutirely green, but about midsummer clusters of swall white flowers appear on the end of each branch surrounded br beautiful orange scarlet bracts, presenting a striking and brilliant combination of colors. Seed may be somn early uuder glass aud the plants set out in Mar.

TV. $580 \overline{7}$. Per pkt., 15 cts. ; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## KALANCHOE CARNEA.

Tbis strikingly beautiful decoratise plant commences to flower at Christmas and coutinues in blonn throughout January and Februars. Its bright and pleasing color is very attractive during the dull winter months. It attains a height of about 18 incher and is of good bushy habit. The flowers are borne in large clusters, are of was-like consistence, last a long time in perfection, are of a beautifal delicate pink color, and, in addition, are deliciously fragrant.

## No. 5983 . Pkt., 50 cts.

## DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD, PRINCESS.

Drarf, lemon colored. A selection from early dwarf double African Marizold, and like it about a fortnight earlier than the tall double African Marigold. The flowers are very double and of a light yellow color, very bright and uniform. Flowers most abundautly.

No. 6063. Pkt., 10 cts. ; 3 plkts., 25 cts.

## MINA LOBATA.

Half-hardr Mexican elimbing annual. The buds are, at first, of a rivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and wben fully expanded tbe florrers are of a creamy trbite shade. Ther are freely produced from tbe base to the summit of the plant, whicb attains a heigbt of from 15 to 20 feet, and constitutes a strikingly beautiful object. Seed should be somn in Jan. or Feb.

Ň. 6115. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## GLOXINIA DEFIANCE.

The color may be best described as an intense glowing crimson scarlet,' a tone which for ricbness has not hitherto been found. The flowers are large and the edges of the petals are very delicatel F frilled, which adds cousiderably to the refinement of their appearauce. It belongs to the erecta class, whose flowers are borne upright. Will gire the highest satisfaction to all who growit. It comes almost true from seed (at tbe rate of about 95 per cent.).

## No. 5866 . Pkt., 50 ets.

## RED GIANT MIGNONETTE.

Tbis new rarietr is the result of several years careful selection frow "Machet" Mignonette, and surpasses that excellent rariety in ever respect. The plant grows from twelve to sixteen incbes high, of prramidal habit, very rigorous, slightly compact, and of perfect form. The flower spikes when well grown are of enormous size, aud the single blossoms of an intense red color.

No. 6099 . Per pkt., 20 cts. ; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

## MIKADO POPPY.

This is rithout doubt one of the showiest Poppies in existence. Flowers are curled like a Japanese Chrysanthemum and are of the most brilliaut red shaded with white.

No. 6382 . Pkt., 10 cts. ; 3 pkts., 25 cts.


This is undoubtedly one of the finest of hardr Perennials. The flowers are large, very numerous, produced on long stems and excellent for cutting, and of the most gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red brown, while the petals are variously marked rith rings of brilliant scarlet crimson, orange and rermilion, and often a combination of all these colors in one flower. It delights in a rather poor, light soil, and blooms in the greatest profusion from June to November. Mixed colors.
Ňo. 5841 . Per pkt., 10 cts. Plauts, 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI CUSPIDATALIGHT BALL.

A drrarf Phlox so close and dense tbat each plant forms itself into a perfect ball 6 to 8 inches in diameter; specially adapted to pot culture.

No. 6352, Mixed. Pit., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## NEW AMERICAN SWEET PEA. BLANCHE FERRY.

Compared with Painted Lady-the most popular sort, on the whole, hitherto-the flowers have a far deeper, richer coloring and greater fragrance. Their color when massed presents such a gorgeous picture as to stop the passer-by and elicit expressions of admiration, while their fragrance is so far reaching as to be phenomenal.

## No. 6814 Pkt. 10 cts. ; oz. 40 ets.

## WHIII SWAI POPPY.

The introducer describes this Poppy as probably one of the finest uovelties of this year's iutroduction. The plant forms a dense freely branching bush 2 feet in height; above this are elevated on strong, slender stems, the very large flowers. These arc of immense size, very double, with beautifully laciniated petals, and of the purest possible white. It lasts much longer in bloom than any other Poppy. Its luxuriant green foliage and pure white flowers will make it a conspicuous object when planted in groups or as single specimens in the garden.

No. 6387. Per pkt. 20 cts.

## POPPY, THE BRIDE

There is no class of flowers more popular than the various types of Poppy. The present novelty is a pure white single selection from the ordinary Papaver Somniferum. The flowers are of large size, and the petals nearly entire at the margin. It will be a great acquisition for cutting purposes; the flowers requiriug to be cut as soon as barely expanded and put in water, when they will last a long time.

No. 6388. Per plt. 20 cts.


## NEW HYBRID M00N FL0WER.

This new hybrid is a cross between the white and blackseeded Moon Flowers, and is a great improvement, the flowers being larger and coming much earlier into bloom. Both foliage and flowers vary in form on different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, others five-pointed or star-shaped; the foliage also varies from the original shape to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms, thus adding charm and interest to this grand climber.

No. 5967. Per pkt. 10 cts. ; 3 pkts. 25 ets.

## NEW RED BALSAM APPLE.

(Momordica inrolucrata.)
An entirely new sort from the Natal Monntains. It is a most excellent climber, requiring no triug np, as the claw. shaped tendrils will hold fast as does the Ampelopsis. The viues are strong, climb high and in every direction, rapidly corering trellises, arburs, etc., witb rivid green, deeply ent foliage. The flowers are borne in profusion and are very large; some are creamy white dotted with black, and others pure white with red pistils. They are sncceeded by beantiful sulphur-yellow fruits tro inches long, which change to ricb carmine-scarlet; when ripe they burst and show the seeds of blood red color.

No. 6119. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkt., 25 cts.

## NICOTIANA COLOSSEA (Giant Tobacco).

Among oruamental foliage plants coming to perfection the first season, this novelty ranks foremost. The leares, of about 3 feet in leugth by 18 to 20 incbes in breadth, are erect at first, gracefully bending downward successively. When young, they are downy and of a reddish tiut, chang. ing to a glossy dark greeu later on, this lovely green contrasting beantifully with the reddish brown ribs. The plants, being of branching habit and of robust growth, and the leaves, being very tough, are never damaged by wind or rain. It is well idapted for subtropical gardening, either as single specimens or for groups with other ornamental-leaverl plants.

No. 6193 . Per pkt. $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{cts}$.


## STREPTOCARPUS, NEW HYBRIDS.

This beautiful new race of Streptocarpus originated at Kers Gardens, and has been greatly improved by hybridiz. ation and selection, aud is now offered in a great variety of strikiug and beautiful colors. These new hybrids are remarkable for their abundance of bloom and tbe continuons succession in which the flowers are produced for about four months in summer and early antumn, and also for the long time tbe individual flowers last in perfection. The plant is a greenhouse perennial of dwarf, neat habit, growing about 9 inches high. Seedling plants produced from two to five bloom on a stem the first seasou, and generally throw up fifteen to twenty-fire flower spikes. As the plant becomes older and stronger the flowers are produced in greater abundance.

If seed is sown in January and February, the plauts come into bloom the following Jnne and July, and continne flowering freely nntil tbe end of September and October.

No. 6588 . Per pkt. 60 cts.


This is a very usefnl pot plant for winter decoration in any situation where a briglit color is desirable. It is of a dwarf brancbing habit, scarcely exceeding 9 Inches in height; leares small and oval shaped; berries globnlar, of the size of a red currant, and bright scarlet in color and produced in the greatest profusion. Very ornamental. No. 6566 . Per plt., 25 cts.

## STOCK, PRINCESS ALICE. <br> (Cut and Come Again.)

A fine perpetual blooming Stock, growing about tro feet high. If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until destroyed by frost. Its most valuable feature is that it produces perfect flowers duriug September and October, when other varieties sown at the same time have faded. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cntting.

## No. 6606. Per pkt., 15 cts.

## TYDÆA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

One of the most valuable greenhouse plauts. It standsin favor with the well-know Cinerarias and is a fit companion to tbem. The flowers are mostly tinged aud spotted with browu, yellow, carmine, scarlet and white, whicb render it with the velvety green and brown foliage a decoratire plant which shonld be iu every greenhouse and conservatory. No. 6688.50 ets.

## PRIMROSE, DEAN'S NEW HARDY HYBRIDS.

These very beantiful hardy plants are similar in growth to the common yellow Primrose, but produce myriads of flowers in the richest and most euchanting sbades of color. They are of the easiest cultivation.

No. 6435. Per pkt., 25 cts.
SALVIA COCCINEA LACTEA. A pure white Sage of the same form and habit as Salvia coccinea. A free blooming and easily grorrn rariety.

No. 6499. Pkt. 20 cts.
SALVIA SPLENDENS, 6 INGENIEUR CLAVENAD.," A ners and splendid rariety, witb large flower spikes, of a brilliant scarlet, produced in great profusion, lasting nntil frost.

No. 6501. Per pkt., 20 cts.
VERBENA COMPACTA, SNOWBALL. This variety grows into a compact bnsh instead of being of straggling habit. Tbe umbels are large and bear medinmsized pure white flowers. As it can be kept down to a height of 5 or 6 inches, it will doubtless prove of value as au edging plant. No. 6711 . Pkt. 20 cts.

WALLFLOWER, PRIMROSE DAME. This new Wallfower is entirely different in color of flower from any sort yet known, being of a beautiful clear primrose yellow, a color which contrasts well with the dark green foliage.

No. 6732. Pkt. 20 cts.


Frederic Benary. Flowers large, of an intense rich

Barou de Sandraus. Foliage bright green; flowers large, of a bright orange scarlet, suffused with vermilion, golden yellow edge. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Boucharlet Aine. Flowers very large, scarlet, overlaid with salmon; foliage green. $\overline{5}$ feet.
Chevallier Bessoin. Flowers very large, of a rich orange scarlet overlaid with vermilion; foliage dark green with purple edge. 6 feet.
Comtc Horace de Choiseanl. Flowers of a deep crimson of large size; foliage deep green. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Duchess de Montenard. Very large flowers of a bright yellow spotted with red; foliage green. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
E. Chevreul. Flowers of a peculiar shade of brownish red, edgêd and striped with pale yellow, entirely distinct; foliage green. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
crimson; foliage deep green. 4 feet. and of a most pleasing color ; the centre of the flower - is of a brownish red, shading off at the outer edge of the flower to a bright yellow, the two colors contrasting most beautifully; foliage pea-green. 4 feet.
Mr. La forcade. Flowers of large size, of a deep salmon, shaded brick red; foliage deep bronzy purple. 3 feet.
Mr. Cleveland. Flowers very large, of a rich orange scarlet, overlaid with deep crimson; foliage deep green. 5 feet.
Pierette de Biorlet. Flowers large, deep lemon striped with cinnamon red; foliage green. 3 feet.
Vitticeulteur Gaillard. Flowers of very large size, of a bright vermilion scarlet; foliage green. 6 feet.

75 cts. each; set of 12 varieties, $\$ 7.50$.

## COLLECTION D. INTRODUCTIONS OF 1891.

Avenier. An excellent variety, with large spikes of bright vermilion flowers; foliage green. 5 fect.
Doyen Jo. Sisley. Flowers large, of a clear magenta overlaid with carmine; foliage bright bronzy purple. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Francois Crozy. Flowers of medium size, of a deep shade of salmon, edged with bright yellow; foliage deep green. 3 feet.
Francois Maire. Flowers orange yellow, minutely spotted with cinnamon red; foliage bright green. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
n-maron Berge. Foliage deep green; flowers large, of an inteuse rich crimson. 3 feet.

Ingenieur Alphand. Flowers large, of a bright vermilion scarlet; foliage deep bronzy purple. 4 feet.
Kettlerii. Flowers of medium size, of a rich vermilion scarlet shaded with salmon; green foliage. 5 feet.
La Guill. Flowers very large, of a beautiful rich salmon; foliage deep green. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Manrice IRivoire. Large flowers of a vermilion scarlet; foliage bronzy purple. 5 feet.
Perfection. Bright golden yellow flowers, minutely spotted with cimamon red; foliage green. 42 feet.
President Carnot. Very large flowers, scarlet overlaid with vermilion; foliage bronzy purple. 4 feet.
Thos. S. Ware. Flowers large deep salmon, overlaid with scarlet; foliage green. 3 feet.

## FRENCH HYBRID CANNAS-Continued.

 Collection A. Introductions of 1890.(For Descriptions, see last year's Catalogue.)

Admiral Courbet. Yellow spotted. 3 feet.
Autoiue Chantin. Orange scarlet. 4 feet.
Antoine Crozy. Cherry carmine. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Enfant du Rhone. Rich crimson: 4 feet.
Francoise Lapente. Dazzling crimson. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
General de Negrier. Crimson, dark foliage. 4 feet. Geoffroy St. Hillaire. Scarlet and orange, dark foliage. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Jules Chretein. Bright crimson. 3 feet.
Lonis Chretein. Yellow, spotted crimson. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Mad. Antoinette de Allemany. Rich cinnamon salmon. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Priucess Susignani. Orange scarlet shaded crimson. 3 feet.
Souv. de Jeanne Charreton. Rich orange scarlet, very dazzling. 3 feet.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.
Collection B. Introductions of 1890.

## (Descriptions in Catalogue of 1890 .)

Ampere. Bright orange scarlet. 3 feet.
Commandant Dubois. Vermilion red, edged with yellow. 3 feet.
Francois Corbin. Yellow, splashed with crimson. 3 ft . Goury. Salmon, striped orange and crimsou. 2t feet.
Isaac Casati. Rich carmine. 4 feet.
L. Christen. Orange scarlet; foliage bronzy purple. 4) $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Jacquemet Bonnefond. Rich orange scarlet.: 3 feet. Mme. Oriole. Carmine rose. 3 feet.
Professor David. Ciunamon red, streaked with old gold. 3 feet.
Petit Jeanne. Crimson scarlet, edged with golden rellow. 3 feet.
Souv. de Asa Gray. Light salmon, flaked with carmine. 3 feet.
W. Pfitzer. Bright crimson. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

35 cts. each ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## CANNA MADAME CROZY.

This is probably the finest and most distinct variety yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, of a dazzling crimson scarlet bordered with golden yellow.
The plant is of rigorous growth, ret dwarf in habit, seldom exceeding four feet in height. The foliage is of a rich cheerful green and very massive; the flowers are produced in large branching stems, which are closely set with bloom, each stem being really a bouquet in itself.

It is a remarkably free-flowering variety. Small plants set out on the 10th of June were in full bloom on July 15, when only eignteen inches high, and continued in full flower un:il cut by frost in October. Cut flowers exhibited by us last season were admired abore all others. Our stock of this grand norelty is limited, and orders will be filled in strict rotation.

Price, $\$ 1.50$ each ; 4 for $\$ 5.50 ; 8$ for $\$ 10.00$.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF CANNAS.

Collections A and B, the 24 varieties of 1890 for $\$ 5.50$. Or D, 24 of $1891 \quad 17.00$. tire collections A, B, C and D, including one Mad. Crozy, or 49 varieties in all, for $\$ 22.00$.

## NEW ABUTILONS.

Future Fame. Very deep rose shaded with erimson, a distinct free flowering variety.
Striata Splendida. A grand variety with bright orange colored flowers, beautifully striped with rich crimson.
The Premier. Rosy purple; the rose shade very intense.

30 cts. each ; set of 3 for 75 cts.


## Starr's New Carnations.

Golden Gate. This is the finest of all the yellow varieties, full and double as Buttercup, but a brighter goldeu color. It is a very vigorous and healthy grower.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
J. 1R. Freeman. A seedling of Auna Webb, of a light rich carlinal color, a strong growing, healthy and free flowering variety; flowers are on long stems.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Wm. F. Dreer. This fine variety is a seedling froms Buttercup crossed with Century. It is of exceedingly strong, healthy growth, upright and robust, with a majority of long stems, aud often four full blown flowers on a single spike at one time. Its color is a beautiful rose pink, deeply fringed petals, very large, often three inches in diameter, and does not burst its calyx. All who hare seen it pronounce it the most perfect Carnation yet produced.
25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; set of three varieties, 75 cts.

## NEW STRIPED CARNATION AMERICAN FLAG.

A most distinct and novel rariety, a sport from that fine scarlet " Portia," from which it differs in color ; the flowers, which are of good size and fine form, are distinctly striped with alternate bands of red and white.

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

## NEW WHITE CARNATION LIZZIE MC'GOWAN.

An elegant new white rariety that is destined to become very popular, being of the purest white color, large, full and very attractive; very prolific aud fragrant. 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## NEW PINK CARNATION FRED CREIGHTON.

Flowers large, of good substance and beautifully fringed, very double, symmetrical, fragrant and rery lasting after being cut; in color it is a beautiful soft shade of pink. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; set of three rarieties, 75 cts.

Black IBeauty. This variety took the Blanc prize, at Plilatelphia show, for best seedling never before shown. It is of latree whorled Japmese type, with high centre; color deep, suft crimson-maroon.
C. W. Del'auw. Very double, having long petals arranged in most perfert torm; the color is a soft pearl-pink, with touches of light lavender. It lais the appearance of a dhtty pink ball of great size.
Emily Dorner. Is a rather dwarf grower, but very sturdy ; the fower is nicely incmived, petals broad, and of the richest shade of orangeyellew, touched with crimson.
Elmer I). Smitl. Color cardinal red, of a very rich pleasing shade, fitced upon the back of the petals with clear chamois. The Hower attains a great size even under the most ordinary treatment.
Flora Hill. What Widener is among lellows, Flora Hill is among Whites. The finish of the Hower is exquisite." It is of splendid size and heavy texture; the creamy centre is perfectly full and incurved.
Frank 'Thomson. A splendid Hower, very nearly spherjcal in form; petals very broad and heavy, and finely incurving; it is very nearly white in color, only showing a touch of pearl-pink at the base of the petals.
John Goode. This is a fancy cutflower variety of almost globular form, of the finest silky finish, and destined to becone a standard sort for cutting; the outer petals are delicate lavender, forming a decided band of color; the inner petals are clear lemon.
Mrs.J. ('. Whilldin. A handsome light yellow variety of spleudid size and form. Took the Whilldiu prize at the Philadelphia show.
Mrs. I. D. Sailer. A flower of the largest size, finely incurving with broad, sharply-pointed petals; a strong grower, producing heavy flower stems; the color is soft shell-pink, touched with lemon on the extreme tips of petals.
Philip Breitmeyer. A most distinct variety, having heary stems and foliage o, light yellowish green; the flower is of the brightest golden yellow, extremely double.


Mrs. I. D. Sailer.
R. Maitre. Not surpassed by any pink in cultivation of the largest size, perfectly double, and without a trace of coarseness
Sugar Loaf. This is a variety for everybody. It is the freest-growing and fieest-flowering sort that we know and under the most ordinary treatment produces quantities of flowers of the grandest size. The color is varying shades of yellow, often shaded bronze.

Ready March 1st. $\$ 1.50$ each; set of 12 varieties, $\$ 10.00$.

## Spalding's Dew Chrysanfhemums.

Anna 11. Weybrecht. A magnificent Chinese variety of purest snow white; petals solid, broad and firm.
Charles Canfield. Extra large and full, double, incurved bloom, of robust habit; color claret red, reverse silvery pink.
Clancey Lloyd? Delicate flesh pink, changing to pure white; petals medium in width, flat and cup shaped, incurving covering centre.
John Firth. Novel and distinct, petals cup shaped, arranged in compact rows, one above another, completely covering centre; deep mermet pink, slading to siluery rose.
Lily Bates. Very large, perfectly double, clear bright rich pink, petals broad and flat.
Lizzie Cartledge. Very large, full, double flower; incurved, except under row of florets which reflex; color bright, dark rose, reverse silvery white ; awarded first premium at the Philadelphia slow as one of the best six new varieties.

Mattie C. Stewart. Clear, bright, golden yellow, extra large and double; petals broad and flat, reflexing with age; winner of silver cup at Indianapolis.
Mrs. D. D. Farson. Unquestionably the most meritor ious introduction of the year. Size immense, solid and compact; color bright mermet pink.
Mrs. Kendal. A fine Japanese flower with compact centre; color rich Jacqueminot, reverse of petals copper brouze shading to gold from base to tip.
Mrs. Lay. A chaste and very beautiful large incurved flower. Petals cup shaped; white with faintest blush lines on edges. Extremely double.
Mrs. IR. J. Baylis. An immense incurving Japanese bloom ; clear yeilow striped and highly marked; red bronze and old gold; petals by actual measurement one and a half inches in width.
Progression. Extra large late flowering variety, blooming abont Dec. 1st and remaining in flower up to Christmas; color purest white, very double.

## - New - Japanese <br> - Ghrysanthemums :-

Ada Spaulding. A striking noveltr. Habit most sturdy and robust; color distinct. The lower half of the flower being a rich deep pink shading in upper portion to the purest pearl white. 50 cts .
Addie Decker. A dazzling shade of mandarin sellow, enlivened with salmou and flame color. 50 cts.
Antoinette Martin. A glorious Japanese specimen of immense size. Petals curling and iutermingling irregularly, forming a compact mass of piuk silvery sheeu, lower petals liued with bright carmine. 50 cts .
Carrie Denny. Clear amber, entirely distinct from anythiug in cultivation. A most novel and striking color. Comes in large spherical balls, incurring and slightly whorled. 50 cts.
Crown Prince. A splendid improvement on Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, with broader petals, and of a deeper hue of color. One-third larger than any in this class. Color blood-red on upper surface; old gold beneath. Fine incurved form. Early bloomer. 50 cts.
Cyclone. An enormous Japanese variety, creamy white. Centre petals arranged iu long whorls forming a complete mountaiu-like effect. 50 cts.
Edwin Lonsdale. Probably the darkest variety in cultiratiou, being of a deep nulberry color, with a velvety appearance; flowers quite double aud very large. 50 cts.
E. G. Hill. Immense bloom of brightest golden rellow, full and very double. Lower petals sometimes deeply shaded bright carmiue. 50 cts.
Garnet. Showy Japanese variety, inuer side of petals a rich wine red, reverse silvery pink. On first opening petals have a peculiar manner of twisting or curling, showing the reverse color. Wheu fullyexpanded ther display the rich red color. 50 cts.
Harry E. Widener. This is unquestionably the variety of the jear, and unequalled in its color by any. Bright lemon-yellow without shadings. Flower large, on stiff, stout stems that hold the Howers erect, without support; incurving, forming a large rounded surface; petals crisp and stiff; very free in growth, but not coarse. Undoubtedly the finest yellow in cultivation, flowers of this rariety having beeu exhibited over 11 inches in diaueter. 50 cts.
G. P. Rawson. A superb double variety, very large, of an entirely uew stock. Rich buff with centre petals of bright nankeen and apricot yellow. 50 cts .
Ivory. Snowy white, of perfect incursed form, very large; this is undoubtedly one of the most useful introductious of late years, as it is an early variety, of dwarf habit and free floweriug. 50 cts.
Jas. 1R. Pitcher. A large reflex flower of the Japanese type, very full and of great depth. Color light delicate blush, turning to pure white as the flower matures. This is a strongly perfumed variety. 50 cts.
John Lane. A magnificent pink ball in appearance; fine for pots, splendid for cutting. Color a rose-piuk, with peach or light shadiugs ou under side of petals, euds of centre petals tipped with gold. 50 cts.
Marie Ward. A grand and beautiful cup-shaped variety. Very double, of large size aud color purest snow-white. Petals very loug and somewhat narrow. A fine exhibition variety. 50 cts.
Miss Mary Weightman. A magnificent chrome yellow, iu form loose and feathery, but very large aud full. Early. One of the best commercial. 50 cts.
Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Creamy white, of very large size, and so much incursed as to resemble a white ball; a distinct and raluable norelty. 50 cts.
Model. One of the most pleasing rarieties, beiug of the deepest shade of pink; large, full, elegantly iucurred flower. 50 cts.
Mrs. Chas. Dissel. Flowers very large, perfectly incurred, color variable, being geverally soft pinkish lavender, sometimes white with pink ceutre, and occasionally having all three colors on the same plant. 50 cts.
Mrs. Thos. A. Edison. A large incurred flower with compact centre. One mass of long petals of the most delicate rose pink. 50 cts.
Mrs. Wiuthrop Sargeant. Brilliant straw color, incurred, carrying its flowers on long, stiff stems. Tery large, if uot the largest in this line of color. 50 cts.
Mrs. Frank Clinton. True canary, passing to alnost straw color; distinct; remarkably free. 50 ets.
President Harrison. An immense flower, the outside petals of a deep salnuon red, the centre being deep red, cup shaped; a robust grower. 50 cts.

Robert S. Brown. A magnificent dark crimson, like Hon. John Welsh in color but four times as large. Will make a magnificent exhibitiou variety, either as a cut flower or grown in pots. 50 cts.
Zenobia. Tery large double Japanese variety; long, flat, spreading and droopiug petals of purest white. 50 cts .
The entire collection of 26 varieties (iucluding Louis Bochmer) for $\$ 10.50$.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM "Louis Boohmer."

The "Louis Boehmer", has the same wonderful hair-like growth or excrescences that appeared for the first time in the white variety, "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy," but it differs from it in color, being a most beautiful shade of lavender pink, shaded with silvery pink on the ends of the petals. The Howers are splendidly incurred, as shown in the engraving; the inside of the petals are deep rose, so that the contrast between their inuer and outer surfaces is very decided, and adds greatly to the appearauce of the flowers. For evening wear, the Louis Boelimer will be sure to be in demand, as its color under gaslight is a soft, pleasing pink.

## New Cavtus Dahlias.

This is the most popular and attractive group in the whole of this family; among the new varieties now offered will be fou great improvements upon all existing kinds. Amphion. Distinct and novel color; centre of the flower bright yellow shating towards the edges througl orange and salmon to a brighter red; very large.
Asia. Soft delicate silvery pink; entirely distinct.
I. W. Stranding. Medium sized flowers of a bright salmon red.
Henry 1'atrick. This is the finest white Cactus-Dablia iu cultivation; extra.
Honoria. Fine pure yellow of very large size
Miss Jekyll. A quite distinct and novel color, of a curious salmouy red or terra-cotta, ou long foot stalks well above the foliage.
Mrs. G. IReid. Pure white, conspicuously edged with rose lake, forming a pleasing combination of color
Mrs. 13. S. Middall. Beautiful pure white, with the lower petals of a delicate soft pink.
Professor 13 aldwin. Bright orange scarlet.
Panthia. Of beantiful shape, a most brilliant and pleasing shade of orange scarlet.
Sir 'I'revor Lawrence. Bright eherry scarlet shading purple towards the edges; pretty reflexed petals.
Sidney Mallings. A most beautiful variety, of a deep rich maroon shading to black.
Willian Pierce. Deep rich yellow
Strong young plants ready March 15 th.
35 cts. each; set of 13 varieties for $\$ 3.50$.

## NEW FANCY AND SHOW DAHLIAS.

Dorothy. Pretty fawn color, striped and flaked with deep maroon.
Excellent. A tine formed flower, distinct bright red.
Lustrous. Tery deep scarlet, almost crimson, of fine form.
Mrs. Jas. Grieve. Beautiful yellow, of large size and fine form.
Mrs. Edward Morely. Beautiful clear primrose.
Major Clark. Very deep chocolate, distinet and fine.
Plutarch. Beautiful rounded flower, buff ground striped and splashed with crimson.
Purple Prince. Rosy purple; very large.
Royalty. Pale yellow, tinged with rosy purple.
The Ameer. Very dark maroon, shaded with rosy purple.
Walter. Deep crimson shaded with dark maroon
William Keith. Dark plum color, large and fiue form.
Strong young plants ready Mareh 15 th.
35 cts. each ; set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Isaac Pitman. One of the only striped varieties that may be depended npon as being constant in color; flowers very large, of fine form, lilac, striped with crimson and maroon.
John IInmmerston. A fine bold showy flower, wouderfully profuse flowering; of a pleasing buff color striped with red.
Kate. Flowers perfect, of fine form ; of a bright orange maroon of a peculiar shade, entirely distinct.
Miss Louisa Iryor. A most distinct deep velvety crimson, with bright golden yellow disc.
Miss Ramsbottom. Pemarkably free flowering, of a lovely shade of pink, shaded with cerise.
Miss Roberts. A bright yellow variety, the flowers are of the most symmetrical form.

Strong young plants leady March 15 th.
35 cts . each ; set of 6 varieties $\$ 1.50$.

## DAHLIA WHITE DOVE.

One of the finest of White Dahlias. The blooms are of a size to make them desirable for cut-flower work and are certain to please.

25 cts. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## DAHLIA HELEN.

- Another fine pure white variety ; very much in the style of " uuiding Star," but with larger fowers.

25 cts. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.


## DAHLIA CAMELLIAFLORA.

This lovely pure White Dahlia, is of dwarf compact habit of growth, and bears profusely its charming flowers on long stems. 25 cts. each; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## NEW FERNS.

Adiantum Dolabriforme. A remarkable Fern of peculiar creeping liabit, with long drooping fronds, at the ends of which young plants form ; admirably adapted for growing in hanging-baskets, 50 cts . each. Davallia Fijiensis Plumosa. A charming evergreen Fern, with gracefully arching fronds, of easy and rapid growth. 50 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Rufescens Tripinatifida. A beautiful variety of robust growth, producing fronds from four to five feet long; the fronds are gracefully arching; the pinnæ are curiously divided and overlap in such a manner as to give the entire frond a crested appearance, which is frequently compared to an ostrichplume. 50 cts to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## HELIANTHUS SOLEIL D'OR.

This makes a splendid companion to the popular Melianthus Multitlorus, and is identical with it in all respects, except in the shape of the flowers, which are quilled like an Aster; a plant that is certain to become a general favorite. 25 cts . each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$.

## HYDRANGEA STELLATA FIMBRIATA.

## (White-Fringed Hydrangea.)

The flowers of this handsome new Hydrangea are borne in immense trusses, sometimes nine inches in diameter; the bracts are of the purest white, most elegantly fringed in a very striking and attractive manner, giving it a most distinct appearance, the flowers having a crimson spot in the centre. 30 ets. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## IMPATIENS SULTANI VARIEGATA.

This splendid novelty originated with Mr. F. Scholes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a sport from the well-known Impatiens Sultani, with which it is identical in liabit of growth and freedom of flowering, while the foliage is beautifully edged and variegated with silvery white, giving the entire plant a most novel and pleasing appearance.

Ready March 1st. 50 cts . each.


## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS

Beaute Poitevine. Very dwarf habit, producing large trusses of salmon flowers.
Goldfinder. Beautifnl orange-yellow flowers, dwarf. Girome. Pink suffused with purple, large trusses.
La Farorite. Fine large double white.
L. Contable. Rich deep pink, fine form ; free and dwarf.

Miss Floss. Rosy salmon, charging to pink; very large.
M. Pressa. Motiled salmon with rose edge.

Nydia. A pretty variety, with white flowers, tinted cream, with a horely hish-colored pink red centre.
Portee. An exquisite varietr, flowers large, silvery white changing to silvery nink.
Silver Queen. One of the finest double whites.
Sombre Horizon. Intense deep crimson, trusses of immense size.
Tendress. Soft sainy pink, flowers and trusses fine.
20 cts. each; set ot 12 for $\$ 2.00$.

## NEW DOUBLE IVY-LVD. GERANIUMS.

Bantian Lepage. Immense trusses of a light purple.
Camille Flamarion. Large full cup-shaped flowers, of a deep rose color.
Jubilee. Rnsy scarlet, large flowers; excellent.
Raphael. Very full, of a salmon rose color with deeper centre.
Robert Owen. Rosy red, very double flowers of perfeet shape, and of enormous size.
Souvenir de Chas. Turner. Deep pink, feathered maroon in the upper petals; immense trusses.

25 cts. each; set of 6 for $\$ 1.25$; set of 10 new varieties, $\$ 2.00$.

## SIX CHIOICE SINGLE GERANIUMS

Athlete. Large single flowers of the richest dazzling scarlet, small white ere.
Brilliant. A grand scarlet, with rery fine large trusses.
Fiery Cross. Intense deep scarlet; a most valuable variety.
Lovegold. Fine orange scarlet, very large pips.
Mrs. Joynson. White enamelled, with bright pink of rich shade near the centre.
Mad. la Comtesse de Pot. Salmon flesh color bordered with white; an excellent bedder.

25 cts . each ; set of 6 for $\$ 1.25$.
Souvenir de Mirande. The greatest norelty in Geraniums that has appeared for a number of years. It has round florets, upper petals cream white with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salnıon rose, streaked with pure white. A most novel color. It is extremely free flowering, and produces fine trusses of its magnificent blooms. 50 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## NEW FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS.

Barao de Mamore. Ground color white, ribs sharply marked with crimson and green border, a rich colored handsome rariety.
Cuyaba. Large transparent rosy pink foliage with deep green ribs and veins.
D. Wettstein. Yellowish green foliage with large reddish brown spots.
Frauz Josst. Creamy white foliage, suffused with silvery rose in the centre; large bold foliage.
Guauabara. Creamy white foliage, the entire leaf corered with transparent white spots.
Itaqui. Very large foliage with crimson ribs and green reins on a white ground.
Joaquinis Nabuco. Deep carmine veins on a rosy carmine ground, bordered with gray and broad green edge.
Katzer. Rich carmine red veins on a white ground, edged with bright green.

50 cts . each ; set of 8 varieties, $\$ 3.00$.

## COLEUS-MRS. JAMES O. COWLES.

An entirely distinct and novel rariety, with long serrated foliage of a bright pea green with a bright golden yellow border.

25 ets. each; 5 for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$.

## NETV POSE.

## Augustine Guinoseaux.

## The White Lu France.

Another distinct sport from that popular variety, "La France," with which it seems to be identical in habit, form and vigor, but in color it is a delicate blush at the centre, growing lighter aud lighter until along the edges it-is almost a pure white. No apple blossom ever displayed more exquisite shading.
Good young plants ready April 1st.
50 ets. each; $\$ 5.00$ yer doz.

## 

Henry A. Dreer, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.


# TDrefy's *GARDED CALERDAR* FOR 1891. 

CONTAINING RELIABLE LISTS OF


Tools, Implements \& Fertilizers.

## Henry A. Dreer,

Seed Store and Offices, 714 Chestnut Street,


Is for comfort and convenience, for luxury even; it is to express civilization and care aud design, and to foster the refiuement of our natures. In planuing it, beauty of form should always be kept in view; for as in a work of art beauty of form is superior to coloring, as it betokens a deeper acquaintance with principles, a higher refinement, so in gardening shapeliness is superior to quantity, and gracefulness of outline to meaningless groups of color. By this we do not in any sense mean that color should be discarded; for beauty of tint and tone are necessary adjuncts of comeliness of form. As a general thing the delicate shades of pink and white, pale blues and greens, and the softer shades of crimson and scarlet, are more expressive of beauty than the positive colors.

Gardening requires talent, the knowledge of the beautiful, the harmony of color, and the ability to grasp ideas and work them out so that the desire may pass from inception to fulfilment. The "styles" of gardening may be stated as three: The Geometrical or Italian, as it is called from its adaptation to Italian forms of architecture; in this style the terrace plays a promineut part, as it can be used most successfully in hilly situations. The "Picturesque," which is almost letting nature alone, or aiding her in intensifying sharpness of detail or raggedness of outline, and is only suitable for rough and hilly sections. Loudon has aptly called the last form the "Gardenesqne," for in it are shown varied tastes and methods, the individual preferences which take precedence of style, and which add, after all, the greatest charm to the garden, for they are the most natural. To this latter class belong the groupings of small shrubbery, the beds of perennials, which delight by their apparent disorder, the mixed borders which constantly present a change from grave to gay, from beauty of form and color to that which presents an appearance which would be ill-pleasing were it not for the single redeeming feature of fragrance which charnis all the senses through one. For this style of gardening perenuials are admirably adapted, for they combine in a marked degree permanence and beauty. The graceful Foxglove delights in half-shaded sitnations, such as shrubbery affords, and will be in bloom when the shrubs are rich only in foliage. The pretty, nodding Columbine, with its fairy bells, will lend a charal to the rockery or rough situations on hillsides, as it requires but little soil, and bears drouth admirably. For a distant vista through trees Hollyhocks are indispensable, as they not only add beauty to the scene, but also give a sense of iucreased distance. Tall, hardy grasses, such as the Parapas, Erianthus and Arundos, Castor Oil Bean, Aralias, Palms and Wigandias, properly grouped, will give a tropical effect, aud transform barren and unsightly views into scenes of beauty and verdure.


F practicable, the Garden should have a warm and southeasterly exposure. But when the ground slopes to the north and west, it is important to have it located on the sunny side of an orchard or buildings. The most desirable situation possible should be set apart for the kitchen garden, as the exposure has much to do with the early maturity of the crops. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds aud the proper growth of the plants. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture.

To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the Vegetable Garden should be well drained, thoroughly trenched, and enriched by a judicious application ct mannre. It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes well-composted barn-yard manure, when available, is the best material ; but several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops. A very efficient liquid manure, for promoting the growth of vegetables already started, is made by dissolving one pound of pure Peruvian guano in ten gallons of water ; it should not be applied oftener than once a week.
The mode of laying out the ground is a matter of taste, and may be left to the gardener himself to determine, the form being of little importance in the production of useful vegetables; and it matters not if the ground is laid out in beds of 4 or 10 feet wide, provided it is well worked and kept neat and free of weeds.

## Successiful Seed Sowing.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sowu in the opeu border in the months of April and May. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and easily crumbled, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds of light, rich soil, and transplanted into the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always as satisfactory. The better is to sow all fine seeds under glass in a greenhouse, hotbed, or iu the house. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. With very fine seeds it is best to sow on the surface, aud press them slightly into the soil. We are convinced that one of the most frequent causes of failure is in sowing the seeds too deep, and seedsmen are unjustly censured, when the fault lies with the cultivator.

The period of sowing has also much to do with success or failure; as a rule, we find the winter months, even with all the appliances a skilful gardener can give, the most unsatisfactory ; many instances of which have come under our observation during our long experience.


For sowiug seeds, shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches deep, and covered with a light of glass and with open seams at the bottom, so that the water can drain through quickly, are best. (These we keep in stock all ready for use.) The best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-nould, and light, rich garden loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots, lans, or boxes within half an inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly. If the soil is dry it is best to water freely a day or two before sowing the seed, to enable the surplus water to drain off. After they are sown cover slightly with fine soil, carefully water with a fine rose or spray dampener, to settle the soil. When they are designed to be grown in the house, the temperature should be as near 60 degrees as possible; place them iu a light window facing south or east.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inex. perienced cultivator may be reminded that to omit a single wateriug and allow the young plant-germs from seed to remain in a parched state, or a too frequent indiscriminate watering, usually leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear, they will require careful attention, as the least over-watering may canse them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. An soon as the plants are large enough to handle, prick them into other boxes or pots, placing them about 1 inch apart each way; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough they can be potted in small pots, and kept until the proper season for planting in the garden.

Nature bountifully provides for the reproduction of plants; the difficulty of multiplying ly one method is counteracted by the ease with which it may be done by another. When plants are difficult to grow from cuttings, we generally find that they seed freely, thus giving ample means for increase. For instance, the much almired Centaureas, so extensively used for edgings, massing or baskets, which are difficult to grow from cuttings, are readily raised from seed; there are numerous varieties having the same nature, which all Florists and Amateurs soon discover by experience.
The germination of many hard seeds, especially among greenhouse or hot-house species, which are almost impervious to moisture, is greatly accelerated by pouring warm water over them, or soaking them over night in camphorated water, and then sowing. Thus treated, the young plants appear in a few weeks; but without such treatment they often lie dormant many months. The varieties of Acacia, Erythrina, Canna and Smilax are the most prominent of this class.

Climbers, for garden decorations, should be sown in February and March, the earlier the better, as the display in season will be in proportion to their early vigor.

Calceolaria and Primula are types of a class that require entirely different treatment; to insure success they should be sown in pots or boxes half filled with rough siftings; on this put two inches of fine compost, and sift over this a top-dressing of the same material, using a fiue sieve. Sow the seed on the surface and press gently in, using a flat surface. Sprinkle with a fine rose ; cover with. a pane of glass, and keep shaded from the sun. The sur face should be kept damp, and the pots or boxes kept in a moist, warm temperature. As soon as the seedlings are strong enough they must be potted in small pots, in soil prepared as before, and kept in the same situation until well established.

## ANINUALS.

Annuals are plants that arrive at perfection, bloom, produce seed, and die the first season. Hardy Annuals can be sown in the borders from April to June. Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals can be sown in Mareh and April in shallow boxes, etc., and placed on a hot-bed; when the plants are large enough, transplant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. In May, when the weather has become favorable, transplant in the borders; the seed may be sown in the open ground in May and June.

Many annuals are very desirable for the greenhouse for winter-blooming, and must be sown in July or August. Of these the most important are Browallia, Candytuft, German Stocks, Lobelia, Mignonette, Schizanthus, Sweet Alyssum, and Dwarf Nasturtiums. Many varieties, as well as the above, mav be sown in the fall and winter for blooming early in the spring, such as Acroclinium, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Geranium, Dianthus, Linum, Mimulus, Myosotis, Pansy, Petunias, Phlox Drummondi, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Verbena, Vinca, and others which will be found in our full and complete list of the best leading varieties.

## BIENNIALS.

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

For summer and autumn flowering the secd should be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half-hardy annuals. Hardy kinds can be sown from April to September in the open border, and transplanted where they ars intended to bloom the following year.

## PERENNIALS.

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

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

The following are among the most desirable: Campanula, Foxglove, IIollyhock, Larkspur. Pinks, Sweet William, EVallfower, etc.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN-ROTATION OF CROPS. A rotation of crops is as essential in vegetable gardening as in farming, as differeut plants appropriate difterent ingredients from the soil. Care should be taken that deep-rooted plants, such as Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, etc., are not planted successive seasons on the same soil, but should be followed by those plants whose roots extend but little below the surface, such as Onions, Lettuce, Cabbage, Spinach, etc.; plants of the Brassica, or Cabbage tribe, are apt to become diseased at the roots (club-rooted, as it is termed), if too frequently planted in the same grouud.

HOT-BEDS. There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable: one of these is the hot-bed for growing early plants or vegetables. A frame, such as is shown in the illustration, may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from two sashes upwards. The sashes are generally made 6 feet loug by 3 feet wide, but we consider 4 feet preferable. Use 8 by 10 glass. The entire frame of four sashes is 16 feet 5 inches by 6 feet-allowing 1 inch separation on the bearers. The glass should be imbedded in the putty and secured with points, and well painted every year to keep in repair. After the season for use is past, store them away from the weather or keep in a pile with a board covering. Care in these respects will save considerable annual expense. The
 hot-bed should have a southern or southeastern exposure, aud should be made with fresh horse manure, which must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used; when in a proper state of fermentation, place the frame on the heap. Six inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes, and after standing a few days to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. The heap should be made two feet longer and wider than the frame. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame from 1 to 2 feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

In addition to the hot-bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights.
COLD FRAMES. The cold frame for wintering Cablage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, etc., should be constructed of 1 -inch boards 1 foot high at the back and 9 uches high in front; short posts, set four feet apart, will keep the frame in position. For ordinary gardens a frame 12 to 16 feet long and 6 feet wide will answer all requirements. The shutters should be 6 feet 4 inches long by 3 feet wide, made of common rough boards. The soil should be euriched by old and well-decayed mauure; the object being to preserve and not to grow the plants during the winter. Give plenty of air every mild day, but do not expose the plants to the sun when the ground or plants are frozen, as it will destroy them.

Very many who read this article on hot-beds and cold frames do not require the expense for a few vegetable and flower plants. To such there is an excellent substitute on hand in most dwellings, in the kitchen or basement windows, facing south or east, inside of which is a temperature usually not far fiom that required for the vegetation of seeds, and where seeds of early vegetables, or tender plauts for the flower border, may be raised nearly as well, and with far less attention, than in a hot-bed.

IMPLEMENTS. The necessary implements to work the garden are a spade, spading fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering-pot, wheelbarrow, and combined seed-drill and cultivator; prices of which will be found in the Tool Department of this catalogue.

WHY SEEDS FAIL. From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would briefly state some of the causes.

Some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, sow the seeds in the ground at improper seasons. To aid such we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are geuerally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by an observance of the difference in temperature. Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April ; and at the South to January, February or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species aud varieties should not be plauted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants, that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.

Some species of seed, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating through variableness of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above the ground, unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to destroy the insects.

Other species, such as Carrots, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, take (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot always be controlled.

Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes, for the want of a proper quantity of seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and rery frequently injudicious management in over mauuring and improperly preparing the soil causes defeat.

In some sowings of seed made during dry weather, with a drought following, a total failure often occurs from neglecting to firmly press or roll in the seeds, so that when they germinate the action of the heat and drought may not affect the germ. We are satisfied that thousands of pounds of Turnip, late Cabbage and other summer-sown seeds are annually lost from this neglect. Never tread or roll in the seeds when the ground is wet.

Do not raise Egg Plants, etc., in the same hot-bed with Cabbage, and other half-hardy plants that require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer-heat being the principal requisite of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy varieties.

SEED TESTS, for the protection of the planter and the beuefit of the seller, are made thoroughly before the selling season at our extensive greenhouse establishment, where each variety is subjected to the most critical test, which places us in a position to determine the germinating power.

The trial grounds at our Riverton Farm are devoted to the growing of all new and old varieties, and furnish opportunity for comparison of their relative merits, and we are thus enabled to quickly ascertain for our customer's iuterest, which sorts to recommend or discard.

The annual offerings of supposed new sorts are large, but the real increase of standard varieties is comparatively small. Everything that is of any apparent value is bought and subjected to rigid comparison; if valuable, our customers will find it in our next seasou's catalogue. The quality and permanency of the novelties we have listed prove the truth of our assertions regarding novelties. The standard varieties are also subjected to careful exanination in order that thier purity and value may be maintained. The sources of supply are aoted, and we are thus enabled to prove which section produces the best of any given article.

# DREER'S RELIHBLE VEGETHBLE SEEDS. 

Our Catalogue comprises all the leading old sorts and those of later introduction possessing sufficient merit to make them worthy of extended cultivation. We aim, while trying everything new that is offered, to include in our list only those that are really an improvement on existing varieties.

## ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GEr. Artichaut, Fr. Alcachofa, Sp.


Artichoke.

Sow early in April, in rich soil, in drills 1 inch decp, about 12 inches apart, and thin out in the rows to 4 inches apart. When one year old transplant in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows. Protect during winter with a covering of manure or leaves. The bed will remain in bearing for years.
Large Green Globe. The best for general culture. (Of this sort we can offer seed only.) Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Jerusalem. A hardy and productive plant, used for pickling and feeding stock. Strong tubers. Qt. 25 cts . Add for postage 20 cts . per qt.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

The Asparagus roots we offer are extra strong, two years old, and certain, with proper attention, to produce satisfactory results.
Conover's Colossal. $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 7.00$ per 1000 . Dreer's Eclipse. $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000 .

Add for postage on Asparagus Roots 30 cts. per 100.


Improved Extra Early Red Valentine.

## ASPARAGUS.

Spargel, GEr. Asperge, Fr. Esparragos, Sp.


Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. Wheu two years old trausplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring, and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 lbs , an acre: Cut for use the second year, after planting in permanent bed.
Conover's Colossal. One of the best varieties, large and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. 60 ets.
Dreer's Eclipse. Beyond question this is the largest and finest Asparagus. Stalks frequently measure two inches in diameter, and, even when twelve to fifteen inches long, are perfectly tender. It is of remarkably rapid growth and remains in good condition several days after being ready for cutting. Of medium green color, excellent flavor and attractive size, it is destined to become a leading market sort and in large demand for private gardens.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.

## BEANS.

Bush, Dwarf, Snap or String.

Buschbohnen, Ger. Haricot Nain, Fr. Habas ó Frijolenano, SP.
The varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, and the beans 3 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

## GREEN PODDED SORTS.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. One of the very best sorts for private use or market. The pods are round, fleshy, tender and remain longer in a green state than most varietics. Good for pickling.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the early varieties, and will endure a slight frost ; also good for autumn pickling.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 4.75$.

## GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS.

Extra Early Refugee. A profuse bearing variety. Pods nerfectly round, tender, of attractive color and good flavor. A good sort for market gardeners. Oue of the very best early sorts.

Early Long Yellow Six Weelis. A hardy and prolific variety, a good and reliable cropper.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Sion House. The best sort for forcing, as it comes early into bearing and produces long, stringless, mottled pods of excellent quality. This is the varie'y used by the best growers of early vegetab!es, and will be found all that is rlesired in a forcing bean.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{ets} ., \mathrm{qt} .40 \mathrm{ets} .$, peck $\$ 2.50$.
Low's Champion. The hushes are very stocky and bear pods, four to five inches in length, which are of a beautiful light green color when ready for the table, turning white as they mature, hot still fleshy and teuder. The pods contain from fire to scren large beans of a bright red color and of finest flavor. Excellent as a Shell Bean for summer or winter.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 4.75$.
Improved Green Flageolet. One of the best. The beans when cooked retain their green color, are of good flaror, and are borne profusely.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Early White Valentine. The seed being white, gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a winter shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 ets., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Boston Pea Bean. Ar excellent variety of rery productive habit, bearing sliort pods containing five to seven small white beans in each pod; for baking they excel-all other sorts.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 30 cts ., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.
White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green.
Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 25 ets., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.
Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled bean, for which it is much esteemed. It is also used as a substitute in making mock turtle soup. Pkt. 10 cts ., qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.

## HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. <br> (Dwarf Sieva.)

Those who hare heen deterred from cultivating the Lima Bean, owing to trouble and expense in procuring poles on which to grow them, can plant the Bush Lima, as it grows iu compact bush form, from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces a crop at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, which can be as easily gathered as the common bush beans. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 ets.
Dwarf Carolina Sieva Lima. Of similar habit and general appearance to the above. Beans of small to medium size. Early and productive, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, qt. 50 cts.

## BEANS.

## English Dwarf.

Gartenbohen, Ger. F'eve de Marais, Fr. Habas, Sp.
To succeed well, they must be plarted as soon as the frost is ont of the ground, in strong, heary soil, in drills 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. Piuch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.
Broad Windsor. The best for general culture, used only as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts.


Golden Wax.

## GOLDEN PODDED BUSH BEANS.

Golden Wax. Earlier than the Black Wax; pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap-short it excels all others in rich, buttery flavor, while as a bean for winter use it has few equals.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 ets., peck $\$ 2.00$, bii. $\$ 6.00$.
Golden Queen. An improrement on Golden Wax from which it is a selection. The pods are large, borne freely iu clusters, and are of a beautiful light yellow color. This sort has litherto successfully withstood the rust, aud presented an attractive appearance when other sorts bave been destroyed.

Pkt. 15 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.50$, bu. $\$ 8.00$.
Wardwell's Wax. One of the Fery best Wax Beans, bearing long pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, entirely stringless and brittle. Being of fine buttery flaror and a heary yielder, it will become a standard sort.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.00$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
Date Wax Bean. A very prolific variety, bearing large golden yellow pods, free from strings, and which remain in good condition a long time.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 40 cts., pueck $\$ 2.00$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.


Wardwell's Wax.

## GOLDEN PODDED BUSH BEANS-Continued.

Black-Eyed Wax. A cross between the Golden and BlackWax, combining the best characteristics of each with the advautage of being three to five days earlier than either variety. It is a strong grower, very productive, tender, and of exceptionally fine Havor. The pods closely resemble those of the Black Wax, while the seed beans are marked around the eve with black.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 40 ets., peek $\$ 2.00$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
Hlack Wax. One of the best varieties; pods when fit for use are waxy yellow, very tender, delicious and productive.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 30 ets., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Perfection Wax Beain. An excellent golden podded dwarf Bean. The pods are large and borne profusely; are stringless, teuder and of fine tiaror. It is remarkably productive, free from blaght, aud in all resperts a desirable sort.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt 40 ets., peek $\$ 2.00$, bu. $\$ 7.00$.
White Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality, does not spot easily, and is a good sort for ordinary use; it is also valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean.

Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 40 ets., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.


DLACK WAX.

## Pole Beans.

Stangen Bohnen, Ger. Haricots a rames, Fr. Frijol vastago, Sp.

All under this head require poles 8 to 10 feet long, and should not be planted until the ground is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 beans about 1 inch deep around each pole. When sowing Lima Beans place the eye downwards, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelfin of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.


Oct. 21, 1889.
Mr. DREER: I wrile to let you know of my success with your Early Golden Cluster Pole Bean.' Last spring I sent for a packet, which I planted. I am in the northernmost and coldest part of Canada, and this was an unfavorable season; but in spite of all disadvantages the beans bore a full crop of the largest and finest beans I have ever seen, which ripened for sced-so I think that your bean will grow any place where beans can be grown at all. CHARLES IVES,
Miscouche, Prince Edwards Island, Canada.
White Dutch Runner. An ornamental variety; large white seed and beautiful clusters of white flowers; good as a shelled bean.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 2.00$.

## DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER

Is without exception the best Pole Bean. It bears profusely its long golden-yellow beans in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing from the middle of July till the vines are cut by frost. Among private gardeners it is taking the place of the dwarf beans, as it furnishes a supply of string beans through the entire season. In all the points requisite to a good bean for market this variety excels, and it will meet the approval of all careful growers. It is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for string beans before they are fit to shell. For quality, we have no hesitancy in saying it is the "Acme of Perfection" among pole beans, combining as it does the flavor of the Flageolet with the crisp tenderness of the Golden Wax. Pkt. 15 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck $\$ 3.00$.
Black Wax. One of the best to use as a snap-short or shelled in the green state.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.50$.
Giant Wax. Pods from 6 to 9 inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow, waxy color, very productive and tender when full grown.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peek $\$ 2.75$.
Southern Prolific. Producing in clusters excellent snap-short beans in 80 days from germination. Vigorous grower, prolific, bearing until killed by frost.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peek \$2.75.
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite; equally good as a snap-short or shelled in the green or dry state.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peek $\$ 2.00$.
Scarlet Runner. A great favorite, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers, principally grown for ornament; they can also be used as a shelled bean.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 2.00$.
White Dutch Case Knife. (White seed.) One of the earliest, used as a shelled bean, green or dry.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts ., peek $\$ 2.00$.


A very early variety, bearing beans similar in size and shape to Large Lima. The pods are short, plump, and are borne in clusters in profusion; the yield will be found nearly equal to Large Lima, with adrantage of being quite ten days earlier.
Pkt. 15 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck $\$ 2.75$, bu. $\$ 10.00$.

## Large White.

One of the best varieties either green or dry. This sort is grown in large quantities for market, and is too well known to need description.
Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.50$, bu. $\$ 9.00$.

## King of the Garden.

A vigorous grower, bearing protusely, large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. As the vines grow luxuriantly, two are sufficient to each pole. When not too closely planted they set beans early, and continue bearing until killed by frost.
Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 40 cts. peck $\$ 2.50$, bu. $\$ 9.00$.

## DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA BEAN.

A very productive varicty, bearing beans of superior quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing, and are in all respects the best bean for family use.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.75$, bu. $\$ 10.00$.


Dreer's Improved Lima.

## $\Rightarrow$ BEETS

## Rothe oder Runkelrübe, Ger. Betterave, Fr.

 Acelga ò Remolache, Sp.The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. Keep well cultivated. To preserve Beets during the winter select a dry piece of ground and put about 20 bushels in a pile, covering with sufficient earth to keep out the frost.


Eclipse Beet.
Eclipse. Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. An excellent sort for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Extra Early Bassano. A very early flat variety, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose colored.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb .65 cts .

BEETS-Continued.
Egyptian 'Turmip. One of the carliest, of good quality and medium size, a fine forcing variety, small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb .65 cts.

Edmand's 'Turnip. An early variety possessing good qualities, flesh dark red and white, sweet aud of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., 1b. 75 cts.


Bastian's Extra Early Turnip. The perfection of a Beet for the market gardener and family use; very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color, a good forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 65 cts

Lentz 'Turnip. Of similar size and shape to the Bastian Turnip; top small; dark red and white; early and profitable for market growers.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts
Early Blood Turnip. Not as early as the Egyptian, but of good quality, blood-red, tender, and good for late keeping.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality; a valuable variety to follow Bastian's Extra Early; for winter use plant about the midale of July.
Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Pineapple. An excellent half-long variety, foliage dark red, roots of a rich, deep crimson color.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Improved Long Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use, sweet and tender.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Improved Imperial White Sugar. An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Lane's Improved White Sugar. This Sugar Beet attains a large size, and grows considerably above the ground; fiue for feeding.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Swiss Chard. The midrib is stewed and served as Asparagus, and the leaves used as Spinach.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
[For Mangels, see Farm Seeds.]


Improved Long Blood Beet.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, Ger. Chou de Bruxelles, Fr. Bretones, de Bruselas, Sp.
Produces on the stem small heads resembling miniature Cabbages. The sprouts are used as grecns, and bccome very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage as winter Cabbage.


Sitton's Matchless. The leaves of this varicty are smaller than those of other kinds; are of a pale green color, and stand out well from the stem. The buttons are large and solid and of delicious flavor, and come into proper condition for use two to three weeks aliead of other sorts. Pkt. 10 ets.., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.00$.

## Improved Dwarf. A

 standard variety; producing compact sprouts of fine quality. It seldom fails to produce sprouts, and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., 1 b . \$2.50.Sutton's Matchless.

## BROCCOLI.

Spargel-Kohl, Gr. Chou-Brocoli, Fr. Broeuli, Sp,
Produces heads in autumn like a Cauliflower. Sow about the middle of May; transplant in rich soil and manage as winter Cabbage. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate; in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.


Autumn White Cape Broccoli.
Grange's Antumn White Cape. This is the best variety. It lears large, compact heads of a creamy white color and of good flavor, and can be grown where Cáuliflower makes an uncertain crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.

## CARDOON.

Kardonen, Ger. Cardon, Fr. Cardo Hortense, Sp.
The stems of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews, after being blanched in the same manner as Celery. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April in drills one inch deep; when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground, three feet apart and one foot in the rows; the roots remain from year to year.
Large Solid. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

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## $\Rightarrow$ CABBAGE

Kopf-Kohl, Ger. Chou Pomme ou Gabus, Fr. Coló Repollo, Sp.

For very early use sow in January or February in hot-beds; prick out when the plants are strong enough into other hot-beds; or sow in cold frames iu March, transplant when danger from killing frosts is passed, to the open ground, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in A pril. To secure plants for wintering in cold frames sow the seed in well-prepared, rich ground, from the 10 th to the 25 th of September. When the plants are large enough prick them out of the seed-bed into the frames. It is important that the plants should be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground. Protect during severe weather with a covering of glass, and give plenty of air and light during mild days. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear abore ground. To preserve the plants sprinkle them with wood-ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading market gardener's variety and the best for early private use. It is very early, of excellent flavor, of good size and sure to head; extra fine selected stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts ., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Etampes. A very early sort producing medium-sized heads, very sharply pointed; it grows qnickly, is mild flavored and is for private gardens a desirable sort.
Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts. l $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Early Wininigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for


Early Jersey Wakefield. either early or late; in some sections the best early sort. Desirable for private gardens.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


Early Winnigstadt.
Early French Oxheart. A leading variety among the market gardeners, heads very early, tender, and of fine flavor; our seed is selected from extra fine stock.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Dreer's Large Early York. A superior early-heading robust sort, which makes large heads that do not quickly split open.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


Large Early Jersey Wakefield.

## SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A favorite with the market gardeners; a second early, large, solid-heading variety, grown with great care for that trade.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{3}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$, 1b. $\$ 3.00$.
Large Early Jersey Wakefield. An extra selected sort, producing large solid heads, of good quality. It is only a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, which it excels in size and ability to staud without bursting open

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.

Early Improved Flat Brunswick. The best early Flat Dutch for market gardeners; either as a second early or late sort ; short stem, large solid heads; a sure header.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
Henderson's Early Summer. A second early sort with large solid heads, coming in a ferr days later than the Wakefield, and rarely bursting open when fully matured.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . ~ \$ 3.00$.

CABBAGE-Continued.

## SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.



Henderson's Early Summer.
Succession. A second early round-headed sort that will doubtless find favor, as it heads very evenly and comes in a few days after Early Wakefield. Of good quality and in all respects a desirable sort.

Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 60 ets., $\frac{1}{\ddagger}$ lb. $\$ 2.00$, lb. $\$ 6.00$.
All Seasons. An early Drumhead Cabbage yielding heads of good size. As a rule the earliest cabbages are only good for early marketing; but the heads of this variety, being large and thick through, make it very desirable, either for extreme early spring or fall use. In richness of flavor it is very superior.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.00$.


## SAVOY CABBAGE.

Where quality rather than size is desired, the Savoy varieties should always be sown. They have a rich and delicate flavor possessed by no other cabbages.
Green Curled Savoy. Medium size, heads nearly round, deeply curled and tender.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00,1$ b. $\$ 3.00$.
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, possessing the rich flavor of the Cauliflower.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## RED CABBAGE.

Early Red Ditch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling; when early pickles are desired this sort should be sown.

Ykt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Red Dutch Drumhead. A large heading variety, fine for pickling. The variety most sown, as it makes large solid heads.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the Red varieties. A sure heading sort and tender.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.50$.


Large Late Flat Dutch.

## LATE VARIETIES.

Large Late Drumbead. A favorite winter variety with the market gardener. It bears extra large solid heads, and is a little later than the Flat Dutch.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Large Late Flat Ditch. Short stem and large solid flat heads. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years in order to get a cabbage of this type, and we are confident no better strain is on the inarket.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Marblehead Mammoth. A large, solid, tender, free. heading winter variety

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 ets., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Stoncmason. A firm, large heading variety, possessing good keeping qualities. A desirable market sort.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## CHERVIL.

Garten Körbel, GER. Cerfeuil, Fr. Perifoleo, Sp.

While young and tender, used as a salad, and for seasoning soups, etc. Of a pleasant aromatic taste. Sow in May, in drills 1 foot apart and half an inch deep, thimning out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows.

Curled, or Double.
Extra curled moss. Pkt. 5 cts.,


Chervil.
oz. 25 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .75$ ets., lb. $\$ 2.25$.

Chicory.


Cichorie, GER. Chicoree, Fr. Archivoria de Cafe, SP.
Sow in April in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil, and cultivate like Carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffec. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad.
Large Rooted. This variety is grown extensively and is considered the best substitute for coffee.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


DREER'S SELECIED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER

# Caclijlower. 

Blumen-Kohl, Ger. Chou-Fleur, Fr. Coliflor, Sp.

Sow for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. When this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well, by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant 3 inches apart in boses or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out, as early as the ground can be properly prepared, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter Cabbage.

Dreer's Earliest Snow-Storm. The earliest and best of all for forcing. It is dwarf, with short outer leaves, and can be planted 2 feet apart each way ; always sure to make large fine heads earlier than any other, and is the market gardener's favorite. This variety must be kept growing constantly, as it will not stand a check at any period of its growth.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { period of its growth. } \\
& \text { Pkt. } 25 \mathrm{cts} \text {. oz. } \$ 6.00 .
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Dreer's Selected Dwarf'Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation, small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure-white heads of the finest quality; it grows about 15 inches high, and in ordinary seasous every plant will produce a marketable head. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00.
Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. \$1.50.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hot-bed culture.

Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 4.00$.
Half Early Paris. A popular, white, sure-heading variety, good for early or late use. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, shortstemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts .
Large Late Walcheren. A good old variety, producing large, firm white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 75 cts .

## CARROTS.

## Möt.ren, Ger. Carotte, Fr. Zanahoria, Sp.

For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order; for a late crop sow in June and July. The large late rarieties are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June, in drills about 1 foot apart; thin out to stand 4 inches in the rows. The most suitable ground for Carrots is a rich, deep, sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for previous crop.

Early Short Horn Scarlet. The earliest forcing variety, small root and excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 35 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.

Early Half-Long scarlet. A very desirable pointedrooted variety coming in between the Scarlet Horn and the Long Orange; early, of fine flavor and good color.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.


## CARROT-Continued.

Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. In flavor and color it will be found desirable for the table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Guerande, or Oxheart. Intermediate between the Danvers Half-Long and Short Horn varieties. Of fue quality, and valuable for family and market gardens, as it is of a bright and attractive color, and adds to its other good qualities that of forcing readily.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 ets., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Danver's Half-Long Scarlet. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large. crops. An excellent market variety.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
St. Valery. A desirable sort for private gardens; of rich and attractive color, good size and of fine flavor. It is very productive, a good keeper, and should rapidly find its way into favor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1: 75$.
Improved Long Orange. The best late variety, for general field culture. It is an excellent keeper and retains its bright orange color during the winter. Our stock of this sort is selected with great care, and will be found first-rate in every respect.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 ets., lb. 80 cts.
Long Scarlet Altringham. A large, good-flavored field variety, for table use or feeding stock.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground, large white roots, with green top, grown almost exclusively for feeding stock.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

## CELERIAC.

## (Turnip-Rooted Celery.)

Knoll Sellerie, Ger. Cèleri-kave, Fr. Apio-nabo, Sp. Sow the seed in same way that Celery seed is sown. Transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots.
Apple-Shaped. An early, smooth variety, having small leaves; the roots are shaped like an apple and are of good flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 3.00$.
Giant Smooth Prague. A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. A desirable sort for market and an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Turnip-Rooted. A standard old variety, roots large, somewhat rough in appearance, but of good flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 75 cts ., Ib. $\$ 2.75$.


Improved Long Orange.
Danvers Half-Long.


Giant'Smooth Prague Celelliac.

# $\Rightarrow$ GELERY 

Sellerie, Ger. Celeri, Fr. Apio, Sp.

Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result will he more satisfactory than when covered. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant, the dwarf varieties 3 feet, and the taller sorts 4 feet between the rows, plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough hlanch hy earthing up). The first operation is that of "handling;" after the soil has been drawn up with the hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand, to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position, and the celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked." This is done by throwing the soil up as close to the plants as possible with a plough and finisling it with a spade, bringing the earth up nearly to the tops of the plants. If it is intended to store away for winter use, the "handling" process is all that is necessary, as the hlanching will be done in the trenches. To store for winter use, select well-drained ground, dig trenches 1 foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this in an upright position, covering with boards to shed the water, and in severe weather protect with straw or leaves.


White Plume

## WHITE PLUME.

The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant, the work of hlanching is completed; while with all the other kinds of Celery, in addition to this, the slow and troublesome process of high "hanking" is a necessity. It far exceeds all the other sorts as an ornament, while its qualities are equal to the very hest older sorts, being crisp, solid, and having that nutty flavor peculiar to some of the red kinds.

Per pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lh} . \$ 1.25,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 4.00$.
Improved Golden Dwarf. The best of the half dwarf varieties, stalks large and full, the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich tavor and a good keeper.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lh. $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after heing marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance.

Pkt., 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lh} . \$ 2.0 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{lh} . \$ 6.00$.


Golden Self-Blanching.

## GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

An early, beautiful and in every way desirable sort, requiring hut little labor to hlanch. The heart is a rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer leaves. Of dwarf, compact hahit, rich nutty flavor and an excellent sort for table decoration.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{lh} . \$ 5.00$.
Early Arlington. A selection from the Boston Market. It is early and of large growth, desirable for early growing, as it blanches very easily and quickly. It is crisp, solid and of nutty flavor.
Per pkt. 10 ets., oz. 40 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.
Boston Market. A short, hushy, white, solid, excellent flavored market variety, constantly increasing in demand. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lh}, 75 \mathrm{cts}, 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.


Perfection Heartwell.

## PERFECTION HEARTWELL.

A large solid growing variety of excellent flavor aud a creamy white color. In size it is between the Golden Dwarf and White Solid. It will make an excellent market sort, as the stalks are clear and attractive in color, and of a size to influence purchasers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.
Henderson's Half Dwarf White. Solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor.
Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
New Rose. In this varicty we have a combination of the best qualities of Celery. The red sorts far surpass the white in flavor, and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament. This sort should be largely grown, as it is crisp. nutty and of fine color.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Dreer's Large White Solid. Large, solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor, crisp and very tender.
Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

## $\rightarrow$ CORN. 唍

## SWEET OR SUGAR.

Welschkorn, Ger. Mais, Fr. Maiz, Sp.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm ; for a succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet between the rows.
The field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, leaving 3 plants to a hill.

## DREER'S FIRSTOF ALL.

The very earliest Sweet Corn, ripening seven to ten days earlier than Cory and of superior quality. Ears medium-sized, very full, sweet and of delicious flavor. No garden will be complete without this sort. Pkt. 10 qt. 40 ets., peek $\$ 2.50$, bu. $\$ 8.00$.

Adams' Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; it can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn ; white, indented grains and short ear.
Ear 5 cts., pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., q t .20$ cts., peck $\$ 1.00$, bu. $\$ 3.50$.
Cory. An excellent sort, very sweet, and of rich flavor; desirable for private or market gardens, as it adds to its good qualities that of being an extra early Sweet Corn.

Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peek $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.
Extra Early Tom Thumb. One of the sweetest and tenderest of the early dwarf varieties, producing a profusion of goodsized ears in two months from time of planting.

Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.
Marblehead. Producing ears of good size and very sweet. It bears a close resemblance to the well-known Narragansett. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peek $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.

Crosby's Extra Early. A favorite market variety, very early, productive, ears rather short, and of a rich, sugary flavor. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.

Stabler's Extra Early. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and ear liness, and is a desirable garoener's and canning variety.

Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.


Itttle Gem. Stabler's Ex. Ey.

SWEET CORN-Continued.
Early Minnesota. One of the earliest, habit dwarf, ears small and productive.
Ear 5 cts., plt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$. Black Mexican. A black grained variety, sweet and tender, must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. \$4.00.
Egyptiall. A fine large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen, flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.2 \overline{0}$, bu. \$4.60.
Roslyn Hybrid. A medium late variety, which will yield a heary crop, producing a large ear, very sweet and delicious. Ear 10 cts ., plt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu $\$ 4.00$.
Triumph. Ear large, productive, flavor rich and sweet; a fine market variety. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., q. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.
Mammoth Sugar. The largest late sort, very productive, of fine flavor. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 ets., qt. 20 ets., peck \$1.25, bu. \$1.00.
Stowell's Evergreen. The latest and one of the sweetest, ears large, deep grained, of excellent quality, remainiug green longer than any other variety. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.


Black Mexican.
Evergreen.
Marblehead.


Stabler's Nonpareil.
Stabler's Nonpareil. The best second early Corn. It has the most desirable qualities of any Sweet Corn, and is superior iu every way to Evargreen. It yields large ears, bearing tender grains of the most delicious flavor. A superior sort for the canning trade. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Little Gem. Yery sweet and luscions, and especially adapted to family use. It bears 3 to 4 ears on a stalk, and for drying or canning purposes it is incomparably the best, its small size being in large measure atoned for by its productiveness.
Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.


Golden Queen.


White Rice

## POP CORN.

Cultural directions same as for Sugar Corn. We offer Pop Corn on ear only.
Golden Queen. Cobs long, kernels round and of a light golden yellow color. The best for popping, each kernel making a perfect snow white ball.

1b. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 80 cts. by express.
White Rice. A standard variety, cobs short to medium, kernels pointed, pops white and fill.
lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 80 cts. by express.
Pearl. Cobs long and thin, kernels round and white. A good reliable variety for popping or parching.
lb. 10 cts ., 10 lbs .75 cts . by express.
Add 8 cts . per lb . for postage.


CORN SALAD.
(Fetticus.)
Ackersalat, oder Lammersalat, Ger. Mache, Fr. Canonigos ó Ventricost, Sp.
Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. Sow in spring, in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in 6 to 8 weeks. For winter and carly spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.
Large Seeded. Large leaved, the hest variety.
Pkt. $\overline{5}$ cts., oz. 10 cts., $\ddagger \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .80 cts.


Collards.

## COLLARDS.

Blätter-Khol, Ger. Chou-Cabus, F'r.
Cubuó Variedad de Col, Sp.
Used as a substitute for Cabbage in portions of the South where it is almost impossille to succecd in raising cah-bage-heads. Sow from June to August for a succession, and cultivate the same as Cabbage; when large enongh transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.
True Georgia, or Creole. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.

## CUCUMBER.

Gurken, Ger. Concombre, Fr. Pepino, Sp.
For very early Cncumbers, sow the 1 st of April in a hot bed, upon pieces of sod (grass-side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; contime phanting at intervals for a snccession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough tor use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.
Early Cluster. A very early sort, well adapted for forcing or open ground.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Early Frame. A good and popular variety, of medium size, straight, and excellent for table use or pickling.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\ddagger 1 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .80$ ets.
Early Russian. One of the earliest and hardiest; the trint is small and produced in pairs.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Improved Early White Spine.
Improved Early White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for torcing, and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season; of medium to lirge size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor, and very productive.

Pkt. 5 दे cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts., 1 lb .80 cts.
Nichol's Medium Green. For early forcing, late sowing for pickling, or for ordinary table use this variety will be tomd usefinl. It is a dark green color, pleasant flavor, and very productive.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .40$ ets., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties, dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor, uniform size, and good for table use.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .25$ cis., lb. 80 cts.


Chicago Pickle.
Chicago Pickle. A variety largely used by pickle manufacturers in Chicago. It is of medium size, a 1rolific bearer, and combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.



Long Green.

## CUCUMBER-Continued.

Long Green. The leading long green variety for pickling, of excellent quality and productiveness, fruit dark green, firm and crisp.

Pkt. 5 cts., nz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Tailby's Hybrid. A hybrid between White Spine and English Prize, retaining the beauty of the long English and hardiness of the White Spine; of large size and excellent for market gardeners or fanily use. Plit. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{7}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Chinfse Long-Remaining Green.
Chinese Long-Remaining Green. An excellent sort, combining the size, tenderness and quality of the English Frame varieties. It attains a length of 15 to 20 inches; is of good quality, solid, and has few seeds; medium early. It remains a long time in an edible condition and can be grown to pertection out of doors. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


Giant Pera.
Giant Pera. A long, smonth, straight, dark green encumber, attaining a length of 18 inches. Flesh white, crisp, tender, and free from all bitterness. It reguires a rich soil and to be grown quickly in order to bring it to perfection.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{\ddagger} \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India or Jernsalem Pickle; used only for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


## ENGLISH PRIZE

## OR FRAME CUCUMBERS.

The best for forcing; they can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night, and will attain a length of 30 to 30 inches. Sow the seed in small pots about the middle of January; when they lave grown to three leaves, plant in a prepared hill of rich, loose soil in the centre of a sash. Our packets contain from five to twelve seeds each. The varieties listed are distinct and all desirable: Per pkt. 25 ets.

Blue Gown.
Carter's Model.
Lord Kenyon's Favorite
Marquis of Lorne.

Pearson's Long Gun.
Sion Mouse, Improved.
'Telegraph.
Tender and True.


Erfurt Water Cress.

## CRESS.

Garten und Brunnen Kresse, Ger. Cresson, Fr. Mastuerzo ó Lepidio, Sp.
Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced hy planting along the margins of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or from the seed. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable, pungent taste.
Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and the best sort for dry soils.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 60 ets.
Erfurt Water, True. A perennial aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.00$.


## DANDELION.

## (Taraxacum Dens-Leonis.)

Iöwenzahn oder Pardeblume, Ger. Pissenlit, Fr. Amargon, SP.
The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling Endive, and affords one of the earliest and most health ful spring greens or satads. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown early in the spring in drills 12 inches apart, ahont $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches iu the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.
Large-Leaved Improved. Used as spring greens or salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1 b . $\$ 4.00$.
Thick-Leaved, or Cabbaging. This variety is double the size of the common, and for salad will soon supersede it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 ets., 1b. $\$ 5.00$.


Giant Fringed Endive.

## ENDIVE.

Endivien, Ger. Chicoree, Fr. Endivia ó Escarola, Sp.
Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to 1 foot apart. It requires no special soil or manure, but after being transplanted mast be cultivated and kept clear of weeds until it is full grown, when the blanching process begins. This is done by gathering the leaves together into the hand and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be vlone when quite dry, or they will rot; in three or four weeks they will be sufficiently blanched. At the approach of winter the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar, when it can be used during the winter prepared and dressed like a salad.

## ENDIVE-Continued.

Broad ILeaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly phain, used in stews and soups.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 ets., $\frac{1}{\ddagger} 1 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.00$.
Giant Fringed (Oyster Endive). A strong-growing variety with a large white heart and broad stems; the best sort for decorating.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .60$ ets., 1b. $\$ 2.00$.


White Curled Endive.
Improved Green Curled. An improvement on the old Green Curled variety. The leaves are finely fringed, of a bright green color, and are tender and crisp. Pkl. 5 ets., oz. 25 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
White Curled (Self-blanching). This is the finest white curled variety, grows to a large size, always erisp aud very tender.

Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .60$ ets., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


New York Improved Egg-Plant.

## EGG-PLANT.

Eierpflanze, Ger. Aubergine, Fr. Berengena, Sp.
Sow the seed in hot-beds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out, from the pots, when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June; or they can be transplanted into a second bed to make them strong, until the weather is warm enough to transplant, about 3 feet apart each way, iu thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil. Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will

## EGG PLANT-Continued.

not regetate freely without a strong uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth they seldom recover. Therefore repeated sowings are sometinies necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants.
Early Long Purple. The earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit from 6 to 10 inches long.

Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$.
New York Improved Large Purple. The leading market variety; large, round, dark purple, free of thorns, excellent and the most productive variety.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Black Peliin. Fruit purplish black, round to globular, large, soiid, smooth and glossy, very prolific, early, aud of fine flaror. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 50 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## EGG PLANTS. See Vegetable Plants.



Sweer Basil.


Sage.


Summer Savory.

## Herbs.

Herbs, in general, delight in a rich, mellow scil. Those marked with an *are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or trausplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., aud care should be taken to harvest them properly. They shonld be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly; when dry pack in boxes or tins so as to exclude the air.
Anise (Pimpinelle anisum). Used for garnishing and flaroring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
\#Balm (Melissa officinulis). Used for tea or balm wine; height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Balsan Apple (Momordicu bulsamina). For ornament and medicinal use; 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Balsam Pear (M. charantia). Pear shaped, used same as the above; 10 feet. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 cts .
Basil, Sweet (Ocymum basilicum). Used for soups, stews and sauces; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Bene (Sesamum orientale). Used medicinally; is inches. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 ets.
Borage (Borago officinalis). Excellent for bees, etc.; 3 feet. Pkt $\overline{5}$ ets., oz. 20 ets.
=Cararay (Curum cari.). For confectionery and medicine, also flaroring; 2 feet.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus communis). For ornament and medicine; 6 feet.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Coriander (Coriandrum sativum). Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Cumin (Cuminum cyminum). Good for pigeons, etc.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.


Sweet Marjoram.

French Thyme.

## HERBS-Continuted.

Dill (Anethum graveolens). The leares are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; 3 feet. $\mathrm{Pkt} . \overline{5}$ cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .60 ets.
*Horehound (Marrubium vulgare). Used medicinally ; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
whavender (Lavendula vera). An aromatic medicinal herb; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.
Marigold, Pot (Calendula officinulis). For flaroring aud medicine; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$.
*Fennel, Sweet (Anethum foniculum). The leares are orramental; when boiled theyare nsed in fish sauces; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.00$.
Marjoram, Sweet, American (Origonum marjoram). Sweet Marjoram growir from American seed is best for winter use, as it wakes more bulk; 1 foot.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$.
Marjoram, Sweet, Imported. Imported seed is best to cut when green for summer use, as it grows vigorously, and produces numerous leaves; 1 toot.

Ptt. 5 cts., ${ }^{2}$ z. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.
Opium Poppy (White Seeded) (Papaver somniferum). Used medicinally ; 3 feet.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
*Rosemary (Rosemarirus officinulis). An aromatic and ornamental herb; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
*Rue (Ruth graveolens). For medicinal purposes, good for fowls for the croup; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
*Sage (Salvia officinalis). The tender leaves and tops are nsed in sansage, stuffing and sauces; 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $22^{2}$ ) cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .75$ cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.00$.
Savory, Summer (Safureice hortensis). For seasoniug purposes; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.

* Savory, Winter (Satureia montuna). For same use as the above. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
=Tansy (Tanacetum vulgoris). For medicinal use; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 ets.
*Thyme, French Summer (Thymus vulgaris). Used for seasoning; 1 foot.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts .,$\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$.
*Wormwood (Avtemisia absinthimum). Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, and shonld be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$.

## KALE (BORECOLE).

Grüner oder Blätter Kohl, Ger. Chou Vert, Fr.
Breton, Sp.
The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, aud cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, and protect during winter.
Sea Kale is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which at grows spontaneously. Sow the seed early in the spring, in well-manmred and deeply-dug ground, 1 inch deep, and the rows 2 feet apart; thin out to stand 6 inches in the rows; before winter corer with litter or leaves, and the next spring transplant in hills 3 feet apart each way. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely together in a warm cellar before frost.


Dreer's Imperial Kale

## KALE-Continued.

Dreer's Imperial. A beautifirl curled and crimped sort. Of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, attractive appearince and a bright green color. It is superior to atl other sorts, and is undoubtedly the best for private gardens.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ lb. 50 ets., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Culled German. Leaves yellowish-green, finely fringed; sow in September for winter and early spring use.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 30 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.
Dwarf Curled Scoteh. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender anl fine flavored; an excellent sort for private gardens.

Plit. 5 ets., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4}$ lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.


Dwarf Curled Scotch.

Norfolk Curled. A very hardy variety, spreading under gond cultivation to 3 feet in diametar; laves bright green and curly.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.
Tall Red, or Purple Scotch. Foliage of a tcep purplish red color, finely fringed and deeply enrled; a very pretty decorative plant.

P'kt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 ets., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Sea Kiale. Grown for its blanched shoots, which are cooked like Asparagus.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 ctes., $\frac{1}{3}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Tall Scozch Kale.


Kohl-Radi

## KOHL-RABI.

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.)

Kohl-Rabi, Ger. Chou-Rave, Fr. Col de nabo ó Nabicol, SP.

An intermediate vegetable between the Cablage and Turmip, and is a favorite in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cows, as it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. Steadily increasing in use in this country. Sow in April, if the weather is favorable, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin ont or transplant in rows, 12 inches apart for the Late White, and 8 inches for the Early Vienna varieties, as they are considered difficult to transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are fit to eat, For late use sow in June and July.
Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for out-door culture.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 11$. $\$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.00$.
Farly White Vienna. Flesh white and tender, \& standard sort for market, table use or forcing; very short top.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 60 ets., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Early Purple Vienma. Blaish purple, similar to the above, except in color.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb, $\$ 2.00$.
Large Late white. Large white or green, for farm culture, feeding stock or table use.

PEt. 5 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .60$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.

## -

Lattich oder, Garten Sulat, Ger. Laitue, Fr. Lechuga, Sp. Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early cropr sow the sced in september in the open ground; transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manmer as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in. April; or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cutsalad sow the seed thickly in rows or broadeast.
Early Curled Silesia. A fine carly curled variety which does not head, leaves large, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts , oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.. 1b, $\$ 1.50$.
Early Curled Simpson. This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves ; very early, excelleut for forcing.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Boston Curled. Of superior quality; does not form solid heads; fine for early use.

Pht. 5 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 ets., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
The above varieties are cit when small for salad, and slould be sown thickly for this purpose.


Early Cabbage.

## LETTUCE-Continued.

Early Cabbage, or White Butter. A farorite for sowing in the fall; nearly hardy, requires only a slight protection; produces fine well-formed heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 ets., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Tenmesball. Black seed. Forms a close, hard head, the best forcing sort.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Boston Market. White seed. Hardy and crisp: the earliest heading variety; one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.


## Boston Market.

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Producing fine large heads of excellent quality, and one of the best forcing and market sorts ; also stands the heat well in summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2} 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Black Seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves of a light color, nearly double the size of the ordinary Simpson, standing well the summer heat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.
Brown Dutch, or Butter. Very hardy, and one of the best for winter use, requiring but a slight protection of salt hav; fine large solid heads.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{\ddagger} \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.50$
Defiance. This we consider one of the very best Lettuces ever offered. It is of fine quality, crisp and tender, and remains in prime condition a long time before going to seed. As a summer variety it has already become a standard sort.

Plit. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.


Hanson. A superior curled heading variety, of large size, sweet, tender and crisp, of a beantiful green without and white within, free from any bitter taste, good for summer use or forcing purposes.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.


Silver Ball.

Blonde Beauty. A very distinct and desirable summer lettuce. Of a bright golden yellow color, crisp, tellder, and capable of standing the heat a long time before bursting open.

Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.00$.
Royal Cabbage, or Summer Drumhead. Heads large, crisp, tender, of good flavor and stand the summer heat well.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{\ddagger} \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Salamander. An excellent snmmer variety, forming good sized heads, that stand drought and lieat longer without injury than any other sort.

Silver Ball. Silvery white, early; very firm and compact; rich flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. . $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.
Sugar Loaf. Very sweet, of pleasant flaror; does not quickly run to seed, and is of attractive appearance. Pki. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 50 ets., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.


Yellow Sceded Butter. A verr distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent Havor, withstauds heat well, and remains crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{+} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts.} ,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Kingsholm Cos. The finest Cos sort, forming long up. right heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the snmmer heat.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz, 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{bb} .75$ cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Paris White, or Ice Cos. Forming fine, tender and crisp, white heads.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . ~ \$ 2.00$.
The Cos varicties should be tied up a week to blanch before cutting.



Giant Carentan.

## LEEK.

Lauch, Ger. Poireau, Fr. Puerro, Sp.

The Leek is very liardy, of easy culture, and succceds best in a light rich soil. The whole ptant is edible; and is used in soups, boiled with meat, etc. Considered by many as of more delicate thavor than the Onion. Sow early nu April, in drills 1 foot apart, and 1 iuch deep. When the $p^{\text {blants }}$ are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows 12 iuches apart und 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the carth to them as they grow. The seed luay also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

American. Large, hardy, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{\ddagger}$ 1b. 60 cts ., 1b. $\$ 2.00$.
Ciant Carentan. The favorite market variety, large thick stem, of mild flavor and attractive appearance. Pkt .5 cts , oz. $2 \overline{5}$ cts., $\frac{1}{3} 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Musselburgh. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy and of exceltent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $2 \overline{5}$ cts., $\frac{1}{女} 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Tondon Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.75$.

## MeLons.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for Musk Melons, 8 feet for Water Melons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to $1 \overline{5}$ seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature earlier. Be careful not to piant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hibridize. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, aud when warm enough transplant to open ground.

## MUSK MELON (CANTELOUPE).

Melone, Ger. Melon Muscade, Fr. Melones Muscatel, Sp.
Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small round size, excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.00$.
Golden Jenny. A smarl, highly prized early variety ; the flavor is not equalled by any other sort.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Green Citron Netted. Medinm size, deeply netted, nearly round, flesh thick and of delicious flavor.

Plst. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Baltimore.
Baltimore. An oval green-fleshed Melon, which shonld be largely grown. It is very productive; of good size, flesh thick and of delicions flavor, and is largely grown by leading market gardeners as being in every way a desirable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., aぇ. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


## EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

Too much cannot be said of the quality of this prolific Melon. The rincs are strong and well set with fruit which ripens early. The rind is thin, of a green color, and the sced cavity smatl. Almost the eutire fronit consists of rich, luscious flesh of a delicate salmon color.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Netted Pineapple, or Nutmeg. An cxcellent Melon, of medium size, flesh green, firm, juicy, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{+}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Mackensack. One of the very best market Melons; of large size and attractive appearance. It is very productive, of excellent flavor, and is grown in some sections to the exclusion of all other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{3}$ 1b. 40 cts ., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.


Hiller Cream. A remarkably good variety, bearing Melons of large size, oblong in shape, and of delicious flavor and very sweet; flesh rich salmon, very thick and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{女} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50$ cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Osage. A superior variety that will find favor with truckers, as it is an excellent selling sort ; its shape, size and flavor will attract customers. Flesh thick, deep salmon color, and sweet.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50$ cts. l b. $\$ 1.50$.
Surprise. Of good size, very early, prolific, and one of the finest flavored; Hesh deep salmon.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ db. 40 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.


Bay View.
Bay View. A large oval Melon of the Persian type, of superior quality, thin rind, flesh green, firm and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts ., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$.
Casaba, or Persian. Of extraordinary size, very delicious and fine flavor; usual weight from 10 to 15 pounds; prolific, oval, netted, green-fleshed variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.


Montireal Market.
Montreal Market. In size this exceeds all the nutmeg varieties, weighing sometimes thirty pounds. Very uniform in shape ; netted, tlesh green; quality remarkably good. Pkt. $\overline{5}$ ets., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}, \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.00$.
Prescott, or IIardy Ridge. Large, round, somewhat flattened, deeply lobed, flesh very thick, of a rich orange color, sweet and delicious flavor. Plat. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## WATER MELONS.



Seminole.
A new extra early Water Melon, of large size and delicious flavor. It will undoubtedly come rapidly into favor owing to its excellent qualities. Flesh a virid crimson color; crisp and sugary. The melons are of two colors -grar and light green, the latter a darker coloring of the former. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine and are exactly the same in shape, size, color of seed, flavor and quality. It is a very productive Melon and should be largely gromn by farmers and truckers.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 40 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.


Florida fayorite.
Black Spanish. Solid, very thin rind, fiesh searlet, sweet and luscions; a profitable variety for the market garlener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{\ddagger} \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 1 b .75 cts.
Darkicing. The flavor of this variety cannot be excelled. It is very solid, rind very thin, and highly prized as a shipper; seed white. Plit. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, erisp and delieiously sweet. Earlier than Kolb Gem by two weeks.

Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet, an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., lb. $\overline{5} .5$ ets.
Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, ripening to the very centre, heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luseious, crisp, and very sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .30$ cts., 1 b .75 cts.


Green and Gold.

## GREEN AND GOLD.

A new variety with beautiful golden yellow flesh, free from any tinge of white. The rind is thin and the white $\frac{2}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. The flesh is gramular in appearance, very juicy, sweet and of delieious flavor. It forms a pretty contrasi to the red-fleshed sorts.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Kolb Gem. This Melon grows to a very large size and is an excellent shipper. Of a delicious sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\ddagger \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 75 cts .
Iron Clad. Of large size, and very solid. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably strong, thus rendering it an excellent shipping sort. It is of a most deljcious flavor, and is not surpassed for productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, dark green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rieh and sweet. Plst. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hungarian Honey. A small, round, deliciously sweet water melon, suitable for private gardens.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Orange. Flesh red, tender and sweet, separating from the rind like an orange. Pkt. $\overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts}$., $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Kolb Gem.
Pride of Georgia. Dark green; oval, and attains a large size; flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. A crod shipper. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., 1 b .75 cts.
Scaly Bark. A very large oblong variety, with a dark tough rind, whieh has a peeuliar scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 75 ets.
Striped Gipsy, or Rattlesnalie. Aus early rarjety; large, oblong, skin green, mottled and striped, rimd thin, flesh erimson, sweet and fine flavored. One of the best shipping sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 专 1 b . 30 cts., 1b. 75 ets.,
Volga. A Russian Mclon, of exeellent quality, perfeetly globular in shape, very prodnetive, attaining an average weight of $1 \overline{5}$ pounds. For private use it should be grown largely, as it is of fine flavor and attractive appearance. The seeds are very small and few in number. Plst. 10 ets., oz. 20 ets $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.


## Colorado Preserving Citron.

Colorado Preserving Citron. This varicty combincs all the best eharacteristies of a preserving Melon, and often attains a weight of 20 lbs . ; flesly white and very firm. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 15 cts, $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .40$ ets., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.
Citron. For preserving only; small, round, flesh white and solid, with red seeds.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ lb. 40 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.

## MUSTARD.

Senf, Ger. Moutarde, Fr. Mostaza, SP.
A small pungent salad used with Cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly, in shallow drills 6 inehes apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded; cut when about 2 inches high. For a erop of seed sow in April, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out when 3 inehes high.
White, or Yellow. For salads and flavoring purpoees. Oz. 5 cts., 1 b .30 cts.
Black, or Brown. More pungent than the whitc.
Oz. $\overline{5}$ cts., 1 b .30 cts.
Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the white, more succulent, deeper green, flavor sweet and pungeut, and preferable as a salad. Oz. 10 cts., 1 b .75 cts .

## Mushrooms.

Chumpignonbrot, Ger. Champignon, Fr. Seta ó Huevas de Hongos, Sp.
The cultivation of this nutritious esculent is a very simple matter and requires only ordinary intelligence and care. The materials needed are fresh horse manure, good soil and live spawn. The manure should not be too short, as it does not combine the necessary qualities. Long strawy litter, plentifully mixed with short manure, makes by far the best beds, as it does not heat too violently, decomposes slowly and retains its heat for a long period. Put in a heap and turn every 3 or 4 dars to permit the es. eape of noxious gases and prevent burning. Manure that has become white or "fire-finged" and mouldy is worthless for musluroom beds. When ready for use it should not possess an offensive odor and should be as hot as can be borne comfortably be the hand. It should also be moist, for if too dry the decomposition of the mass will be rapid and the bed exhausted before the crop has matured. If a shed or cellar is not available they can be grown in the open air, but the time necessary to perfect a crop will be longer. Make the beds 3 feet wide at the base, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, tapering to 6 inches at the top and of any desired length. The manure, when in proper condition, should be quickly handled to prevent the loss of heat and be beaten down to make the heap firm and compact. When of the desired size the sides should be dressed down neatly and the heap covered with long litter: Allow this to remain till the heat has decreased to $90^{\circ}$. At this point the hed is ready to receire the spawn, which is done by raising the manure with the hand and inserting pieces of spawn 2 inches square, 9 inches apart each way. Liberal use of snawn results in larger erops. Many

an Exact Reproduction from a Photograph of Mushrooms grown on a Greenhouse Bench at The Model Farm, Philadelphia. deas iail to give satisfactory returns owing to the bricks being broken in too smali pieces. At the expration of three dars the sparn will have commenced to run, and the bed is in proper condrtion for covering with soil. Any good, fresh soil will avswer, but turfy loam from an old pasture or meadow is preferable. If the soil is poor, add a liberal quantity of bone meal. The earth should be just moist enough to press together nicely. If ton wet when put on it is apt to crack and thereby permit the heat to escape instead of permeating he bed evenly. If the soil is light, put on to the depth of two inches, but if heary one inch will be sufficient. ''he bed should again be covered with the litter,
 and it should remain on till the bed is exhausted, only removing it to gather the crop. If the bed shows signs of dryness, water on top of the litter, and not directly on the soil.

Mushrooms can be readily grown in cellars, stables, sheds or pits. The requirements as to manure, stil, etc., are similar, but the season can be prolonged and the temperature regu'ated more easily than in the open air. Many are successfully grown on a shel: in an ordinary cellar and rield sufficient crop to compensate the grower for his effort. Spent hot-beds also meet the requirements of the mushrom in a large measure. Bits of spawn can be inserted before the bed has become cold between the plants. When the plants are removed keep sliaded with long litter and water occasionally if necessary. The space under greenhouse benches or stagings will suit them exactlr, using materials in same manner as deseribed. They will also grow admirahly on top of the bench, as shown in the illustration, using cloth for shading instead of litter. The time required for a bed to come into bearing is 3 to 6 weeks. In gathering the crop do not cut with a knife, but pull them up with a twisting motion. The spawn we offer is the best French and English. Amatenrs and ordinary cultivators will find the English best suited to their neels. Full and explicit instructions are contained in our circular, "How to Grow Mushrooms Successfullr," which we will mail free on application.
French Spawn. In 3 lb, boxes, $\$ 1.25$. English Spawn, per brick 20 Agaricus Campestris. cts., per doz. bricks $\$ 2.00$, or per $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.00$.


MARTYNIA.
Gemsenhorn, Ger. Cornarct, Fr. Martina, Sp.
The seed poods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow the seed in the open ground in Maty, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplant. The flowers are borne freely, and the peculiar shape of the pods makes it an attractive plant eveu for the flower garden.
Proboscidea. Flowers light blne.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.


NASTURTIUM.
(Indian Cress.)
Indianisehe Kresse, oder Kapuziner, Ger. Capueien grande, Fr. Capuchina ó Berro Indio, SP.
Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender for pickling, and the leaves are nsed for mixing with salads. Sow early in the spring, in drilts about 1 inch deep, in light rich soil, when all danger of frost is over; train the Tall on brush, trellises, or fences, and grow the Dwarf in beds. The flowers are very heautiful and of varying shades of yellow, brown, mange and scarlet.
TaH Orange. The most profitable pickling varjety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\ddagger$ lb. 50 ets., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf. Beautiful colors; mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

# $\Rightarrow$ ONIONS 

Zwiebel, Ger. Ognon, Fr. Cebolla, Sp.

For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March, or early in April, in strong land, well mannred, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills, keeping them well lioed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danrers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.
Seed can he sown in August and Sentember, in drills wide enongh apart to admit of working; when the plants have grown of snfficient size to be fit for table use thin out to 4 inches apart, to secure a crop of large Onions. This plan works admirably in the South, but will not prove successful where the ground freezes deeply or is subject to constant chaiges of temperature in spring.


Extra Early Red.


New Quess.


Silyek Skin.

Extra Early Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-graincd and heavy, of mild flavor and an excellent keeper. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.000$.
New Queen. A rapid growing silver-skinned varlety, of mild flavor, early, remurkable for its keeping qualitiea, and excellent for pickling. Plt. 10 cts. , oz, 25 cts., 1 lb. 70 cts., 1b. \$2.25.

New Pearl. One of the earliest raxieties, of a pure white color, mild thavor and attractive appearance. For the South this is a speclally desirable sort, as it grows quickly and can be brought early finto the market. Pkt. 10 cts., $0 \% .30$ cts., $\frac{1}{1} 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 80 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.75$.
White, or silver Slin. A mild flavored early variety, extensively grown for pickling, not quite as good a keeper as the Yellow Strasburg. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .70$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.


Yellow Globe Danyers.
Dancers Yellow Globe. An early globe-shaped Onion of mild flaror and.attractive color. A good keeper and very productive. Pkt. 10 cis., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50$ cts., Ib. \$1.50.
Yellow Danvers. An excellent early, oval, straw-colored variety, of mild flavor, productive, and a good keeper. This and the Yellow Strasburg are the leading sorts for uorthern markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.


Yellow Strasburg.
Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. The leading market variety, a good keeper, and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{7}$ lb. 35 cts.. 1 h . $\$ 1.25$.
Large Red Wethersfield. A leading variety in the Eastern States ; it grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., $n z$. 20 cts ., $\frac{1}{\frac{2}{2}} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.50$.


Southport Yellow Gilobe. A very large, handsome globular-shaped, gellow variety, very productive, of mild tavor, excellent keeper.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Southport White Globe. Pure white color, mild flaror, and equally as good for keeping as the yellow sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.

## ITALIAN OR TRIPOLI ONIONS.

The Italian Onions grow very rapidly and attain large size. They are very attractive in appearance, of delicate thavor, free from strong odor, and arc very desirable for early use. They are certain croppers and produce remarkably large Onions from seed the first year. Where other varieties have failed, these have proved very successful.


Extra Early White Barletta.
White Barletta. An extra early white onion, ripening 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than New Queen. As a jickling variety it will undoubtedly find favor, while for table use, its mild flavor, pure white color and extreme earliness will make it desirable. Size medium.

Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts ., $\frac{1}{4}$ Ib. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lh} .82 .50$.


Large White Tripoli
Large White Tripoli. An excellent large white variety, of quick growth, mild and pleasant flavor and of a flattened shape.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b, 50 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.75$.
Large Red Tripoli. A large, red flat Onion, of delicate tlavor. Like the other Italian sorts, it is free from strong aroma, and adds to its other good qualities that of keeping well during the winter.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Red Bassano, or Brown Genoa. A large, deepreddish broom variety, resembling somewhat the Bermuda type. It is an excellent sort and shonld be largely grown, as it will prove a good market variety owing to its large size and good keeping quality.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4}$ Ib. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1 . \overline{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{S}^{\circ}$


MAMMOTH SILVER KING.
This is the largest of the white Italian Onions, and attains an enormous size in one season from seed. This sort is deserving of extensive cultivation, and will be found capecially serviceable in the family garden, as it is of mild Hisor, attractive appearance and form, and a good kecper. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{\$} \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.


Our Onim Sets have been kept in grod condition and are recleaned.
White. Qt. 30 cts.
Yellow. Qt. 25 cts .
Potato Onions. Qt. 25 cts.
Shallots. Qt. $2 \overline{5}$ ets.
(inarlic. Lb. 30 cts.

Price per peck and busleel on application.

## OKRA.

(Gombo.)
Essbarer Hibiscus, Ger. Gombo, Fr. Quimbombo, Sp.
This vegetable is becoming extensively grown. 'The long young pods of this plant are used in sonps, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the secd thickly in rich ground about the middle of Mapy, or when the gromnd has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep; thin ont to 10 inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.
Improved Dwarf Green. A very desirable sort for market gardeners, as it is very productive, bears long pods, which remain tender a long time and arc free from hard ridges. Will attract attention wherever shown.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Dreer's Little Gem. The best of the Dwarf' sorts. Pods long, slender, and of a light green color. They are born profusely, and retain their tenderness till of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lh. 30 cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.00$
White Creole (Syn. White Velvet). This variety is largely grown in the South, and is preferred hy many to the green-podded sorts, as it is considered to be more tender and of betier flavor. The podsare perfectly round, free from ridges, and are soft and velvery to the touch. They are of unustual size, and of a creamy white color. Pkt. $\overline{5}$ cis., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.


Improved Dwarf Orra.


Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.
Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a beantiful bright green color, and very ornamental ; excellent for garmishing.

PEt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.00$.

## PARSLEY.

Petersilie, Ger. Persil, Fr. Peregil, Sp.
Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, so ik the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.
Curled. A good medium curled variety for garnishing and seasoning.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{3}{3}$ 1b. 30 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.
Extra Curled Perpetual. A new and distinct variety of unequalled merit, beautifully crimped and curled. It can be cut the year round, as it rarely runs to sced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Fern Leaved. Nothing better for garnishing could be desired. As a garden decorative plant it is very ornamental. It will stand the winter if covered before frost. Plit. 5 cts., oz. 15 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## PARSNIP.

Pastinake, Ger. Panais, Fr. Pastinaca of Chirivia, Sp.

Sow as early in the spring as the wearher will admit, iu drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil ; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them iu the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feediug stock as well as for table use.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best varietr ; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent Havor. Pkt. $\check{5}$ ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .25$ ets., lb. 60 cts.

Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., 1 lb .60 cts.
Hollow Crown.

## PEPPER.

Pjeffer, Ger. Piment, Fr. Pimiento, Sp.

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for sonps and meats. The large varieties are mainly nsed for this purpose and pichling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for Mangoes, while the small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot beds in March or April, or on a warm sheltered border in Mar, and when the season is farorable transplant in good, rich, mellow ground, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently to keep down the weeds, aud earth up a little at oue or two hoeiugs.


Large Sweet Bell.
Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain. A large early varietr, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy; the best for pickling and pepper sauce or filled as liangoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
Golden Dawn. A magnificent yellow Pepper of the bell class; mild and sweet ; remarkably productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.


Celestial. One of the most prolific of the Peppers. The pods are borne upright; are conical in shape, and rary in color from ereany white when muipe to brilliant searlet when ready for ficking. Whether for culinary or decorative pimposes, it will be found very $n s e f u l$. Pkt. 10 cts ., 3 for 25 cts ., oz. 40 cts . $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.40, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.00$.


Japan Cluster.
Japan Cluster. One of the most desirable Peppers. It bears its bright scarlet fruit in numerous clusters. As a decorative plant for the flower garden, it will be found very nseful, as its brilliant scarlet fruit, which ripens early in the season, makes a charming coutrast with its deep green leaves.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Coral Gem. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from $2 t$ to 30 inches, so densely set with porls as to bend its branches down. This will become popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts .
Ruby king. Bright crimson scarlet, larye, bell-shaped pods. A good variety for Mangoes or pickling, as it is not too fiery. A productive sort.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.50$.
Tomato, or Squash-Shaped. A prodnctive variety, of large size, somewhat flattened, and hotter than the above; fine for pickling or sauce.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cis., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Red Cherry. A heautiful ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich glossy scarlet color, very hot and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, of a bright red color, very productive and hot.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.00$.
Small Chili. Red conical pods about 2 inclies long, very hot and prolific; used for seasoning and sauces.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\ddagger 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.00$.

## -PGAS $\cdot$ •

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

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown for a market crop sow in single rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in gardens sow in donble rows, 6 to 8 inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; contime for a suceession every two weeks until Juue, then discontiuung until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean, and earthed np twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flwored varieties. 'The dwarf varieties are best suited from their liabit for small gardeus or for forcing, aud can be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

Pioneer. In all respects a Pea that will meet the wants of all who desire Eariy Peas. Pods of medium size, containing 4 to 6 fill, plump Peas of fine Havor. A remarkably early variety, and one that should be largely planted by narket garifeners and truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 ets., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.


Dreer's Eureka Extra Early.
Dreer's Eurelia Extra Early. The earliest and most. prolific variety. This sort has given the best results wherever grown, and is a standard for earliness and quality. It is an even cropper and can be gathered clean in two pickings. This is an important item when the space is wanted for repeated cropping. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons; height, 20 inches.

Pint 15 cts., qt. 30 cts ., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.


Alaska.

Alaska. An extra early round pea resembling Kentish Invicta. Of good flavor and color, and bearing pods of a dark green color, which are well filled and ripen uniformly; height 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A valuable sort for market gardeners aud private use. Of good Havor, prodnetive aud early.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.


Lightning. A very early Pea, bearing in great profusion long well-filled pods, containing peas of a bright green color, well flavored, sweet, and of good size. The plants are completely studded with Peas early in the season; 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.


## American Wonder.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation; in productiveness, flavor and quality it is unsurpassed. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 12 inches high. Will mature in 33 days from time of planting.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.

## PEAS-Continued.

Blue Beanty. A good variety to follow American Wonder ; it grows compactly and bears a profusion of excellent peas; height $1 s$ inches.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.25$, bu. $\$ 7.00$.
Extra Larly Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety; pods long, dark green and prolific: 18 inches.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., q t .30 \mathrm{cts}$., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
MeLeau's Little Gem. A dwarf first early, greenwrinkled marrow, very prolific, and of superior flavor; 1 foot. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Kentish Invicta. A productive variety, ripening all together, of excellent Havor; a very good market variety; 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., gt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.
McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, prolific, well-filled long pods, tender, and of delicious Havor; 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.50$.


## SUMMER VARIETIES

Bliss's Abundance. Pods 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kind. 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
Pride of the Market. A medium early dwarf pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. This variety will doubtless come rapidly into favor; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 2.00$, bu. $\$ 6.50$.
Biue Imperial. A favorite snmmer, market gardener's variety ; good bearer, and of fine flavor; 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 4.50$.
Laxton's Alpha. One of the earliest wrinkled marrows; a prolific variety, of fine flavor ; pods large and well filled; 3 feet.
Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
HicBeth's Pride. A very prolific variety, bearing pods closely filled with peas of delicious flavor; 18 inches. Pkit. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
Horsford's Market Garden. A prolific and desirable Pea for a summer crop; pods are full and borne in profusion.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
Yorkshire Mero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for market and kitchen gardens; of branching habit, abundant cropper, and excellent quality; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Pkt. 10 ets., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Everbearing (Bliss). A first-class pea for summer and autumn use, pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 peas of a rich flavor, very sweet and tender. Owing to its remarkable branching habit it remains in bearing an unusnally long time; 2 feet.

Pht. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts.. peck $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular wrinkled varieties in cultivation, of delicious flavor; a profuse bearer; height 5 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck $\$ 1.50$, bu. $\$ 5.00$.


Pride of the Market.

Telephone. Immensely productive, of the fiuest qual. ity, and excellent sugary Havor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; 4 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peek $\$ 2.25$, bıl. $\$ 8.00$.
Stratagem. A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size peas of excellent quality. A superior variety that cannot be too highly recommended; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.25$, bu. $\$ 8.00$.
Walker's Perpetual. A late variety bearing pods unusually large and well filled with large peas of excellent quality. We consider it an excellent sort for late summer use as it does not mildew, and can be relied on for a crop.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.00$, bu. $\$ 7.00$.
Large White Marrowfat. A favorite variety; large well-filled pods; 5 feet.

Pint 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck $\$ 1.00$, bu. $\$ 3.00$.
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as field peas, as they are hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods; 4 feet.

Pint 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peek $\$ 1.00$, bu. $\$ 3.00$.

## SUGAR PEAS.

Dwarf White Sugar. Edible pods, fine flavol; used like Snap-Short Beans; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $q^{t} .40$ cts.
Tall White Sugar. Large, Iong, edible pods; used like the Dwarf Sugar; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts.
Melting Sugar. A new and prolific variety of delicious quality; 5 to 6 feet.

Per pkt. 15 cts., qt. 60 cts.
Dwarf Gray Seeded Sugar. Similar to above variety, except in height, which is only 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts.
Tall Gray Seeded Sugar. Purple blossom, edible pods; used as above ; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts.

## Potatoes.

Kurtoffel, Ger. Pomme de Terre, Fr. Potata $\delta$ Papas, Sp.

The soil best suited to the Potato is a rich, sandy loam. but it scems to thrive in almost any soil or climate. The potato being a gross feeder, requires a liberal application of manure; if stable manure is to be used, it should be well rotted, and not allowed to come in contact with the tubers. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates so manifest as on the potato; almost invariably the tubers are smoother, brighter, and freer from rust and the destructive influence of wire worms, The best fertilizers are plastcr, lime, super-phosphate of lime, and bone-dust, for heayy and wet soils especially, as they promote growth and at the same time prevent disease. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughty worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows; covering in light, warm soil about 4 inches, and in cold, wet ground 3 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. If an early crop is desired, sprout the tubers, or cut potatoes, in a light warm room, from fuur to six weeks before planting, then lift carefnlly and plant out; by this process shoots are obtained that, as soon as planted out in the open ground, will send ont roots, and grow more rapidy than if treated in the ordinary way. The soil should be constantly stirred through the season to preveni the surface from baking. Many seem to consider it harmful, after the putatoes have set, to disturb the soil in any way; this is contradicted by the experience of the best growers, who run the cultivator until the vines are dead. In come scetions "flat culture" is preferred to "ridging," especiall" where droughts prevail, or the soil is very loose and sandy.

For seed potatoes, select well-formed tubers of good sizc. Some growers cut to one eye, leaving as large a piece as possible attached. About 8 bushels are required by this method to properly seed an acre.

Many successful growers plant medium sized potatoes whole, maintaining that, though there is an increase in small potatoes, there is a corresponding increase of marketable stock. That this is borne out by results the following table, which has been made from careful competitive trials, will show. Taking 100 as a basis, the account stands: Whole Potatoes, large, 100 per cent. ; Whole ''otatoes, small, 79 per cent. ; single eyc, 36.16 per cent.

Some growers cut their seed in halves lengthwise, while others cot them in quarters, both using large potatoes. Under ordinary cultivation the process of cutting to a single eye is to be deprecated, for the yonng plants, not having sufficient nutriment, often start off weak, while many fail to grow at all. IBy using larger seed the vines grow more vigorously at the start and are better able to stand the changes of the scason and yield satisfictory returns. More seed is required per acre for planting, but the crop will be in every way more satisfactory and profitable.

If the Potato Bug makes its appearance the vines should be dusted with Paris Green thoroughly mixed with fifty parts of plaster, and applied while the dew is on the plants, with a pair of bellows or duster. Slug Shot is also a very convenient and efficient remedy.

Dreer's Standard. A splendid extra early variety, of fine qualiw, beantiful appearance und cxtraordinary productiveness, free from tisease or rot and an excellent keeper. Peck $\$ 1.00$, bu. $\$ 3.25$, bbl. $\$ 6.00$.

Ohio Jnnior. Closely resembling its parent, the Early Ohio, but is rather rounder and said to be more productive. A good keeper and of excellent quality.

Peck 75 cts., bu. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.75$.
Early Puritan. A first-class early Potato, of handsome, oblong slape; flesh pure white; matures with the Eirly Rose. Peek $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, bu. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.

Early Ohio. A seedling of the Early Rose, ripens about a week earlier. It is round and oblong in shape, of vigorous growth, and excellent quality.

Peck 75 cts., bu. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.75$.
Early Rose, Prince Edward Island. A leading variety for earliness, quality and prodneliveness: The stock we offer is the best Prince Edward Island.

Peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.


Beauty of Hebron.
Beauty of IIebron. A little earlier than Early Rose, very prodnctive, of excellent quality, white fleshed, and will yield at lcast a qnarter more; a good keeper. Peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety, with tew eyes; flesh fine grained and of excelleut flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. Peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.

Chas. Downing. A new potato having sterling merit, hardy and productive, and possessing the highest quality for eating. Althongh early in ripening it is a good keeper. Medium size, slightly flattened oval shape, light lemon color, with smooth skin. Eyes few, small, and nearly even with the surface.

Peck 75 etsı, bu. $\$ 2.25$, bbi. $\$ 4.50$.


Kural New Yorker, No. 2. A valuable variety, of distinct appearance; large size, very smootl and a great cropper; in quality unexcelled.

Peck $\$ 1.00$, bu. $\$ 3.25$, bbl. $\$ 6.00$.
Clark's No. i. An early sort resembling Early Rose but considered more prolific. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, of first quality, and is a profitable variety for the farmer or market gardener.

Peck 75 ets., bu. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Garfield. An oval, smooth-skinned white potato; flesh pure white, fine grained, mealy and finc flavored. The tubers are of uniformly large size ; medium, early and productive. Peck 75 cts., bu. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.

[^1]

White Star.
White Star. A medium early variety of the very best quality and appearance. Baked or boiled, its color, floury texture and delicious flavor are unsurpassed. Large, oblong, umiform-sized tubers, remarkably productive ; of excellent keeping qualities. Peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.


State of Maine.
State of Maine. A cross between Early Vermont and Peerless; medium early, excellent flavor, cooks dry, is a good keeper and very productive.

Peck 75 cts, bu. $\$ 2.25, \mathrm{bbl} . \$ 4.50$.
Pearl of Savoy. The tuhers are nblong, fair, and of large size, pearly white fle h, which cooks dry and mealy ; 15 days earlier than Early Rose, and very productive and a sood keeper.

Peck 75 cts., bu1. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Mammoth Pearl. A medium late variety which has become a farorite. Ot good quality, handsome appearance, free from rot, never hollow; skin and flesh white; cooks like a ball of flour; very productive and good keeper. Peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.


Empire State.
Empire State. An excellent potato that bids fair to become a leading sort. Skin smooth, white; eyes close to the surface, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. A heavy cropper ; produces very few small tubers. Per peck, 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.


## Pearl of Savoy.

Green Mountain. A prolific late variety, skin white, smooth, eyes shallow and few in number. Of large size, attractive appearance and a good keeper.

Peek 75 cts., bu. $\$ 2.25, \mathrm{bbl} . \$ 4.50$.

## SWEET POTATOES.

Kellow Nausemond. A short, thick variety, very productive, and considered the best for general culture.

Sets-peck 60 ets., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.
Red Nansemond. Short, thick, and of good flavor, largely grown in some sections in preference to the yellow sorts, and cousidered by some as more hardy. Sets-peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00$, bbl. $\$ 4.00$.

At the above prices, express and freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser.
As the price of potatoes is governed by the market, the above quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations for large quantities, or varieties not listed, will be given on application. Our potatoes are all carefully selected and grown from the best Northern Stock.

## Pumpirin.

Kürbis, Ger. Putiron, Fr. Calabaza, Sp.

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking and making pies.


Lakge Cheese Pumpkin.

Cashaw. Long, yellow crook-neck, similar to the Crookneck Winter Squash; the best fortable use or feeding stock ; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained, and sweet.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Large Cheese. One of the best for table use, productive, skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .60 cts .
Large Tours, or Mammoth. A productive variety, which grows to an inmense size, often weighing over a hundred pounds. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.00$.

Connecticut, or Large Common Yellow Field. A very productive, large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock.
Oz. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid 30 cts., bu. $\$ 4.00$.

[^2]
## RADISHES.

## Rettig, oder Radicschen, Ger. Radis, Rave, petite et lonque, Fr. Rabano, Sp.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and lavor. Sow for very early inse in hot-beds during the winter aud early spring, or later on iu sheltered borders, in well-ruaunced, deeply dug, and fiuely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough ; sow in drills 10 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a snccession. As soou as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes or air-slacked lime, to save them from the little black, Cabbage and Turnip fly. Slug Shot is a positive remedy for the black, Cabbage and Turnip fly, and can be confidently recommended for that purpose. The winter varieties should be sown in July and Aurust ; like the l'urnip they make the best growth iu the autumn, and must be taken up before severc frost, and striced away in a cool cellar in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender aud crisp all winter ; before using put in :old water, which adds to their freshness.


## CARDINAL GLOBE RADISH.

This variety is by all means the very best forcing variety, and should be sown largely by market gardeners and truckers. It is of globular shape and brilliant cardinal red color, with short top, and will stand a large amount of heat withont becoming pithy; flesh tender, crisp, and in quality all that can be desired. We cain sately recommend this sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.


Fireball.

Fireball. One of the finest furcing Radishes yet offered. Of rapid growth and extremelysmall top. Brilliant scarlet color, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Useful only as a forcing variety or for early spring ure.
1’kt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Round Red Forcing. One of the earliest and best of the Turnip varieties for forcing; very short-leaved; small tol; color of skin dark red, white-fleshed, with very small tap-root.
Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .25$ ets., lb. 75 cts.
Round White Forcing. Similar to the above in every respect, except its white skin.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb .75 cts.


## WHITE BOX RADISH.

This sort holds the same position among White Radishes as Cardinal Globe does among the Red varieties. It is perfectly round, smonth skin, pure white and free from any sharpness or bitterness. A remarkably quick grower, with small top, having but 3 short leaves on a fully matured root. For forcing it is in every way superior, coming in as early as Cardinal Globe and finding a ready sale. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Scarlet Frame. A very early Turnip Radish; of a bricht scarlet-crimson color, perfeetly round, crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, and a showy and attractive sort.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, Turnip-shaped Radish of a pure white color.

Pkt. 5 cts, oz. 10 cts., 妾 1b. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Early French is reakfast. Oblong shape, rapid growth, very mild and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{3}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. Of oblong shape, rose colored flesh, tender and excellent.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lh. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Wood's Early Frame. This sort oecupies the same position among the long as Fireball does among the Turnip varieties. Top very small, bright salmon color, and several days earlier than Long Scarlet.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 㖛 lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.



Long White Vienna.


Scarlet China.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An attractive sort, long tapering roots of a pure white color. Mild in flaror, tender, crisp and in all respects a fine variety.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ Ib. 25 cts., lb. 75 ets.
Long Black Spanish Wintcr. A large, long variets, one of the hardiest, firm in texture, keeping until spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 b .75 cts.
Round IBlack Spanish Winter. Like the above, except form. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large White Spanish Winter. Of milder flavor than the black varieties.

Plat. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 rts., lb. 75 cts.
Scarlct China Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties, a favorite with market gardeners; bright rose-color, flesh white, firm, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 b. 75 ets.


Large White Summer Turnif.
California White Winter. A mammoth variety, growing 12 inches long, white-fleshed, firm, and of excelleut quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 ets., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


White Strasburg.
White Sitrasburg. A variety that shonld be largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle, and of a mild flavor. For summer and fall nse. Very desirable.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .75 cts.

## RHUBARB.

Rhabarber, Ger. Rhubarbe, Fe. Ruibarbo Bastardo, Sp.


Rhubarb.

The stalks of this phant are used for pies and talts. Sow in April, in drills 1 foot apart; whell 3 or 4 inches high, thin out in the rows to 10 inches apart, and trausplant the ensuing attumu or spring to any desired situation, in a deep, rich soil. The ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least 2 feet deep. Set out the roots 3 feet apart cach way, and the following spring it will be fit for use. In the fall the bed should have at thick dressing of coarse manure, which is to le dug into the ground in the spring. We recommend those who desire a choice article to procure the roots, which can be set out either in the fall or spring as above described.
Linnzus. Early, large, tender, and very fine.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
Victoria. Very large ; the finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{\ddagger} 1 \mathrm{~b} .75$ cts. Strong Roots 20 ets. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## SORREL.

Suuerampfer, Ger. Oscille, Fr. Acedera, Sp.
Sow in April, in a rich, mellow soil, in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows, kecping the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground from year to year. The leaves possess a pleasant acid taste ; cook like Spinach; atso good to mix with salads, to which it imparts an agreeable flavor. Large Leaved Garden. Cultivated for its acidity and much used in salads.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## SPINACH.

Spinate, Ger. Epinard,Fr. Espinaca, Sp.
This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spriug and summer use sow either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spriug use, sow in September, in well-manured ground ; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich ; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Sow the New Zealand variety in hills 3 feet apart each way, planting three or four seeds to the hill, or they can be started in heat and transplanted ; it can be cut for use all summer.


Dreer's Savoy
Dreer's Round Seeded Savoy. The hardiest large Savoy leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, flesty leaves, the best for family and market purposes, and the best of all sorts for fall sowing.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. 40 cts.
Long Standing Round Seeded. A new large, crimped, thick fleshy Savoy leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sorring, ou account of seeding so Jate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.


Long Standing.
Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves, is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. 40 cts.


New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought, and is the best for summer use; it produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut frous continuously.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.

## SALSIFY. <br> (Oyster Plant.)

Haferwurzel oler Bocksbirt, Ger. Salsifis, Fr. Ostra Vegetal, ó Barba Cabruna, Sp.


A fine vegetable, used and served as Carrots; or, after being boilell, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsuips; it is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succects best in a light, well-curiched, mollow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows.
Long White. The favorite market variety, and the best flavored.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$.
Long Iblack, or Scorzonera. Resembling the above; scrape off the coarse rind, and soak the roots a few hours in cold water before cooking, to extract their bitter taste.

Plit. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Salsify.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety grows here to a very large size, and resembles a good sized parsnip. It is very mild and delicate flavored and has already found its way to popular favor.

Pkt. $\overline{5}$ ets., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1h. $\$ 2.00$.

## §વuashes.

Küchenkürbis, Ger. Courge, Fr. Calabasa Tontanera ó Cidracayote, Sp.

Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons-the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves, and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest jlants per hill.


Golden Custard.

## EARLY SORTS.

Early White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping; it grows to a large size, scolloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{3}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb .75 cts.
Golden Custard. Of similer size and shape to the White Bush, but of a rich golden yellow color aud fine flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts.. oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Yellow Crook Neck. Early, productive, aud of good quality; skin orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences.

Plst. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .75 cts.
The abore three kinds are for summer use, and should be used when the skin is tender.


Brazillan Sugar.

## SUMMER AND FALL SORTS.

Brazilian Sugar. A delicate and rich flavored variety that will become a standard sort for summer and autumn use. The flesh is light rellow, fine grained and sweet. Ther weigh on an arerage 3 pounds, and will keep well into winter.

Pht. 5 ets., oz. 15 cts., ${ }^{*} 1 \mathrm{lb}, 35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Perfect Gem. This Equash possesses the excellent qualities of both the summer and winter varieties combined, and can be used for either purpose.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b. 75 cts.


Early Prolific Marrow.
Early Prolific Narrow. For fall and winter this is a very desirable sort, as it is early and productivethe two most important features for the market gardener; while jts good cooking and keeping qualities, together with its attractive brilliant orange-red color, make it popular with the consumer.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., Jb. $\$ 1.25$.
Boston Marrow. About ten days later than the Bush varieties; a good keeper, of excellent flavor, flesh orange colored and fine grained.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1b. 75 cts.
Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English sort; skin greenish white, flesh white, soft, and of a rich flavor; a heary cropper, quite distinct from the other sorts.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.50$.


## FALL AND WINTER SORTS.

American Turban. Flesho orange-yellow ; thick, finegrained, and of a good Havor; an excellent variety for fall and early winter use.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cls., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . ~ \$ 1.00$.
Butman. This variety is fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor, having all the good qualities of the Hubbard and summer ₹arieties combined.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Bay State. A new Squash of a peculiar greenish tinge outside and with golden yellow flesh of good quality, sweet and fine-grained. A little earlier than Essex Hybrid and promises well as a good keeper.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1$ b. 35 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.00$.
Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetuess, dryness, and delicious flavor, as well as its keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.


Essex Hybrid.
Essex IIybrid. A valuable fall and winter Squash. Vcry prolific, fine grained orange-red flesh, very swect and dry, and fills all the requirements of a first-class Squash. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Mubbard. A general favorite, and one of the best late table varieties ; of large size, flesh fine grained, diy, and of excellent flavor.

Plet. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 ets.
Olive. By many considcred superior to the Hubbard. Skin olive green, flesh rich orange, sweet and cooks dry. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} .30$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Pine Apple. A fall and winter variety of excellent quality. Flesh creamy white, fine grained and of a rich flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.
Winter Crookneck. One of the best sorts for winter use, as it is an excellent keeping variety, Largely grown in New England and Canada. Flesh bright yellow; of fine lavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. ${ }^{15}$ cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Mammoth Chili.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow, flesh thick, and of good quality for making pies. This quality grows to an enormous size, specimens frequently attaining the weight of 225 los. A valuable sort for fceding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz, 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.


Pike's Peak, or sibley. An improvement on the Hubbard. The shell is smooth and thin and of a pale green color; flesh thick, solid; vivid orange in color; very dry; of fine grain and delicate llavor. The Squashes weigh from 8 to 11 pounds, and are excellent keepers.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## Tomatoes.

Liebesapfel, Ger. Tomate, Fr. Tomate, Sp.

For early plants sow in hot-beds early in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot-bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches ro obtain early fruit. Sufficient.plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or a large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window of a warm room or kitchen. For late use, sow in a sheltercd border ill May, and set ont the plants in July ; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By trainirg the Tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. Our Tomato Seels are saved with extra care, and cannot fail to be satisfactory.


Livingston's Beauty.

Livingston's Beauty Tomato. Rich glossy crimson with a slight purple tinge; the fruit grows in clusters of 4 to 5 ; is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season. It ripens early and e-enly, is free from all sign of rotting, and seldom cracks after a rain. It is very productive, and will yield heavicr crops than Acme or other leading sorts.

PLt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{\underline{4}} \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Acme. One of the best for family use; ripens evenly, of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color, and very prodnctive.
Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 交 lb. 80 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Livingston's Perfection. This variety is larger than the Acme, fully as carly, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red in color, with tew seeds, and ripening all througli at the same tinue; at licavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., 1b. $\$ 3.00$.
Livingston's Favorite. Smoother than Paragon, does not crack or rot like Acme, and a darker red than Perfection; ripens evenly and early ;-very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.


Volunteer.
Volunteer. An early Tomato, of attractive color and uniformly good size, averaging six to eight ounces. Of perfect form, a continuous and productive bearer; ripens well to the stem, and is entirely free from hard core. It lias been tested thoroughly.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.


## Selected Paragon.

Paragon (Selected). We are quite confident that no better strain of an "all around" Tomato exists than the selection we are offering. It is early, a heavy hearer and prodnces fruit until killed by frost. The Tomatoes ripen evenly, are very solid, in flavor all that can he desired. For canners, narket gardeners and family use it will be fomd indispensable.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
Mayflowe:. This variety is none of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation, of it hright red color, ripens evenly $u$ p to the stem, and presents a heautiful appearance, perfectly smooth, flesh solid, of rich flavor, and very productire until killed by frost.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lu. $\$ 3.00$.
Dwarf Champion. An early variety, coming rapidly to maturity. Shonld not be depended upon for a main crop; fruit medium si\%e.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.


Cardinal.
Cardinal. A decided acquisition to our list of snperior varieties. The color is a brilliant cardinal red, the flesh being scarcely any lighter. Its shape is nniformly round and smooth, very solid, few seeds. quality the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.


Red Mikado.
Red Miliado. We consider this one of the finest Tomatoes ever sent out. For slicing it will be found excellent, as it has few seeds and is very solid. The Tomatoes are of a hright red color, large size, borne in clusters of 4 to 7, ripen evenly, and remain firm when fully ripe; free from any purple tinge and in favor all that the most fastidions can desire.

Pkt. 10 cts., nz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
MiJado. Of similar form and substance to the Red Mikado. In all respects a first-ciass variety.

Pkt. 10 cts., nz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
Optimus. The fruit resembles the Farorite in general appearance, but is more uniform in size and slape and ripens more evenly. The flesh is a bright crimson color and free from hard spots. A desirable ranning sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Ringleader. A remarkably large and heavr-frnited Tomato. The flesh is very thick, solid and ift excel. lent quality, free from acidity and desirable for slicing. It is a second early variety, and slould not be depended upon for early fruit. For private gardera it 18 a specially good sort. Specimens often weigh 1 ib.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 3 ) cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00, \mathrm{Jb} . \$ 3.50$.


Golden Queen.
Golden Queen. A very handsome vellow Tomato: resembles the Paragon in size, soliditv and prodnctiveness. For preserving this sort will be found valuable. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 ets., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . ~ \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$.

Dreer's Selected 'Trophy. One of the very best in cultivation; onr seed is saved only from the finest ripe specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity and excellent fliwor are unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1}} 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 3.50$.


Peach. This variety is eutirely different from any other Tomato, and closely resembles a peach in size, form and color. Of delicate flavor and very attractive in appearance. The fruit is two inches in diameter and borne in large quantities. An excellent preserving sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
IRed Lear. Oval slape; similar to Yellow Pear, except of a beautiful red color. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts.
Yellow Pear. True pear shape, small size, smooth, used for preserving. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
King IInmbert. A desirable sort for table decorations. Of a delicate strawberry flavor, bright scarlet color, and a first class preserving sort.

Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 ets., oz. 40 cts.

## 粦TURNIPS 粬

## Stcckrübe, Ger. Nuvet, Fr. Nabo Comun, Sp.

For early nse, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows ; as soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes, air-slacked lime, or Slug Shot, to destroy the little black fly, which will devour the plants if not attended to in time. Slug Shot is a certain remedy for the blick fly. For a snceession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for a fall and winter crop, sow in July and August; do not sow later than the 1st of September. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November or before severe frosts; cut off the tops within an inch of the crown, store in a cool cellar or pit, or pile np in a eonical form, ont of doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with lons straw, and finish hy earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the water. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in the spring.


Extra Early Purple Top Nilan. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple ton, flesh snow-white. fine grained and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}, 25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{H} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Extra Early Mubich. A very early variety, purple top, white flesh, of fine grain and good flavor. Should be grown quickly.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 ets.
Early White Flat Inteh. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} 1$ b. 20 ets., 1 b .50 cts . Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing, flesh white, firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Bb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.


White Flat Dutch.
Early Red, or Purple Top Flat. This strap-leaved variety is the principal sort for early spring and fill use; top is red or purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{11 b}$. e 0 ets, 16.50 cts .
Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive, flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Robertson's Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly, A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table variety, or for stock.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 ets.


Yellow Globe, or Amber. One of the best for a general crop, Hesli firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.


Purple Top White Globe.
Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular sliape, very liandsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 ets., lb. 50 cts.


Improved Yellow Purple Tor Ruta Baga.
Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Hardy, productire, and a good keeper; globe-shaped, yellow, flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock.
Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 ets., lb. 50 cts.
Large White Norfoik or Globe. A large growing, globe-shaped variety, flesh coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early for feeding stock.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 ets., lb. 50 cts.
Improved Yellow Purple 'Top Rita Baga, or Swedish'rurnip. 'The leading market rariety, and principally grown for stock as well as for family use. Hardy, productive, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, finegrained, and of good tlavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 10 ets., $\frac{2}{2}$ lb. 20 ets., lb. 50 cts.
Golden Globe liuta Baga. Onc of the best and sweetest for family use, also good for feeding stock; flesh yellow, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Swect (rermanl (White French). The best of the Ruta Bagas for table use, flesh white, fine grained, sweet and mild. A good keeper.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 ets.
Seven 'Iop, or Forester (Soutbern Greens). Will stand the winter as fir north as Philadelphia. It is largely grown in the South for producing an abundance of foliage to boil with cured meats, etc.

PKt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 b. 50 cts.


## vEGETABLE PLAATS AND ROOTS.

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and roots, and can supply all the rarieties listed below in their proper season.
Cold frame Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce are ready for planting as soon as the ground can be worked, hotbed plants follow in April and May. Pepper, Tomato and Sweet Potatn plants are ready in May and June. Celerr, fall and winter Cabbage can be supplied July 1st to August 20th. Asparagus, Chives, Horse Radish, Rhubarb and Tarragon thrive hest if planted early.

Add for postage on Turnip Seed 8 cents per pound. Farm Seeds are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS-Continued.

Asparagus (Conover's Colossal). 2 year old roots $\$ 1.00$ per $100, \$ 7.00$ per 1,000 .
Articholics (Jerusalem). $\because \overline{5}$ cts. per qt., postpaid to cts.
Cabbage llants (Cold Frame). Ready March and April. Henderson's Early Summer, Early Jerscy Wakefield, Early Wimnigstadt, Flat Brunswiek.
$\$ 1.00$ per 100, $\$ 8.00$ per 1,000 .
Cabbage Plants (IIot-Bed). Same varieties, as above, ready after April 1st.

50 cts . per $100, \$ 4.00$ per 1,000 .
Cabbage Plants (Field (irown). Ready July 1st. Large Late Drumhead, Large Late Flat Dutch, Perfection Drumhead Savoy, and Red Drumhead. 40 cts. per $100, \$ 3.00$ per 1,000 .
Canliflower I'lants (Cold Franc). Ready in March and April. Early Erfurt and Suowball. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Cauliflower IPlants (Hot-iled).
30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100, $\$ 10.00$ per 1,000 .
Celery Plaits. Ready July 1st. Dreer's Large White Solid, Boston Market, Golden Dwarf and White Plume. 50 ets. per 100, $\$ 4.00$ per 1,000 .
Chives. For flavoring. 25 cts. per elump, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Egg Plautso Ready in May and June. New York Improved Large Purple. Grown in pots. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Egg Plauts. Ready in May and June. New York Improved Large Purple. Out of hot-beds. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Hop Vine Roots. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100. By mail 60 cts. per doz.
Horse Radish scts. 20 ets. per doz., 75 ets. per 100 , $\$ 6.00$ per 1,000 . By mail 30 ets. per doz.

Lettnce Plants. Ready in April and May. Dutch Butter, Hanson. 15 cts. per do\%, 50 cts. peri 100.
Pepper Plants. Ready in May and June. Large Sweet Bell. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Rhubarb Roots. Limmeus and Vietoria. Strong roots 20 cts. caeh, $\$ 2.00$ per do\%. Small roots 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Paragon 1Rhubarlo. Au excellent variety, of vigorous growth and fine flavor. It seldom runs to seen, and is, in all respeets, a very desirable sort for the family garden. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per loz.
Sage (Holt's Mammoth). A large leaved variety that will come into general use. It spreads rapilly, never runs to seed, and when once planted will take care of itself. 15 cts. eaeh, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Tarragon. For flavoring; the young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, cte., imparting a delightful flavor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. By mail 30 cts. each.
Swect Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. We grow large quantities of the following varieties, and are in pusition to make contracts for large lots.
Red Nansemond. Yellow Naisemond. 30 cts. per 100, $\$ 1.50$ per 1,000 .
Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a speeialty of Tomato plants, and ean always supply through the seasou well-grown plants of the following:

| Acme, | Livingston's Favorit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cardinal, | 6 Perfection, |
| Paragou, | 13 eauty |
| Mikado, | Dreer's Selected Trophy, |
| Optimus | 'Tnrner's IIylbrid. |
| 25 cts . per | 1.50 per 100, $\$ 10.00$ per 1,000 |

## TABLE SHOWING THE QUANPITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AII ACRE.

| Lbs. per bush. |  | Lbs. per bush. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barley, broadcast.......................... 48 | 2 to 3 bush. | Melon, Musk, in hills........................ | 2 to 3 lbs . |
| Beans, Dwarf, in drills .................... 60 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bush. | Melon, Water, in hills. | 4 to 5 lbs. |
| Beaus, Pole, in hills....................... 60 | 10 to 12 gts . | Millet .......... ............................. 48 | 1 bush. |
| Beets, Table, in drill | 6 lbs . | Oats, broadcast............................. 32 | 2 to 3 bush. |
| Beets, Mangel-Wurzel | 5 lbs . | Onion, in drills | 6 to 8 lbs . |
| Broom Corn, in hills....................... 46 | 8 to 10 qts. | Onion for Sets, in drill | 50 lbs . |
| Buck wheat...... .................... ....... 48 | 1 hush. | Ouiou Sets, in drills.. | 6 to 12 busb. |
| Cabbage, in beds to transplant. | $\pm 1 \mathrm{lb}$. | Parsnip, in drills | 4 to 6 lbs . |
| Carrot, in drills. | 3 to 4 lbs . | Round Peas, in drills................. ..... 60 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bush. |
| Clover, Red.................................. 60 | 20 lbs . | Wrinkled Peas, in drills ................. 56 | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ bush. |
| Clover, White............................. .. 60 | 12 to 15 lbs . | Peas, broadeast. | 3 bush. |
| Clover, Alsike............................... 60 | 10 tbs. | Potatoes ( (nt tubers)...... ................. 60 | 8 lush. |
| Clover, Lucerne or Altalta............... 60 | 20 lbs . | Pumpkin (in hills) | 3 lbs . |
| Corn, in hills.. | 8 to 10 qts. | Radish, in drills | 8 to 10 lbs. |
| Corn, for Fodder .... ......... ............. 56 | 3 bush. | Rye, broadcast.............................. 56 | $1 \frac{1}{8}$ to 2 busil. |
| Cucumber, in hill | 2 lbs. | Sage, in drills | 8 to 10 lls . |
| Flax, broadeast............................ 56 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ buslı. | Salsify, in drills | 8 to 10 lus. |
| Grass, Kentucky Blue.................... 14 | 3 bush. | Spinach, in drills | 15 lbs . |
| Grass, Orchard............................. 12 | 3 bush. | Squash (bush varieties), in hills. | 4 lbs . |
| Grass, English Rye........................ 24 | 3 bush. | Squash (rnnming varieties), in lills. | 3 lbs . |
| Grass, Red Top............................. 10 | 3 bush. | Sugar Cane. | 12 lbs . |
| Grass, Timothy.............................45 | $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. | Tomato, to transplant | $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. |
| Grass, Hungarian.......................... 48 | 1 bush. | Turnip, in drills.. | 2 lbs . |
| Grass, Lawu................................. 15 | 4 bush. | Turnip, broadeast | 21 bs . |
| Hemp............. ..... ..................... 44 | $1 \frac{12}{2}$ bush. | Vetches, broad | 2 tg 3 bus |
| Kale................... .................. ....... | 5 lbs . | Wheat, broadcast. ...................... .... 60 | 12 to 2 bus |

## 



## Lamn Grass Seeds.

As a good lamn is an indispensable adjunct to every place, either large or small, care should be exercised in making it to have the work done properly, for if rightly done it will last for years, whereas, if slighted in the beginning, it will be a constant source of annovance and expense. In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower-beds should be accomplished first. The ground should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well-decomposed manure or "fertilizers." Of the latter, we reenmmend bone meal as being more la-ting in its effects, less liable to burn the young grass, and free from weeds. It should be applied at the rate of 600 to 1000 pounds ler acre, according to the quality of the soil. After plowing, the ground should be well harrowed to reduce it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to make it level, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. After the seed has been sown and raked in, the roller should be used to "firm" the surface; this, where possible, should not be overlooked, as the germination of the seed Is aided materially by this process. Care should be exercised in raking not to work the seed in too deep; one-quarter juch is ample covering. If covered deeper germinatiou is retarded or preveuted altagether.
The best time for sorving is in spring, from February to May, or in September, using uot less than four bushels per acre. Weeds should be kept out of the new lawn, as they smother the young and tender blades of grass; it is a nistaken idea that the weeds shade the grass from the sun and so aid its growth. The real fact of the matter is that the grass is much better able to cope with the sun's rars than to overpower the rank weeds, which appear in every new lawn, the presence of which is usually charged to the seedsman who has furnished the seed, the purchaser failing to rec"gnize nature's abhorrence of a vacuum, and to observe wherever the earth is disturbed reeds spring up immediately to cover the barren surface.
When the grass has attained three inches in height it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close. Frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and company strengthen the grass, aud render the lawn smooth and a,tractive
Owing to the rarying condition of soils some grasses thrive luxuriantly where others would starye. If our customers will state the quality, condition and aspect of their soils, we shall be pleased to offer any adrice desired, and also make any "special misture," when necessary to obtain a satisfactory result.

For Tennis, Crnquet, and Base-ball grounds, six bushels should be sown per acre, otherwise the same method should be observed as for making lawns. The bare and unsightly spots and runs can be readily covered and made green by digging the surface in September and rolling to make an even surface; rake roughly the surface, sow the seed, and again rake lightly and roll. By spring the grass will be well established. The seed should be applied liberally to the bare spots, using twice the quantity as for lawns.

Lawns require feeding constantly in order to keep up their vigor ; for this purpose we recommend our bone dust as being of high grade and supplying all the requirements of a lawn fertilizer. A top-dressing, once a mouth, at the rate of two hundred and fifty pounds per acre, will keep the lawn iu a thriving condition.


Is a compound of grasses which ripen successively, thereby alwars preseuting a green and cheerful appearance. Lawns sown with one or two grasses turn brown under our hot midsummer sun, and remain in that condition matil the cool months of autumn revive them. The mixture we offer has stood the test of years, and our rapidly increasing sales prove conclusively that its merits are hecoming widely known by those who recognize the inalienable law of cause and effect, and who realize that, in order to produce permanent results, first quality goods only must be used. In no branch is it more trne than in that of seeds. The temptation is strong to include in mixtures the "cheap and impure," but in Dreer's Fairmount Park Lawn Mixture, one grade-and that the highest-is rigidly adhered to. Many of the finest private grounds around Philadel phia are sown with our grasses only. For Railroad Embankments, Terraces, etc., Dreer's Fairmount Fark Lawn Mixture is admirably adapted, as it speedily forms a thick turf that will effectnally preveut "washing."


## ©revis Eviverrieen @awn 9Pixture.

An improved mixture which we are confident will supersede our Fairmount Park Mixturc. Many of the European grasses have been neglected because of their high price, but their value for lawn purposes in this country has been demonstrated so clearly that their use will be rapidly extendel. By a judicious use of some of the Fescues and other foreign grasses with the standard lawn grasses of America we are enabled to ofter to our customers a mixture which for all good staying qualities is unsurpassed. Modern lawns demand grasses that are able to stand the wear and tear consequent to their use for Lawn Tennis, Croquet, etc.

Many of our native grasses grow laxuriantly during early spring and late fall, but are valueless during the dry midsummer months; special attention has been given in this mixture to incorporate only such varieties as are able to withstand prolonged drought and present at all times a green and healthy sward.

For permanence, for beauty under all circumstances and for value, we are coufident Dreer's Evergreen Lawn Mixture will meet all requirements. When desired we shall be pleased to make special mixtures for any soil, or give our customers the beuefit of our long experience in matters pertaining to lawn or fitld.

25 cts. per qt., 30 cts. per qt. postpaid, $\$ 5.00$ per bushel of 20 lbs .

## GRTISS SEEDS FOR EsFWN Nand FIEIDD.

We make a specialty of grass seeds and send out only the most useful varieties which are adapted to this country. All that we offer have been recleaned and will meet the views of the most critical trade. Owing to the varying bulk of grass seeds from season to season (owing to climatic conditions which cannot be controlled), they are always put up by us by weight and not by measure, thereby securing to our customers the amount they pay for, as prices are based on weight and not on bulk.

Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Bine Grass (Poa pratensis). Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most yaluable sorts for lawn purposes and as a pasture grass is indispensable. It thrives in clry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. This grade is the best for sowing latwis. 20 ets. gt., 25 cts. per qt. postpaid, bushel ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 3.50$.
Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). The same as the above, except that it is of a lower
grade. This quality can be used for mixing with other grass for field sowing, but is not recommended for lawns. 15 cts. qt., 20 cts. per qt. postpaid, bushel ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 3.25$.
Natural Grcen (irass (Pon pratensis variefy). A native grass of luxuriant growth; it forms a heavy sward, but does not retain its color as well as Blue Grass. 25 cts. per qt., 30 cts. per qt. postpaid, bushel ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 4.00$.

GRASS SEEDS-Continued.




Blue Grass.

Herd, or Red Top Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris). A valuable native permanent grass, desirable for meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. 15 cts. per qt., 20 cts. per qt. postpaid, bushel ( 10 lbs .) $\$ 1.00$. Per sack of 50 lbs. $\$ 4.00$.
English Rye Grass, Perennial Rye (Lolium Perenne). A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It thrives in almost any soil and yields an early and abundant crop. 20 cts. per qt., 25 cts. per qt. postpaid, bushel (2.4 lbs.) \$2.00.
Perennial Sweet Vernal (Anthoxinthum Odoratum). Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns on account of its early growth and agreeable odor when cut. 60 cts. per lh., 70 cts. per lb. postpaid, 10 lb . lots by express $\$ 5.50$.
Annual Sweet Vernal (Authoxanthum Odoratum Puelli). An annual variety of the Sweet Vernal Grass, which requires reseeding every year unless it stands where it can reseed itself. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid, 45 cts. Bushel ( 10 lbs. ) \$3.25.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). This grass forms a large part of the pasturage of the English Downs. It produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. Lb. 25 cts ., postpaid, 35 cts ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis). Thrises in all soils, and is an excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being lighly nutritious. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 35 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Neadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best and earliest of pasture grasses. Thrives best in moist localities, aud bears cl ose cropping. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 50 cts ; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most desirable grasses for pastures, sowing under orchards or in shady places. It grows rapidly, thrives in sandy land, and does not suffer from close feeding. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts. Bushel ( 14 lbs.) $\$ 2.25$.
Lhode Island Bent. A fine compact grass, readily forming a heary sward. Useful for lawns. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 35 cts ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). A raluable grass for soiling or permanent lasture, of early and Iuxuriant growth; also makes splendid hay. Lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid, 40 cts ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Timothy (Phleum Pratense), Considered by many the best of the grasses for feeding to horses. It makes excellent hay and produces heavy crops. Lb. 15 cts, postpaid, 25 ets. Bushel ( 45 lbs .) about $\$ 2.50$ (subject to market changes).
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Particularly adapted for pleasure grounds and lawns; will grow under trees, where few other grasses can exist. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid, 50 cts ; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halapense). A perennial grass, which grows with all the luxuriance of the millets. It is tender and nutritions, and is liked by all kinds of stock. It should be cut just as it comes into bloom. Two heary crops can be cut each season. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 33 cts. Bushel ( 25 lbs .) \$4.75.
Flint's Mixture. For permanent pasture lands. Adapted to different soils. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid, 25 cts. Bushel (20 lbs.) \$3.50.


Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum). An excellent variety, ot luxuriant growth and very sweet, valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 33 cts. ; 10 lbs. 82.25.
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago Sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation, and bearing heavy crops of forage; will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of folinge but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter if to be nsed for pasturage or for curing. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 33 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25$. Bushel ( 60 lbs .), $\$ 10.00$.
Bokhara Clover (MeliLotus Alba). A rapil growing white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid, 38 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata). A low-branching clover that does well in the Sonth. It thrives on poor land and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only halt-hardy. Lb. 50 cts., postpaid, 58 cts.

IRed Clover (Trifolium Prutense). The leading variety of clover for pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is recleaned and free from weeds. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid, 23 ets. Bushel ( 60 lbs .), abont $\$ 5.00$ (subject to market changes).
Scariet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). Brilliantsearlet flowered, very productive, and greedily eaten by cattle; remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 28 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75 ., 100$ lbs. $\$ 15.00$.
Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover (Hedysarum Onobrychis). A valuable clover for the Middle and Southern States. In some sections it is considered indispensable, as it increases the flow of milk. The seeds are more nutritious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 33 cts.; 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25$.
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Rcpens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. We offer highest grade of seed only. Lb. 2 cts., postpaid, 33 cts. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, by express or freight.

## MILLET.

Remit for postage on Millet 13 cts . per qt., when ordered to be sent by mail.

Common Millet (Panicum Miliaceum). Very early, 2 to 3 feet high, foliage broad, heads open, branching panicles. Weight per bushel 48 lbs . Qt. 15 cts ., postpaid, 28 cts., bush. \$1.25.
German, or Golden Millet. Medium early, 4 to 5 feet high, close heads, numerous spikes, seets round, of a golden yellow coar. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., postpaid, 28 cts., bush. $\$ 1.75$.
Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage and stemler heads. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 ets., postpaid, 28 cts., bush. $\$ 1.50$.
Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millct (Pencillaria S'picuta). Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. When cultivated for fodder sow in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out in the rows to 1 foot apart ; sow 3 to $\overline{5} \mathrm{lbs}$. per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpand, 33 ets.; 10 lbs . $\$ 2.00$.

Reana Luxurians (Teosinte). In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves. and yielding an abundance of forage. $\mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Rural Branching Dhoura or Egyptian Rice Corn

 (Sorylum Vulgave). A valuable forage plant, growing 8 to 10 feet high and producing an abundance of foliace, which is greatly relished by stock. When grown for the grain, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as corn. When wanted for fodder, sow in drills, 4 feet apart and 4 inches in the drill. When it has attained the height of 5 feet it may be cut for forage. The plants will bear cutting every 4 weeks until frost. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 33 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00$.
## FARM $S \in \in D S$.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only recleaned stock. It is cur aim to senul out pure stock, true to name. For green manures we recommend sowing thickly Sugar Cane, Lupins, Tares, Field Peas, Rye, and Oats, and plowing under when 6 to 8 inches high.

## SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS.

For stock feeding these are indispensable. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these ronts for winter and fall feeding. 'They are rich in saccharine matter, increase largely the flow of milk, and are excellent for feeding to fattening stock.



White Sugar Beet.


Golden Tankard Mangel.

Sugar Beets and Mangels quoted at 40 cts. per lb. will be supplied in lots of 5 lbs. for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ lbs. for $\$ 3.00$.


Ked Globe Ma.vgel.

## SUGAR BEETS.

Improved Imperial White Sugar. An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. 50 cts.
Lane's Improved White Sugar. This Sngar Beet attains a large size, and grows considerably above the ground; fine for feeding. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{bb} .40$ cts.
White Sugar. A large growing variety, excellent for stock feeding and sugar-making.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.
Sugar Cane. A very sweet and large growing beet. Should be grown by stock raisers, as it is an excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MANGEL WURTZEL.

Golden Tanliard. Considered indispensable by the best dairymen, owing to its productiveness and richness in saccharine matter. Deep yellow flesh and skin.

$$
\text { Pkt. } 5 \text { cts., oz. } 10 \text { ets., lb. } 40 \text { cts. }
$$

Golden Yellow Mammoth. A long Mangel, resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf stalks and midrib of the leaves golden yellow, flesh rich in saccharine matter. This should be grown largely by all interested in dairying, as it will be found extremely rich in all the elements of high feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.
Mammoth Long Red. A variety that is grown extensively by agriculturists. It produces large roots partly abore the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.
Norbiton Giant. An exceedingly heavy cropper, grows nearly two-thirds of its length out of the ground. Though of immense size it is easily harvested and is a valuable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb .40 ets.
Red Globe. A large red oval variety, which keeps well, and produces better crops on shallow soil than the Long Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b. 40 cts.
Orange Globe. The same as the above, only differing in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .40 cts .

## FIELD PEAŚ, ETC.

White Southern Cow. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white rariety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cis., postpaid 35 cts., bu. $\$ 3.00$.

Tares, or spring Vetches. A good forage plant, also used for plowing under; sow 1 bushel to the acre.

Qt. 20 cts ., postpald 35 cts ., bu. $\$ 3.50$.
Lupins, Yellow Field. Grown for green manure; also good for sheep. Sow from April to June, and plow under when in bloom. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

Qt. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts., bu. $\$ 8.00$.

## BROOM CORN.

Add for postage on Broom Corn ro cts. per qt.
Improved Evergreen. This variety is extencively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fiue, and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Qt. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 3.00$.
Large California Golden. One of the most popular kinds for making brooms; does not require bending down, as the brush has a leaf or sheath around its base, which keeps it from crooking ; grows about 12 feet high, brush long and straight, green-tipped red when ripe. Qt. 20 cts., bu. $\$ 3.50$.
Dwarf. Grows about 4 feet high, extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Qt. 20 cts., bu. $\$ 3.50$.

[^3] remitting 20 cts . for each 2 bu. seamless bag required. If sent by mail add 8 cts . per pound to prepay postage.

## FIELD CORN.

Our sced corn has beell grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating $\mathrm{p}^{-}$wer. We slall be platased to quote any varieties not listed herein.


Early Yellow Canada.
Early Yellow Canada, or Flint. A ninety day corn, used principally for replanting where the other varieties fail to come up, and then maturing at the same time with the common field varieties; good for northern latitudes. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 ets., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
Compton's Early Ycllow. The earliest variety, ripening in 76 days, prodncing abont 100 bushels per arre, ears long, grain medium, bright ycllow and flinty; best adapted for mountain regions and north of Pemmsylvania. Dozen ears $50 \mathrm{cts} ., ~ q t .15 \mathrm{cts} .$, bu. $\$ 1.50$.
Cloud's Early Yellow Dent. Early, strong and vigorous, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusnally deep grains. This is a remarkably prolific corn, and should be largely grown by careful farmers. It is in all respects a variety worth growing.

Dozen ears $50 \mathrm{cts} ., ~ q t .15$ cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
Longfellow. A remarkably long-eared early yellow flint corn. A desirable variety for making meal. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.


Golden Beaury.

Golden Beauty. Very large handsome yellow grains. The ears are filled out to the extreme end ; the col is unusually small ; it matures very early, and its yield is enormous. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. $1 \overline{5}$ cts., bu, $\$ 1.50$.
Early Large White Flint. The old Hominy cightrowed variety; very early, productive, and of good quality. Dozen ears 50 cts., qft. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.


Hickory King.
Hickory King. A distinct White Dent Field Corn; the cob is remarkably small, and as shown in toe cut can be nearly covered hy a single grain. The stalks are strong, and bear two and occasionally three ears. As it is very productive and of good quality we feel certain it is a variety that has come to stay.

Qt. 20 cts ., bu. $\$ 1.75$.


## Leaming Gourd Seed.

Leaming Gourd Seed. One of the best and most productive varieties, having very deep grains and hardly any cob. A reliable sort, and one that should be planted largely.

Dozen cars 50 cts., qt. 15 ets., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
SelfoIIusking. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, col very small, grains amber-colored. To its productiveness it adds the peculiar quality of growing ont of the husk, thereby rendering the labor of husking very light. Per plit. 10 ets., qt. 25 cts., bu, $\$ 3.00$.
White Surprise. The best and most productive White Dent Corn ; makes splendid meal for family use.

Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.

Farm Seeds are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense except where noted. Add to the cost of the seed when remitting 20 cts . for each 2 bu . seamless bag required. Add $\mathbf{r} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. per qt. for postage on Field Corn.

## ENSILAGE CORN.

Red Cob Eusilage. A pure white Corn growing on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints aud produces an abundauce of foliage. Everr dairy farmer should grow this sort ; it will produce 25 to 30 tous per acre. Sow $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

## Qt. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$

Southern Fodder. Another white variety that everv Silo owner or dairy farmer should not overlook. It grows 12 to 16 ft . high, has broad foliage and tender stalks. There is no better fodler to keep up the flow of milk duriny hot weather when the grass is burned 111). It will yield 30 to 40 tons per acre. Sow $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Qt. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
Blonnt's Prolific White. (Ensilage Corn.) This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stalk, grain plump and white; it is very productive, and is also considered the best rariety for making ensilage. Qt. 15 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
Sweet Fodder Corin. (For Soiling or Ensilage.) Profitable as green fodder, cut when green to feed to cattle. Sow broadcast 2 bushels, and drills 3 feet apart 1 bushel per acre. Bu. $\$ 2.00$.

## KAFFIR CORN.

One of the best things offered of late years for a forage plant. The heads contain small white seeds which make an excellent flour. They are greedily eaten by horses and rettle, and make excellent food for poultry either fed in the grain or groumd and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage.

20 cts. per lb., by mail 30 cts., 10 lbs., $\$ 1.50$.

## BRANCHING DHOURA. (Millo Maize.)

A raluable South American forage plant. It produces a large quantity of foliage, as it branches from the joints and will thrive eren when coru is suffering from drought. It can be cut several times during the season, as it *prings up again freely from the roots. If left to ripen its reed it will hear at the rate of 50 bushels per acre. Sow in A pril in rows 4 feet apart and drop 4 or $\frac{5}{5}$ seeds in hills 18 iuches apart in the row. Cultivate sume as corn.

20 cts. per lb., 28 cts. postpaid, $\frac{1}{8}$ bu. $\$ 1.25$, bu. $\$ 4.00$.

## SUGAR CANE.

Larly Amber. The earliest and most productive variety. Height 10 to 12 feet. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from 2 to 3 cutings during the summer. Sow 4 qts. iu drills and 8 qts. broadeast to the acre.

Qt. 20 cts., postpaid 35 cts., bu. $\$ 3.00$.

## FLAX.

When grown for seed, sow 1 bushel per acre; if fibre is wanted, sow at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels. The soil should be well culcivated. Peck 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.25$.

## SUNFLOWER.

Large Common. Large flowers, producing an abundance of seed. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid, 28 cts., bu. $\$ 2.50$. Mammoth Russian. Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed.

Qt. 20 ets., postpaid, 2 e cts., bu. $\$ 3.50$.

## WILD RICE. (Zizania Aquatica.)

The Zizania is valuable as a forage plant on inundated lands and along the shores of marslies. Cattle are fond of it then green and it makes a good hay. As an attraction for wild fowl it is invaluable. In fish ponds and lakes it purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish and also furnishes them with food from the animalculæ upon its stalks. The seed should be sorrn in the fall in six inches to six feet of water having a soft mud bottom and where there are but ferw weeds. It commences to sprout in spring as sonn as the water gets warm and grows rapidly, ripening late in August and September. Per lb. 30 cts., by mail, 40 cts., bu. ( 15 lbs .) $\$ 3.50$.


Primus Tobacco.

## TOBACCO.

Tobacen will grow in almost any location, but the best results are obtained from light, rich soil which will not bear a rank growth. T'he seed-bed should be thoronghly made, and the ground well pulserized, before sowing the seed, which should be firmly pressed into the soil. Sow thinly, in order that the plants may have sufficient room to grorr stockr. After the plants are sufficiently strong transplant to the field where they are to grov. The plants should "be well cultisated, care being exercised not to run too close to the plant and destroy the fibrous roots. As tohacco is very sensiive to early and late frosts, it should be covered on cold nights with waterproof muslin, which will keep off several degrees of frost. The varieties we offer are the best and most reliable. Book on Tobacco Culture mailed on receipt of 25 cts .
Connecticut Seed I,eaf. Silky foliage, fine flavored. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. The most noted selection grown in Lancaster county. It has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut, and produces a large crop of handsome leaves. Plkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts .
Havana. The fine qualities of this rariety make it indispensahle. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Hyco. A new variety and the easiest of all cured sellow. Fine texture, good flavor and sells well. A Hybrid Oronoko and Gourd Leaf. A beautiful and desirable variety.
Hester. A new varietr, originated in Granville countr, N. C., and has no superior for the yellow type, and makes fine cigar stock. It has size, shape, texture and color and ripens early. It has greater adaptability over a wider range of soils and latitude than any other of the yellow varieties.
Sterting. This is indeed a "Sterling" rariety, fine as the finest, one of the earliest to ripen, makes the silkiest of wrappers, brightest of cutters, and toughest and sweetest of fillers.
Long-Leaf Gooch. Leaf longer and finer than the Broad-Leaf Gonch, growing more and more popular every year. One of the best.
Yellow Pryor. Preferred by many for hrights, and succeeds where other yellow sorts fail. The West is giving it preference.
5 select varieties, each, per oz. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 4.00$.


Japancse. A new variety of Buckwheat, which possesses qualities that will render it much sought after. It is enormously prolific, yielding double the weight of other sorts. It makes an excellent flour, equal in quality to the Silver Innll. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 25 cts., bushel ( 48 lbs .) \$1.75.
Silver IIull. Ripens 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the common varietr, a heavy yielder, and not easily affected by drought. The berry is of a light silverygray color, and the flour is whiter and more nutritious than that made from the common sort.
Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 25 cts., bu. (48 lbs.) $\$ 1.50$.

## WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. The leading Red Winter Wheat in this section. Berry full, hard, and considered by Millers No. 1. Heasy cropper. Straw stiff, and does not lodge easily. Peck 40 cts., bu. ( 60 lbs.$) \$ 1.50$
Fulcaster. A red berried, high grade wheat. Berry large, hard and of good milling quality. Prolific, straw stiff. Peck 40 cts., bu. \$1.50.
Martin's Amber. Heads long and heavy; berry plump, amber-colored and excellent for milling. It yields heavily, and is in every way a desirable sort.

Peck 50 ets., bu. \$1.75.
Hybrid Mediterranean. An amber-colored berry, largely grown in some sections.

Peck 40 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.

## RYE.

White. The best variety; a heavy cropper, and stands the winter better than almost any other sort.

Peck 40 cts., bu. $\$ 1.25$.

## "AMERICAN BEAUTY" OATS.

This variety was tested at the experimental station at Geneva, N. Y., in 1886, and the report is as follows: Amcrican Beauty Oats are long and taper-pointerl; average height 3 feet 3 inches, straw very erect and stont, leaves often exceeding 16 inches in length; average length of panicle 9 inches; berry large. This variety is destined to become very fopmlar, and is one of the most prolific varieties known. This sort we can confidently recommend as being a reliahle new Oat. It is a heavy cropper and does not lodge. The straw is excellent for fodder.

Peck 50 cts., bu. \$1.75.

## CLYDESDALE OATS.

Oue of the most important additions to the list of farm seeds that has been scut out for many years. Well-eleaned samples of these Oats will weigh 50 lbs. per bushel, while III ordinarily cleaned lot will weigh 45 lbs . Aside from its extraordinary weight, it ripens ten days earlier than any uther. Straw stiff, and free from any tendency to lodge. Peck 50 cts., bu. ( 32 ibs .) $\$ 1.50$.

Pringle's Progress. A short growing variety, matures early, heads large and filled with plump berries. Does not lolge. Peck 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

Wide Awalie. A remarkably productive variety, yield. ing 65 to 125 bushels per acre, according to the nature and condition of the soil. The grain is heavy and plump, and has a thin husk. Straw stiff and vigorous, showing tho sign of rust. This variety has been thoronghly tested, and proved to be a superior sort, both in quantity and quality. Peck 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

Welcome. An excellent variety, very productive and heary; straw stiff; grain plump. Averages 45 lbs . per measured bushel, with good cultivation. One of the very best varieties for ordinary soils.

Peck 40 cts., bu. $\$ 1.25$.
American 'Triumph. Straw strong and firm, bearing large heads, well filled with plump, heavy grain; destined to be a leadiug variety.

Peck 50 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
White Russian. An extremely handsome and prolifie variety. The straw is stiff and bears large heads well filled with plump and heavy grain. A valuable sort for feeding either as green fodder or dry grain.

Peck 50 cts., bu. $\$ 1.50$.
Bonanza. Peck 50 cts., bu. \$1.25.

## TREE SEEDS.

In addition to the varieties listed, we can supply any others at short notice.

Apple Seed (Pyrus malus). Lb. 30 cts., postpaid 38 cts., bu. $\$ 8.00$.
Peach Pits, Californian. Qt. 20 ets., postpaid 35 cts. bu, $\$ 3.00$.
Pear Seed (Pyrus communis). Oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Plum Pits (Prunus communis). Oz. 10 ets., 1b. 50 cts., postpaid 58 cts.
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb (Cerasus mahaleb). Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid 68 cts.
Cherry Pits, Black Mazzard (Cerasus communis). Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid 58 cts.
White Mulberry (Morus alba). Oz. 30 cts., 1b. $\$ 3.00$.
Russian Mulberry (Morus moretti). Now largely planted, and considered the best for Silk-Worm Culture. Oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Eucalyptus Globulus, Australian Fever Gum Tree. Extensively planted in the South and California, for destroying malaria. Oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 6.00$.
Locust, Yellow (Robinite pserdo acacia). Largely grown for "wind breaks." Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid 68 cts.
Locust, Honey (Gleditschia triacanthos). Grown for hedges. Oz. 10 cts ., 1b. 50 cts ., postpaid 58 cts.
Osage Orange (Maclura aurantiaca). Sprout the seed before sowing, then sow in rows, and when one year old transplant, 6 inches apart, alternating the plants in donble rows, entting the plants down to the beight of 6 inches. Manure well, and plow deep before llanting. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid 58 cts., bu. of 33 lbs . $\$ 7.00$.

Osage Orange Plants. Strong, 2 years old. $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 5.00$ per 1000 .

## Flower Seeds in Assortments.

The folloring assortments are principally imported from Europe. They are sold in original packages only. Each variety or color separate in the package. No parts of assortments can be made.

Colors. Pkt.

5139 ANTIRRHINUM. Finest Tall.......... 10 5129 66 Finest Dwarf Tom Thumb... 10 5179 ASTERS. Finest Quilled 5189 66 66 66 ........................ 10 5199 66 Truffaut's Pæony Perfection.. 12 5209 66 Victoria..................................... 12 5219 66 Boltze's Dwarf Bonquet...........12 5229 66 Giant Emperor......................... 12 5239 "6 Large Flowered Rose........ ..... 10
5249 '6 Cocardeau, or Crown 5259 6، Goliath $\qquad$
5269 BALSAM. Improved Donble Camellia 6
5289 6: Very Fine Double Camellia 6 527966 Double Rose Flowered....... 12 5399 CANNA. Beantiful foliage plants ............ 12 5389 CANDYTUFT. 6 varieties
5429 CARNATION. From the finest selection. 12 5449 CELOSIA. Dwarf Coxcomb $\qquad$
$\qquad$5799 DAHLIA. Single. 12 varieties..
$\qquad$5819 F ERNS. Rare and choice varieties
$\qquad$
5919 GRASSES, Ornamental.
$\qquad$ 12

6599 GREENHOUSE PLANTS
5939 HELIOTROPE. 6 varieties
$\qquad$

6659 IM MORTELLE, or Everlasting Flowers. 12 5709 LARKSPUR. Dwarf German Rocket. 10 5719 66 Tall Double Stock Flowered. 8
6059 MARIGOLD

Colors. Pkt.

| 50 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | EVEL OF PERU. (Four O'elock.) |  |
| 1.00 |  |  |
| 60 | 6109 MIGNONE'TTE................................ 10 |  |
| 1.00 | 6149 NASTURTIUM. Dwarf Tom 'humb. 12 |  |
| 1.00 | 6159 66 Climbing................ 12 |  |
| 1.00 | 6239 PANSIES. Beautiful varieties...... ....... 12 | \$1.00 |
| 1.00 | 6299 PET UNIA. Large flowering single var's. 12 | . |
| 75 | 6309 '6 Extra Double. Fringed var's.. 12 | 1.2 |
| 50 | 6339 PHLOX DRUMMONDI.................... 12 | 75 |
| 50 | 6349 " Grandiflora. Large flowering.. 12 | 1.0 |
| 1.00 | 6359 66 Nana Compacta. Drarf....... 6 |  |
| 50 | 5739 PINISS. Chinensis and Heddewigi.......... 12 |  |
| 1.00 | 6409 PORTULACA. New Double ............ 8 |  |
| 1.00 | 6389 POPPY. Pxony Flowered.............. 12 |  |
|  | 6579 66 Oriental. Perennial. 8 y |  |
| 1.00 | 6429 PRIMULA SINENSIS. Fringed Single.. 12 | .25 |
| 50 | 6439 66 66 Fringed Single......6 6 |  |
| 1.00 | 6449 66 66 Double Flowering. 6 |  |
| 50 | 6609 STOCKS. Large flowered Ten-week ....... 12 |  |
| 15 | 6619 66 Perpetual Flowering, " ........ ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| 2.00 | 5999 SWEE'I PEAS................................. 10 |  |
| 40 | 6019 "6 '6 6 sorts, 1 oz . of each | 1.0 |
| 1.00 | 6709 V ER B ENA...................................... 6 |  |
| 75 | 6739 WALLFLOWER. Choice double ........ 12 | 1.0 |
| 50 | 6749 66 Choice Single...... 6 |  |
| 50 | ZINNIA ELEGANS. New dwarf, doub |  |

PARIS DAISIES. Collection of 10 varieties, 75 cts.

## Dreer's Pictorial Collections.

These very attractive collections are composed of the best known and most popular annual flower seeds, that will produce in succession a fine display of flowers during the summer months. The packets are beautifully illnstrated with a chromo-lithographed portrait of the flower as true to nature as it can be made. Cultural directions in English, German and French accompany each packet.
No. I. Collection of 12 choice annuals $\qquad$ $50 \mid$ No. 3. Collection of 24 choice annuals.
. $\$ 1.00$
No. 2. Collection of 18 choice amuals.
75 No. 4. Collection of 30 choice annuals.

Alyssum Maritimum (Siweet $\underset{\text { Per oz. }}{\text { ( }}$
Alyssum) ...............................
Amaranthus Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat)
Ampelopsis Veitchi(Boston
Antirrhinum. Dwarf mixed.
(Snapdraton)
......
Aster. Mixed China
" Choice mixed German.... $\$ 1.0$
6. Victoria finest mixed.... 2.50
${ }^{66}$ Drarf'Pænny Perfection, mix. 2.50
6/ Dwarf Pæony Perfection Crimson Ball
Balsam. Camellia-flowered, double, mixed.
Balsam. Camellia White Perfection. $\qquad$
Balsam Apple pear.
Balloon V'inc (Cardiospernum)
Beet. Chilian Red and Yellow
Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Mixed
Calendula Meteor
" Prince of Orauge
Calliopsis. Mixed
Candytnft, White Rocket....
"6 White Rocket. Dreer's Imp.
Candytuft. Fine, mixed
Dwarf, mixed
Cosmos IIybridus. White.... Mixed ..
Canna. Fine, mixed............... New divarf French, mix..
Centaurea Gymnocarpa. 1000 seeds, 50 cts....................
Centaurea Candidissima. 1000 seeds, 75 cts..
Convolvulus minor. Mixed..
${ }^{6}$ major (Morning Glory). دix.

Cypress Vine. Crimson.......... 30 Mixed............ Dianthus Chinensis (China Pink). Double, mixed ..........
Dianthms Chinensis IIcddewigi, fl. pl
hinensis Dial.............
$\$ 1.00$
Dianthus Chinensis Dial dematus, f. pi.................... 1.00 Gomplirena. Mixel. (Globe Amaranth or Bachelor's Button)
Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana Mixed
Gourd Sugar Trongh.
${ }^{6}$ Hercules Club.
66 Dipper......
Hetichrysmm. Finest mixed. (Everlusting)
Hollyhock. Choice mixed......
1.25

Hyaciuth Bean. Mixed........ 1.50
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum) 30
Ipomea Noctifora (JIoonflower).
1.00

Larkspur. Double dwarf
LRocket................................
Lathyrus. Mixed. (Everlusting Pea).
Maize. Striped Japanese...........
Marigold. Tall African, mixed
Drarf French, mix.
Marvel of Peru. Mixed. (Four O'Clocks)
Mignonette. Sireet-scented....
Ameliorata grandiflora. Large flow'g. Mignonette, Machet.............

30

Nasturtiam, Tom Thumb, Yellow ......... ......... ........... 30 Kiug Theodorc..................... 30 Empress of India ............... 40 Mixed................................... 25 Tall, mixed............. ............... 15
1’ansy. Best imported, mixed.. $\$ 3.00$
66 Good, mised.............. 1.50
Petinia. Splendid Hybrid, mix. 1.50
Fine, mixed............... 75
Phlox Drummondi. Mixed... 50 Scarlet or White 75
66 66 grandiflora. Mix. 75
Poppy. Double Carnation-
flowered, mixed.....................
Portulaca. Mixed single........ 50
"6 " double ...... 5.00
Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden
Feather)................................ 1.00
Ricinus. Mix. (Custor-OilBean) 25
Salvia Spleudens (Scarlet Sage) 2.00
Smilax (Myrsiphyllum)............ 1.2
Sunflower. Globe-shaped, double

40
Sunfower Mammoth lins-
sian. 20 cts. quart...............
Sweet Pcas. Mixed. Lb. 7 ...... 15
-6 66 Scarlet. Lb. $\$ 1.00 \quad 15$
$66 \quad 6 \quad$ White. Lb. $\$ 1.00 \quad 15$
Sweet Wiliam. Single, mixed 40
Thunbergia. Mixed.............. 40
Verbena Hybrida. Mixed.... 2.00 "6 Dreer's choicest, mixed 3.00 66 Mammoth ................. 4.00
Vinca-Alba, Rosea, or mix.. 1.00
Wallfower. Single, mixed..... 50
Double, mixed... 3.00
Zimia Elegans. Choice dou-
ble, mixed.

# Peliable Flowep Seeds. 

Our List has again been carefully revised and all inferior varieties discarded. For the convenience of our customers and facilitating the filling of orders, we use a system of numbering. In ordering it is only necessary to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the Catalogue, viz. :-1 Pkt. 5010, 25 ; 3 Pkts. 503 ', 15 ; means one packet Abutilon, mixed, 25 cts., three packets Adonis Æstivalis, 15 cts.

Writing the name as well as giving the number is superfluous and is in no way an aid in filling orders. Please use the Order Sheet. It is desirable that customers should keep a copy of their orders, as frequently we receive complaints of errors, whereas reference to the order shows correct filling.

## PREMIUM ON FLOWER SEEDS ONLY.

We offer the following liberal premium on Flower Seeds only when ordered in packets, purchaser's selection, cash to accompany order.



Agbratum, Cope's Pet.

## ABOBRA.

A rapid-growing ormamental plant of the gourd speeies, with beautiful glossy, dark green foliage, aud bright searlet frיit.

PER PKT.
5001 Viridiflora 10

## ABRONIA.

Trailing plants, prodncing elnsters of sweet scented, Verbena-like flowers, especially fragrant towards evening, in bloom a long time; effeetive in heds, rock-work, or hanring-baskets; peel off the husk befire sowing the seed; sncceeds in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy annuals; height, 6 inches.
5013 Arenaria. A beantiful yellow variety. $\qquad$ .10
.10
5006 Umbellata. Rosy lilac, with a white eye........... 10

## ABUTILON.

## (Chinese Bell-Flower.)

Greenhouse shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various-colored, beautiful drooping bell-shaped fowers. Sown any time before April, in a temperature of 60 degrees, they will produce fine flowering plants the first season
5010 Fine Mixed. Of choiee varieties and colors; 2 to 6 feet
. 25


Alyssum, Little Gem.

## ACACIA.

Elegant greeuhonse shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage, and beautiful racemes of various shades of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed iu warm water betore sowing.
5013 Mixed. Fine varieties; 6 to 10 feet.................... 10

## ACONITUM.

## (Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane.)

A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, produeing curiously shaped flowers in abundance. 5017 Napellus. Very pretty blue and white flowers; 3 ft .5

ACROCLINIUM (See Everlastings).

## ADLUMIA. <br> (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine.)

An attractive and beautiful plant, flowering the first season, of graceful habit and pale green delieate foliage. 5033 Cirrhosa. Clusters of small rosy-flae flowers; hardy biennials; 15 feet.


Agrostemma.


Adlumia.

## ACANTHUS.

A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of "Acanthus Mollis," the capital of the Corinthian column is derived. Growing freely in any rich, loamy soil.
5015 Mixed. Hardy perennials; height 3 feet............ 10

## ACHILLEA.

A very free-blooming plant, of branching habit. Useful for cut-flowers or for plantiug in cemeteries. Hardy perennial; 18 inches.
5019 Ptarmica Plena. Pure white double flowers...... 15

## ADONIS. <br> (Flos Adonis.)

Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.
5031 Estivalis. Dark crimson flowers, with a lighter centre; 1 foot....

## AGATHEA. <br> (Marguerite.)

Very pretty free-blooming plant, bearing Cinerarialike flowers. Hardy annual; 2 feet. 5037 Ccelestis (Blue Marguerite). Celestial blue.

## AGERATUM.

Valuahle plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloon the whole summer; also good for winter blooming, of easy culture, suceeeding in any soil; half-hardy annuals.
5045 Conspicuum. Fine white flowers; 18 inches..... 5 5041 Mexicanum. Lavender blue; 2 fet................. 5 5042 Imperialis Carulea. Dwari, large heads of blue flowers; 8 inches..
5043 Imperialis Alba. Dwarf, large heais of white flowers; 8 inches...
5044 Lasseauxi. Greenlouse perenuial blooms first season, flowers rose color ; 15 inches.
5©46 Cope's Pet. Lovely azure-blue; 6 iuches.
䢂
$\qquad$


Ageratum.


Abonis.


Alonsoa.

## AGAPANTHUS. (African Lily.)

Bulbous-rooted, with evergreen foliage and large heads of small blue flowers. The ronts can be preserved during the winter in a cellar protected from frost. 5035 Unbeltatus. Blue; 3 feet $\qquad$ PER PKT.

## AGROSTEMMA.

## (Rose of Heaven.)

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink; blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 ft . 5050 Cœli Rosea, Mixed.

ALONSOA.
(Mask Flower.)
Handsome brilliant-colored free-flowering beddingplants, blomming until killed by frost; thriving in any good garden soil, also good house plants; half-hardy annuals. 5065 Grandiflora. Large-flowering; bright scarlet; 2 feet. 5
5070 Mixed. All colors; 2 feet............................................. 5

## ALYSSUM.

Free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or rock-work, or winter blooming; the annual variety blooms all summer.
5082 Sweet Alyssum (A. Maritimum). Flowers in white clusters; 6 inches. Per oz. 40 cts................ 5086 Beutlami Compactum. Of true dwarf compact growth; excellent for borders; white............ 1
5084 Saxatile Compactum. Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season ; 1 foot.

Gem Of d................................................................ inches in height, each plant covering a circle 15 to 30 inches in dianneter. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn............................. 10

## ALLAMANDA.

Stove evergreen climbers, bearing profusely, splendid large flowers in clusters; winter and spring blooming. 5063 Schotti. Golden yellow..


Aconitum.


Amarylis.


Anchusa.

## AMARANTHUS.

Showy blooming plants, with long racemes of curiouslooking flowers, and brilliant foliage; half-hardy annuals. per pkt.
5092 Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Erect-flowering, bright scarlet......................................................
5091 Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Blood-red, droopiug; 3 feet.
5094 Gordoni, or Sunrise. Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a scarlet band through the centre; 3 feet.
5095 Henderi. Of graceful pyramidal growth and long drooping leaves, of brown, madder, and bronze; 4 feet.
5096 Melancholicus Ruber. Dwarf, compact habit, blood-red foliage; 2 feet. $\qquad$

## 



Anemone.

## ANEMONE. <br> (Windflower.)

A very pleasing hardy perennial, bullous-rooted plant; easily grown from seed, producing large flowers, early in the spring, when few plants can compare with them in beauty and brilliancy; fine for bonquets; 1 foot.
per pris.
5130 Coronaria, Mixed. Scarlet, purple, blue $\begin{aligned} & \text { white and striped............................................. } 10\end{aligned}$
5125 Fulgens. Flowers large, dazzling vermilion...... 20 5126 The Bride. Pure white; comes true from seed.. 20


## ANTIRRHINUM.

## (Snap-Dragon.)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully-marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early; 1 ft .
5136 Fire Fiy. Orange and scarlet, with white throat. 5 5137 Picturatum. A new and distinct variety, striped and blotched; all colors mixed $\qquad$ 5140 Dwarf, Mixed. Finest Tom Thumb. Oz., 60 cts. $\bar{\square}$ 5141 Tall, Vlixed......................... ........................ 5 5129 Imported Collections, 10 Dwarf varieties......................................... 5139

10 Tall50

## ANTHEMIS.

A free flowering Chamomile, in bloom the entire season.
5133 Arabica. Golden yellow; 18 inches................. 5 earn early will flower the first season, and can be treated as a tender annual. Famous for its fragrance. 5132 Grandiflora Atropurpurea

## AQUILEGIA.

## (Columbine.)

This plant blooms freely early in the spring and summer and produces beautiful, curiously-formed and vari-ously-colored flowers; hardy peremials.
5143 Chrysantha (Golden-Spurred). A strong grower, forming bushy plants 3 feet high, bearin, all through the seasou an abundance of bright golden-yellow Howers. $\qquad$
5144 Cœrulea. Flowers are very large, violet-blue, and inner petals pure white; 2 feet.
5151 Glandulosa. The best of the large-flowering sorts; iinner petals pure white; outer a lovely shade of light blue; 2 teet.
5145 Olympica. A beautiful, vigorous grower ; flwers rich blue, with a white-edged lip; 2 feet.
5152 Slinneri. Bright scarlet and yellow; bloons early in spring; an excellent plant for rocky places; 18 inches.
5160 Single, all colors mixed; 2 feet. Per $0 \%, 30$ cts. 5 5150 Double, ${ }^{\prime}$ 18 inches. Oz., 40 cts.. $\bar{\square}$

## ARMERIA.

## (Thrift.)

A very pretty edging plant, bearing large tufts of rosy-piuk flowers; hardy.
5164 Elegans.


1. Cocardeay or Crown. 2. Truffaut's Phony Perfection. 3. Victoria


Triumph Aster.

## ASTERS-Continued.

5176 Triumph. The individual flowers measure from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, and are of the most faultless Prony-form, all petals being beantifully inenrved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant; when beginning to bloom it is a pure searlet, but when in full bloom it changes to a magnificent satiny deep scarlet, presenting with these two brilliant colors a lovely sight. Fach plant bears at least 30 to 40 flowers of exquisite beaty
5205 Victorin, Mixed. Very large, of perfectly double form, imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit, varions colored flowers; 20 inches. $\qquad$ .15 5003 Victoria. Pure White
517 S White Queen. A large flowering pure white half dwarf variety. Excellent for cutting..
.. 15
5198 German White Quilled. Dorble pure white flowers, fine for funeral designs and bouquets; 2 feet. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$
5200 German Quilleal, Mixed. Perfectly double quilled howers of beautiful mixed colors; 2 feet....
5010 Choice German, Mixed. Per oz. $\$ 1.00$
520 Fiue Mixed, China. All colors. Per $0 \% 60$ cts
5230 Perennial, Mixed. Harly herbaceons plants, thriving in auy grod garden soil. Saved from a splendid collection of single varieties; if sown early in the spring they will flower the first seasoll..

## Imported Collections of Asters.

$51: 9$ Finest Quilled, 18 varieties........................ $\$ 1.00$
5189 '6 " 10 " $\quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{60}$
5199 Truffant's Proony Perfection, 12 varieties. 1.00
5209 Victoria, 12 varieties......... .......................... 1.00
5219 Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, 12 varieties........ 1.00
5229 Giant Emperor, 12 varieties....................... 1.00
5239 Large IRose Flowered, 10 varieties ........... 75
5249 Cocardeau, or Crown, 6 varieties...............
5059 Goliath, 6 varieties.

## ARISTOLOCHIA.

5163 Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A rapid-growing climber; large heart-shaped foliage, and very curious flowers, resembling a pipe; hardy perennial; 30 feet. Brownish purple
516. Elegalls. One of the best of this class of climb ing plants. Of a rich dark purple color, ornamented throughout with irregnlar branched markings of a creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surminder by rich velvety purple. Its blossoms are produced in the open ground in the greatest profnsion, even on small plants, and are entirely free from any objectionable odor.

## ASPERULA.

A hardy dwarf ammal, profuse bloomer, with clusters of small, sweet-scented flowers, lasting a long while in bloom, fine for bonquets; 1 foot.

PER PKT.
5165 Azurea Setosa. Bcautiful light blue............... $\overline{3}$ 5166 Odoratia. (Sweet Woodruff.) White; 1 foot..... 10

## ASPHODELUS

(Asphodel.)
Very pretty hardy peremnials, bearing attractive flowers of stately habit; 2 tcet.
5165 Mixed. Yellow and white.
.10

## AURICULA.

A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice varicties; half-hardy perennial ; is inches.
5240 Mixed

## AZALEA.

Beautiful shrubby plants, covered with a mass of bloom, growing best in a mixture of rich, fibrous peat and sand; saved from a collection of showy, various-colored flowers; 3 feet.
5250 Indiea, Nixed................................... ...... .......... 25
5251 Pontica. A beantiful hardy perennial shrub,
from the Levant. Choice mixed varieties; 4 feet.. 10


## BALSAM. <br> (Lady-Slipper, or Touch-me-Not.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored donble flowers in the greatest profasion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil ; tender annuals; 2 feet.
5263 Maiden's $\mathbf{B l u s h}$
5254 'The lining. Brilliant scarlet; very double......... 10
5256 Solferino. Striped and spotfed with lilae and
erimson; beantifnl donble flowers........................ 10
5255 Rose Flowered. Pink..................................... in
5261 66 66 Light Lemoil.................... 10
526266 66 Violet ................................ 10
5257 Extra Doulble White. The finest strain of donble winte Camellia Balsams, and a profitable florists' flower. Per oz. $\$ 1.00$..
5260 Camellia Flowered. Very donble, of perfect form ; beantiful colors, mixed. Per oz. 75 cts...... 10
5258 White Perfection. This beantiful large snowwhite variety has thoroughly donble and immense solid round flowers. Per oz. 1.50
5270 Double, Mixed. Occasionally only semi-double. Per oz. 50 cts . Camellia Flowered Balsam ........................ .... \$1.00
5279 Collection containing 12 varieties of Rose Flowered Balsan
.$\$ 1.00$
5289 Collection conthining 6 varieties Dwarf Camellia Flowered Balsam.


Tuberous Begonia.


Cardiospermum.

## BALSAM APPLE AND BALSAM PEAR (See Momordica).

## BALLOON VINE.

(Love in a Puff.)
A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in a light soil and warm situation; Howers white; half hardy annual; 5 feet.

PER PKT
5272 Cardiospermum Halicacabum. Per oz. 20 cts.

## BAPTISIA.

## (False Indigo.)

A beautifnl hardy perennial herbaceons plant, producing pea-shaped flowers, on spikes 6 inches long. 5274 Australis. Bright blue; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\qquad$

## BARTONIA.

Producing showy flowers, above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, als it does not bear transplanting well; hardy amual; 2 feet.
5275 Aurea. Large golden yellow $\qquad$

## BEANS.

Tery rapid climbers; flowering profusely and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.
5292 scarlet Runuer. Fiery scarlet $\qquad$
5293 White $6 \quad$ Pure white. $\qquad$

## BEET.

The ornamental-leaved Chilian Beets are among the nost useful of the decorative foliage plants. For planting in ribbon-beds or in groups they are very effectivc.
$52 s 8$ Red Chilian. Brilliant red foliage. Oz., 20 cts. 10 5287 Yellow "Golden yellow. Per oz., 20 cts..... 10

## BEGONIA.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening. To secure the best results they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees; for winter and spring blooning, sow from August to October. Tuluers must be kept from frost in dry sand.
5300 Rex Hybrida, Mixed. Beautiful varieties of the Rex class, with handsone variegated foliage; choice mixed; 6 inches.
Collection of sis varieties, single tuberousronted ............................................................ $\$ 1.00$
5281 Fræbeli. Beantiful large bright scarlet flowers, formed in large elusters above the foliage.............. 25
5267 IRobusta Perfecta. Robust, compact habit, succulent dark greeu foliage, and large flowers of a brilliant cinnavar scarlet

5280 Double Tuberous-1Rooted, Mixed. The seed we offer has been hybridized, using the most double flowers, and the handsomest single varieties
.50
5276 International Prize. Saved from the best English, French and Gerunan Tuberous-rooted varieties; Pkis. of about 500 seeds.


BRACHYCOME.


Bryonopsis.

## BEGONIA-Continued.

5289 Roezli. Seeds sorm in April make strong PER PKi by September; the flowers appear in October, resembling an open Pæony
5283 Scharffiana. A new species from Brazil with large, thick, velvety leaves, of emerald green color on the surface and deep purplish red underneath Tlie flowers are large and pure white pink, contrasting finely with the dark green foliage. Its dwarf, branching globe-shaped habit makes it a most desirable plant, being literally covered with flowers from May until November; blooms all winter in the greenhouse. $\qquad$

## BIDENS. <br> (Dahlia Zimapani.)

A free-flowering tender annual having beautiful foliage and bearing unt and attractive flowers. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; 1 foot.
5303 Atrosanguinea. Rich dark criuson, with yel-
low auther.
.10

## BOCCONIA.

Effective plant, for single specinens or groups on lawn. Foliage glaucons green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long, of cream-colored flowers; hardy perenuial ; 5 feet. 5305 Japonica

## BOUVARDIA.

Excellent plants for house, greenhouse or garden. 5306 Mixed

## BRACHYCOME.

(Swan River Daisy.)
Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, envered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or put-culture; half-hardy amual.
5307 Iberidifolia, Mixed. Light blue and white;
6 inches.
5

## BROWALLIA.

One of our favorite profnse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flovers during the summer and antumn months, growing freely in any rich soil ; blooms finely in the winter if sown in August; lialf hardy annual; 18 inches.
5323 Elata Grandiflora Cœrulea. Large sky-blue
flowers with a white centre
5
5321 Elata Alba. Pure white flowers.........................

5330 Mixed. All the Elata varieties....................... 5
5325 Abbreviata (Pulchella). Deep rose color.
.20

## BRYONOPSIS.

A beantiful plant of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy scarlet fruit, striped with white; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.
5318 Laciniosa Erythrocarpa


Calceolaria Hybrida.

## CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower.)
A neat, half-hardy annual of easy cultnre, with tassel shaped flowers; blooms from July tio September in clusters; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

PER PKT.
5340 Mixed. Per oz., 50 ets

## CALCEOLARIA.

An ormamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like Howers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. 5350 Hybrida Grandifora, Tall, Hixed. Largeflowering, robust and very floriferous, being conspletely covered with beautiful rich, self-colored flowers ; saved from a choice collection ; all colors; 20 inches
5352 Hybrida Grandiflora Tigrina, 'Tall, Mixed. Large-flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors; 20 inches.

50
5353 Ilybrida Grandiflora Pumili Compacta. The features of this new strain are dwarf, compact, robust growth, producing immense trusses of large and varied brilliant self-colored and spotted flowers; 1 foot
5354 Rugosa, Mixed (Shrubby). Small-flowering varieties for beddiug; of the tinest colors; 2 fect.... 50

## CALENDULA.

## (Marigold.)

Showy, free-floweriug Itardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost; 1 ft . 5343 Pongei Flore Pleno. Showy, very double white flowers.
5347 Rannnculoides Flore Pleno (Pot Murigold). Beautiful double orange-colored flowers.
5345 Oflicinalis Meteor. A splendid var.ety, very large double-striped and imbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground. Oz., 30 ets.... 5
5348 Prince of Orange. This novelity surpasses in beauty the well-known popular Calendula Meteor ; the stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliaut appearance. Oz., 40 cts... 10

## CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

Showy and useful free-flowering plants; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants ; of easy cultivation; hardy aunuals.
5358 Coronata. A very showy sort with large yellow fowers; 2 inches in diametel.
5355 Drnmmondi. Large yellow, with crimson ceutre; 1 foot
large flowers of a lovely golden yellow color......... 10
5357 Nigra Speciosa. Beautiful, rich, velvety-crimson; 2 feet
5360 Mixed. All the choice kinds; 2 to 3 feet. Per oz.,
$\qquad$


Rocket Candyture.

## CALANDRINIA.

Beautiful creeping, free flowering plants, with suceulent stems and theshy leaves, adapted for rock-work or hot situations, requiriug light, rich soil; hardy annuals; 1 ft .
5342 Grandiflora, Mixed.
PER PKT

## CALADIUM.

Variegated foliage plants, excelleut for grecnhouse decoration.
5362 Finest Mixcd

## CAMELLIA.

Favorite winter Howering, half-hardy greenhouse shrubs. Soak the seed before sowing, as they lie long dormant; sow in sandy peat and loam. Seed saved from the finest double varieties.
5370 Japonica, Double Mixed. From 5 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . .25$

## CAMPANULA.

Well-known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-flowers, thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early. Carpatica and Speculum are fine for beds, edgings and ribbon-gardening.
5368 I'yramidalis (The Chimney Campanula). A beantiful and stately plant, either for gavden or potculture; mixed blue and white flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet

5
5367 Carpatica, Mixed. Flee-flowering, bluc and white mixed, continning in bloom the whole season; hardy peremnal; 6 inches.5

5366 Macrostyla Rosaflora. A new, beautiful roseflowering variety of this favorite type; hardy nerennial, flowering first season, if sown early ; $2 \mathrm{ft} . .15$
5420 Media, Singlc, Mixed (Canterbury Bells). Beautiful large bell-shaped flowers; effective plants for border or pot-culture; hardy bicunials; $2 \geq$ ft... 5 5410 Media, Double, Mixcd. All the double Media varieties; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\qquad$ of Campannla, producing plants with white and blue flowers resembling cup and saucer ; mixed..... 10
5365 Specnlnm Florc Pleno. A double blue variety of Veurs' Looking-Glass, fine for cutting and bouquets; 6 inches.

## CANDYTUFT.

## (Iberis.)

A beautiful and useful plant of the easiest culture, for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets; by fiequent sowings they can be had during the winter and summer.
5381 Fragrant (Pectinata). Pure white, sweet-scented; 1 foot. Per oz., 30 cts
5382 White Rocket (Amara). Large trusses of jure white fowers; much prized by florists; 1 foot. Per oz, 20 ets
5383 White Tom Thumb (Coronaria Nana). 'This variety grows 6 inches high and forms a round bush about 16 inches in diameter, covered with large white flower-heads of great substance. Oz., 75 (ts 10
5384 Umbellata Lilacina. Of a purplish or deep lilac color: 1 foot.
5385 Umbellata Purpurca. Dunuett's darkest crimson; very beautiful; 1 foot


Its eminently oruamental properties entitle it to a place in every garden. The main stem and leaf-stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained wheu planted in groups. The finest of all the Castor Beans.
6476 Per oz., $\overline{5}$ cts.................................................. 10


An antumn-flowering plant, requiring treatment similar to the Iahlia. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and rresent a charming appearance when the plants are in full hlossom as they wave to and fro in every passing breeze. Seed should he sown early in spring and the plants transplanted in the open border when danger from frost is past. It begins blonming in Angust and contilles until cut down by frost. If joung plants are starved a little it will have the effect of bringing them into bloom early. For planting in shrubbery it will be found very valuable.
5652 Hydridus, Mixed. Per oz., $\$ 1.00 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .10$


## CAMPANULA.

## CUP AND SAUCER.

One of the prettiest of the nardy perennial Campanulas. The flowers grow in the foris shown and cover the plants, which attain the height of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a profusion of bloom. The colors are principally white and rose-colored and occasionally blue. It is not grown in proportion to its merits, and should find its way into every garden. per pkt. 5363

## CINERARIA.

## WHITE GEM.

This variety was brought out in Europe lately and created quite a furore. Tha flowers are pure white, of large size and fine form. In all respects a lovely flower, which will be largely grown.
5515
50


Coreopsis Drummondi.
COREOPSIS.
These varieties are the very best of the Coreopsis. They bloom from early July till cut by frost, and are covered with a dense mass of showr flowers two inches in diameter. They make a beautiful edging for long walks and drives, as they only grow a foot high and throw their brilliant flowers well above the foliage on long stems.
5358 Coronata. Lovely golden yellow.
5.55 Drummondi. Large yellow, crimson centre.............. 10

5356 Lanceolata. Golden yellow. Perennial......... 10


CANDYTUFT-Continued.
PER PKT.
5356 Umbellata Carminea. This new variety is of dwarf, compact habit, and bears a mass of extra fine carmine bloom; 6 inches. eties; 1 foot. Per oz., 20 cts.
5380 Empress, or Sunw Qnceu. A complete mass of pure white flowers, borne on a candelabrashaped plant.
5387 Unbellata Nana, Mixed Dwarf. These elegant dwarf hybrids are remarkable for their numerous and brilliant colored flowers, shading from pure white to dark purjle ; 6 inches. Per oz., 75 cts..... 10 5388 Seupervircus. A profuse white blooming lardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, ete., coming in flower early in the spring; 1 foot................. 10
5399 Collection of six sorts.

## CANNA. <br> (Indian Shot Plant.)

Highly ornamental plants producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crinison, orange, or searlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in loot water before planting; sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot of゙ singly and keep under glass mintil the proper season for planting out; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room; half-hardy perennials.
5391 Bihorelli. Scarlet; rich brown leaves: $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .10$ 5394 Marechal Vaillant. Foliage rich maroon, with large orange-colored tlowers; 6 feet........................ 10
5396 Nigricaus. Scarlet flowers, foliare intensely dark; 7 feet $\qquad$
5401 Premices de Nice. Slowy bright green leaves and spleudid large golden flowers; 6 fcet.
5403 President Faivre. Foliage bronzy maroon, large brilliant crimson flowers; 6 feet ..... ............ 10
5400 Choice Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 ets.

## LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

5400 Fiuest Mixcd Dwarf. Comprising all the newestand most beautiful varieties. Peroz., \$1.00... 15
5401 Emilc Leclerc. Golden yellow florers, mottled crimson and scarlet, deep green foliage. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$

## CARNATION or PICOTEE.

(Dianthus Caryophyllus Flore Pleno.)
Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their delicions fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid noveltics in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter; halfhardy perennials; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
5425 Finest German. Mixed colors; saved from ex-
tra fine double-named fluwers.


Cedronella.


Canna.

## CARNATION-Continued.

PER PKT.
3526 Remontant, or Tree (Double Perpetual). Mixed colors; saved only from the finest and ehoicest double-named flowers..
Grenadin. A new dwarf, compact variety of great value to florists and narket gardeners ; prolucing a profusion of large double brilliant scarletcolored flowers, three wecks earlier than any other varjety ; fine for borders or massing ; I foot ........... 25
5430 Fine Donble, Mixed. The hardiest and best varieties for garden culture...... ............ ................ 25
5429 Collection of fincst German Carnation, 12 varieties, each separate
.$\$ 1.00$

## CASTOR OIL BEAN. <br> (See Ricinus.)

## CEDRONELLA.

A hardy perennial plant, with fragrant foliage and long spikes of purplists flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; 2 fcet.
5435 Calla.

## CENTRANTHUS.

Pretty, free-flowering, conpact-growing plants, with long-tubed flowers produced in clnsters; fine for massing; succeeds in any garden soil; liardy annuals; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
5470 Dixed. All colors; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fcet.

## CELOSIA.

Free blooming graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful, feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The spiked varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when in full bloom and betore they fade. The Cristata varieties are the well-known Cockscomb. All the Celosias are halt-hardy anmals. 5447 Goldcn Plume. Pyramidal habit. The flowers are a bright golden yellow, and are borne in profusion over the whole plant, giving it a rich golden appearance; 3 feet..
5446 Huttoni. Of bushy prramidal habit, each briuch being tipped with a spike of bright crimson flowers; the upper surface of the leaf is a deep claret, while the under side is a rich crimson; 3 feet. riety; mixed colors; 3 feet
5444 Japonica (Japanese Cockscomb). A distinct, handsome varietv. Combs of the most brilliant scarlet or crimson, often in pyramidal masses, cut and ruffled like lace; 2 fcet
5440 Cristata Variegata. Magnificent; large heads variegated with crimson, orange, green, shaded and striped; of the most brilliant hues ; 3 feet............ 10 5442 Cristata, Glasgow Prize. Producing dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson combs; 1 lt.. 10
5443 Cristata, Dwalf Crimsoll. Large, showy vel-vet-like combs; 1 foot
5450 Cristata, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties of (ocks-
comb. Per oz., 75 ets............................................. 5
Collections of 6 varieties Dwarf Cockscomb....... 50


## CENTAUREA.

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. Sow the seed from December to April; half-hardy perennials.
pER PKT
5457 Grmnocarpa. Very graceful, fine cut, silverygray foliage; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per 1,000 seeds, 50 cts........ 10
5454 Candidissima. Splendid silrery, broad cut leares; 1 foot. Per 1,000 seeds, 75 cts.................... 15
5456 Clementei. A robust, free-growny plant, with crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per 1000 seeds, 75 cts..
5462 Cyanus (White Corn Flower)
5463 Emperor William. Dwarf bright blue................ 5
5460 Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle, or Corn Flower). In bloom all summer; mixed colnrs; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet......... 5
5461 Suaveolens. Fragrant, bright jellow. $\qquad$

## CHAMEPEUCE. <br> (Ivory Thistle.)

An elegant perennial Thistle, very nrnamental for garden decorations; the mid-rib and spines are ivorywhite aud the leaves glossy green, sluaded by a snowy dowu; : feet.
5475 Diacantha

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

 (Paris Daisies, or Marguerites.)Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summerflowering border plants; gnod for pot culture, aud quite distinct from the autum-flnwering varieties.
$548 \pm$ 13urridgeanum. Attractive single flowers, crimson, with white edge and in ner white circle, fiue for cut flowers: 1 foot.
5485 Dunneti Flore Pleno. Double white.............. 5
5487 Aureum. Double vellow; 1步 feet....................... 5
5491 Inodorum Flore Pleuo. A new variety, prnducing fine large double thite flowers; an excellent bouquet flower; 20 inches.

A favorite attractive free-flowering plant, blnoming during the winter and spring montlis; perennials, but do best treated as tender annuals.
5530 Hybrida, Tall, Mixed. Saved from extra PER PKx
flowers and cnlors; 2 feet......................................... 25
5540 Dwarf, Mixed. Dwarf, compact, saved from extra choice flowers and colors; i foot.
.25
5520 Grandiflora Prize, 'Vall Mixed. This strain is unsurpassed for beautiful colors and size of flnwers; selected from prize varieties; 2 feet.......... 50
5 bl0 Girandiflora Prize, Dwarf Mixed. Same as the above, except being nf dwarf varieties; 1 foot... 50 Double Mixed. This is quite an acquisition to our list of florisis' flowers, which for cutting can hardly be surpassed. All the rich and beautiful colors of the single exist in this variety ; $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .50$

## CINERARIA. <br> (Dusty Miller.)

Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds, and margins; prized for their beautiful downy silvery foliage; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.
ถ็ว็ Maritima Candidissima. With large silver foliage ; clusters of yellow flowers. Per oz., $\$ 1.50 . .10$ 5556. Acanthifolia. Silvery foliage, beautifully cut like the Acanthus.

## CLARKIA.

An old favorite hardy annual plant, growing in any garden soil, and producing freely its cheerful flowers early in the season. Sow the seed early in the spring or in the autumn; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
5560 Single. Mixed colors
5570 Double. Mixed colors 5

## CERASTIUM.

## (Snow in Summer.)

A very pretty divarf white-leaved edging plant bearing small white flowers.
547: 'romentosum.
15

## CLEOME.

Singular-lookiug rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, aud present a very attractipe appearauce; half-hardy annual; 3̀ feet.
5581 Grandiflora

## CLEMATIS.

Rapid-growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas, the small varieties Hower in clusters, and are very fragrant; the large-flowering varieties are very handsome, and are continually in bloom. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing; hardy perennials; 15 feet.
5575 Flammula (Virgin's Bower). Producing beau-
tiful clusters of small white fragrant flowers........... 10
55̃7 Hybrida Grandiffora. Large-flowering, mixed. 20 $C O B A A$.
A climber of rapid growth, flowering the first season if sown early in the house or hot-bed. Iu soming, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil.
5586 Scandens. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers.... 10
5557 Scandens Alba. Pure white............................... 20


## CLIANTHUS.

## (Australian Glory Pea.)

A beautiful greenlıuse peremial shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the centre. Plant out in May or June, when the weather has become warm, in a rather dry, sheltered, sumny position; 4 feet.

PER PKT,
5584 Dampieri

## COCCINEA.

A liandsome climber of the gourd species, flowering the first season if started early in heat, with beautiful smooth, glossr, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped tlowers, and brilliant carmine fruit; lalf-hardy peremial; 10 feet. 5588 Indica.

## COLEUS.

Our new strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. Mixed colors and varieties.
5640 Dreer's Hybrids.
. 25

## COLLINSIA.

Very pretty free-flowering plants, blooming in whorls and several whorls around each flower stem ; mixed, of all varieties and colors; hardy ammal ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 5650 Mixed.

## COREOPSIS. (See Calliopsis.) COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia.) <br> CORN FLOWER OR BLUE BOTTLE. (See Centaurea.) COMMELINA.

A tuberous-rooted, free-blooming, very pretty plant succeeds ina light, rich soil. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first season from seed; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
5 ti02 Colestis Corulea. Rich sky-blue. 5603 Cœlestis Alba. Pure white.

## CONVOLVULUS MINOR. (Dwarf Morning Glory.)

Rich colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect ; their flowers close in the afternoon like the climbing varieties; hardy annuals; 1 foot.
5606 'Iricolor. Violet and purple, with white centre and yellow eye
5611 Manritanicus. A beautiful trailing plant for hanging-baskets; blue flowers.
5613 'Tricolor Rosens. A charming novelty, with rose-colored flowers, pure white centre, fringed with purplish-violet and shaded towards the throat to goldien sellow; 1 foot. .. 5


Collinsia.

miornang Gloky.

## CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. <br> (Morning Glory.)

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beanty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed; hardy annuals; 15 feet.

## ENGLISH COWSLIP.

(See Primula Veris.)

## CUPHEA.

 (Lady's Cigar Plant.)A very free-flowering plant, bearing tubular flowers of a bright red color; very floriferous. 5655 Roezli Grandiflora Superba 15

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich-colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half-hardy perennial ; 6 inches.
5663 Atro-ikubrum. Large dark crimson................. 25
5662 Album. Pure white. ...................................... 25
5670 Mixed. All colors............................................ 25

## CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

This new large-flowering variety has heautiful mottled leaves, broad petals, and stont flower-stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage ; 8 inclies.
5658 Rnbrum. Pose, changing to crimson................. 50
5657 Allum. Pure white, violet-purple eye................ 50
5660 Mixed. Rich colors 50

## CYPRESS VINE.

(Ipomæa Quamoclit.)
One of our most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful small, starshaped flowers. Sow in May; 15 feet.
$567 \pm$ Crimson. Peroz., 30 cts,
5
5676 White. Per oz., 30 cts..............................o.o.... 5 5680 Mixed. White and crimson. Per oz., 30 cts....... 5 5677 Hederafolia Coccinea (Scarlet Ivy-leaved). A rapid-climbing variety, with deeply-lobed, ivy-like leaves, and small, fiery scarlet flowers, produced in profusion the whole summer. Per oz., 30 cts....... ó

## CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant of the gourd species, free-growing, handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit, exploding loud!y when ripe; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.
672 Explodens.

## DAISY. <br> (Bellis Perennis.)

A farorite plant in bloom from A pril to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Daisies can be easily raised from seed sowu iu the spring.
5690 Mixed. All colors; 4 inches. Pe..... 15
5682 Double White.
5684 Longfellow. This variety comes true from seed; it is of unusual size aud has very double dark rose flowers.
.15
5683 Snowball. A large and very double pure white Daisy of the "Long fellow" type. 'The flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting... 25

## DAHLIA.

One of our best antumnal flowering plants; blooms until liilled by frost; tuberons-rooted half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed, if somi early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand; 2 to 8 feet.
5692 Large Flowering. Sared from the finest double Howers. Mixed.
.. 15
5693 Small Flowering. (Bouquet or Liliputian). Sared from choice double flowers; mixed colors.... 15 5694 Single Mixed. Large khowy single flowers. Seed sared from a splendid collection
5699 Choicest Single. 12 sorts, $\$ 1.00$. <br> \section*{\section*{DATURA. <br> \section*{\section*{DATURA. <br> <br> (Trumpet Flower.)} <br> <br> (Trumpet Flower.)}

In large clumps and borders of shrubberr thev produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost Howering the first year from seed, if sorn early. They can be preserved in sand during the wiuter in a dry cellar free from frost; half-hardy perennials; 3 feet.
5397 Lumulis Flava Flore Pleno. Large double flowers, of a deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant.
5700 Fastuosn Muberiana, Mived. From large double flowers of various colors
.. 15

Wrighti (Meteluides). Large Eingle trumpetshaped fiovers, white, with a lilac border............. 5
5606 Arborea Simplex (Brugmansia). Large single trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches loug. Plant out in May..


## DELPHINIUM.

## (Larkspur.)

One of our most show and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown earle ther blom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn, or tery early in the spring.
5705 Formosum. Beautiful spikes of brilliant rich
blue flowers, with a white centre ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. ........... 10
5:06 Nudicaule. Dwarf, of compact growth, with
spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 1s inches............ 10

## DELPHINIUM-Continued.

## PER PLIT.

5708 Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue, blooms in corymbs of six or more ; 15 inches.......... .......
5715 Elatum. Bee Larkspur. Rich deep blue; very free blooming

10
5:10 Double Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-flowered Larkspur). Finest mixed; 1 font. Per. oz., 40 cts. 5
5:13 Double Dwarf Candelabra Flowered. Shaped like a candelabra; flowering until quite late; mixed colors; 1 frot.
5711 Double Stock Flowered. A tall-branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers of rarious colors; fine for cut-Howers; 2 feet...
5715 Imperiale Flore Pleno (Emperor Letsi... 5 Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant dark blue, red-striped and tri-color thowers; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet..
$5 \cdot 09$ Collection of Dwarf liocket Larkspur. rarieties.................. .................... ........... ........ 50
5719 Collection of Stock Flowered Larkspur; \& rarieties.......... ........................................ ........ 50


Dianthus Heddewigi Diadematus.

## DIANTHUS.

(Pinks.)
A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great rariety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The liardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese rarieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are rery fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.
5720 Chinensis (China or Indian Pimi). Extra double, all colors mixed. Per. oz., 50 cts............. 5 5721 Chinensis Flore Albo Pleno. Extra double pure white. Per. oz., 60 cts.......................... .....
5722 Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Double, rariegated, mixed colors..... ...............................
5730 Heddewigi Flore Pleno (Double Jtpan Pink). Seed sared from extra double flowers, colors varying from the richest velvers crimson to the most delicate rose, all colors mixed. Per. nz., $\$ 1.00 \ldots . . . .10$
5740 Lieddewigi Diadematus Flore Pleno (Double Diadem Japan Pink). Beautifnl double flowers from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; mixed of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple; with the outer edges fringed and nearly white: dwarf compact growing plants. Per. oz., $\$ 1.00 . \ldots .10$
$5: 28$ Laciniatus Flore Pleno (Double Fringed Jrpan Pink). Large double showy flowers with fringed edges, mixed, various colors and beautifully striped.


Dianthus, Modrning Cloak.


Dictamnus.

## DIANTHUS-Continued.

PER PKT.
5724 Mourning Cloali. Rich, blackish crimson; a very fragrant and effective flower....................... 10
5723 Nanus Atro-Sanguineus. A dwarf plant producing globular double dark blood-red flowers in great profusion; 6 inches
... 10
5725 Pheasant's Eye (Plumarius Simptex). A beantiful single rariety, with fringed-edged white flowers, and a dark centre ; hardy perennial; 1 foot.... 5
5727 Plumarius Scoticns Flore Pleno (Double Scotch, or Paisley Pinks). Double, large flowering, with fringed edges of various colors, mixed; $1 \mathrm{ft} . .20$
5742 Fine Garden Pinks (Hortensis Varieties). Beautiful double mixed colors; 2 feet ; hardy...... 10
5739 Collection of China and Japan Piuks; 12 varieties, each color separate.
................ ................... 60
5729 Collection 12 varieties; Hardy Show Pinks... $\$ 1.25$

## DICTAMNUS.

(Fraxinella.)
A bardy perennial, fragrant, free flowering, herbaceous plant, suitable for mixed borders; thriviing in any common soil; producing racemes of flowers often 1 foot in length.
5745 Mixed. White and red; 2 feet
. 10

## DIGITALIS. <br> (Foxglove.)

A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for slirubberies and other half-shady places; 3 feet.
5750 Gloxinaeflora. Gloxinia-shaped flowers. lovely type; all colors mixed
5751 Monstrosa. Manmoth Foxglove. The largest and best type; all colors mixed.
ove. The largest
DOLICHOS (See Hyacinth Bean).
DUSTY MILLER (See Centaurea and Cineraria). ECCREMOCARPUS.

## (Calampelis.)

A rapid growing climber, with pretty foliage; producing in profusion clusters of orange, tube-shaped flowers. 5775 Scaber.

## ECHEVERIA.

Very desirable plants for bedding or for borders, blooming the second stason. They can be wintered in a light cellar free from frost. 5776 Mixed.

## EUCHARIDIUM

A rare and beautiful plant, of dwarf spreading habit and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flowers is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the centre. It flowers very profusely and is of easy culture.
5808 Breweri.
ERYTHRINA.
(Coral Plant.)
An ornamental half-hardy perennial shrub, fine for out-door summer decoration, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of scarlet pea-shaped flowers; 5 feet. 5786 Crista Galli.

## EUPATORIUM.

A very pretty herbaceous hardy perennial plant, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of snowy-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 5804 Fraseri


Eschscholtzia


Evening frimrose.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA. <br> (California Poppy.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annuals; 1 foot.
5788 Crocea Aurantiaca.
Rich orange
PER PKT.
5757 Crocea Alba. Creamy white .....................................
5796 Mandarin. Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet: when in full bloon the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline.
5790 Crocea Flore Pleno, Mixed. A double-flowering, orange-searlet and white............................. 10
5795 Rose Cardinal. A charming new variety, producing freely, beautiful large flowers, of intense carmine.
5800 Mixed. All colors. Per oz, 40 cts. 5

## EUPHORBIA

## (Snow on the Mountain.)

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tip of each branch, veined and margined with white; 2 ft . 5806 Variegata

## ING PRIMROSE, OR SUN DROPS. (Fnothera.)

A hardy, perennial garden plant, with large fragrant, showy flowers; blooms the first season from seed 6204 Lamarckiana. Rich canary yellow, a large and magnificent flower.
620.5 Grandiflora Odorata. Yellow; 3 fect............ 5

## EVERLASTINGS.

This class of plants has become very popular, and they are generally cultivated for their beautiful rich-colored flowers, which are desirable for making up winter bouquets, wreaths, and Christmas decorations. They should be cut when they come into full hloom, or before the flowers get too old and lose their bright colors, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with their heads downwards, to keep the stems straight.


Globe Amaranth.


ruchsias.

## EVERLASTINGS-Continued.

ACRUCL.INIUM. Charming border plants with beautiful thowers, growing freely in ans good gardeu soil; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

PER PKT.
5021 Roseum. Bright rose. $\qquad$
5030 Mixed. Per oz., 40 cts 5
5025 Roseum Flore Pleno. This new double rosecolored rariety is the best yet introduced. The Howers are larger than the siingle, plant taller and more branching; 15 iuches.
AMMOBIUM. A pretty, useful border plant much used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets; hards annual ; 2 feet.
5112 Alatum. Showy small white flowers......... ........ 5
5114 Alatum Grandiflorum. Flowers pure white aud double the size of above.............................. 10 GOMPIIRENA (Globe Amuranth, Bachelor's Button). Handsome flowers of various colors. It does best if sown in a hot hetl; half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.
5892 Alba. Pure white.
5895 Purpurea. Rich crimson ........................................... 5
5893 Aurea. Orallge-colored
5900 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.. .... ............ 5
HELICIIRYSUM. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; ha:dy aunuals; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 5925 A!buni. Purc white...
5y? ${ }^{\text {Atro-Sanguinemm Nanum. A new dwarf }}$ variety, with dee] erimsnn flowers; 1 foot .... ....... $\overline{5}$
5930 Finest Mixed. All varieties and colors. Per oz., 60 cts.
HELIPTERUM. A very pretty border plant of dwarf hahit, bearing large globular clusters of bright galden-rellow flowers; 1 foot.
59*: Sanfordi..
RHODANTHE . A charming plant ; succeeds in a light, rich soil, and a rrarm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture ; half-hardy annuals ; 1 foot.
6462 Atro-sanguinea. Disk of the flowers of a dark
crimson shade, with ray scales of bright purple..... 10
6460 Fine Mixed
STATICE. An interesting plaut with showy blossoms, which remain a long time iu bloom; free flowering and of easy culture; half hardy annuals; 1 foot.
6580 Incana LIybrida, Mixed. Small flowering varietie»; fiue for grass bouquets; half-hardy pereunial
XERANTHEMUM. Showy double free fowering border plants.
6760 Superbissimum Flore Pleno, Mixed. This new strain has double globe-shaped flowers, entirely free from projecting marginal ray florets..
cito Mixed.
5799 Colıection of Immortelles and Ererlasting Flowers, 12 rarieties, each separate.

## EXACUM.

Forming small, dense bushes about 6 inches high, and having dark green leaves and terminal clusters of violet purple, beautifully scented flowers with yellow anthers. When sown in the fall, it will produce flowers freely from February until November, and when sown in the spring will flower during the summer and continue in full bloom throughout the winter. 5811 Affine.


Fenzlia.

## FENZLIA.

A small dwarf profuse flowering plant, adapted for small beds, rustic work, vases, or pot culture, blooming all summer, and requires to be well supplied with moisture ; hardy annual; rosy lilac, with crimson centre; 3 in.
5815 Dianthiflora PER PKT.

## FERNS.

These ornamental plants are very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries; thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the gardeu during the summer. The seed is, however, slow of germination, and requires care and considerable patience before it makes its appearance. Sow in the spriug in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with soil ; keep moist with a corering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.
5816 Adiantum, Mixed. Of all the handsome Maiden-
hair varieties
5820 Pteris, Mixed.................................................. 25
5830 Chonce, Mixed. From a fire collection............. 20
5819 Collection of Ferns, 12 varieties.
$\$ 1.50$

## FEVERFEW.

## (Matricaria Eximia.)

Free flowering herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot-culture; blooms until frost; hardy annual ; 18 inches.
5832 Double White (M. Eximia Alba Plena). Seed
saved from fine double tlowers............................... 10
5833 New Curled Double White (M. Eximia Flore
Plena Crispa). This charming new variety sur-
passez the old in beauty, for its haudsome double
white flowers and densely curled foliage, fine for
ribhon beds.

## FREESIA.

Very easily grown bulhs which can be readily produced from seed. The flowers are pure white with yellow throat, and are exquisitely fragrant. 5831 Refracta Alba.

## FLAX (See Linum). FOUR O'CLOCK'S

## (See Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa).

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis). FORGET-ME-NOT (See Myosotis), FUCHSIA.
(Lady's Ear-Drop.)
A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; tbe seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named rarieties.
5836 Procumbens. Trailing.
5835 Mixed.

## GAZAINIA.

Excellent plants for vases, edgings or beds. They are constantlr in bloom and are very showy. 5843 Splendens. Rich orauge, black centre.


Gilia


Gloxinia.


Godetias


Gaillardia.

## GENTIANA.

## (Gentian.)

A charming hardy perennial which blooms early in May. The dwarf sorts are excellent for edgings, etc.

PER PKT.
5852 Acaulis. The Blue Gentian, flowers rich blue;
6 inches.

## GERANIUM.

5850 Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; mixed colors......................... 10 5845 Variegated, Mixed. Bronze, gold, and silver tri-colored foliage varieties..
5846 Double, Mixed. This seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers of ex tra fine colors...... 50 5847 Pelargonium, Mixed (Lady Washington). From the finest fancy and spotted large flowering.. 50 5844 Apple-Scented (Pelargonium odoratissimum). This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. Sow in light soil, and keep moist until they germinate.

## GESNERIA.

A beautiful hot house, bulbous-rooted plant, produc ing brilliant colored flowers; requires a light, rich, peaty soil; choice varieties; 2 feet.
5853 Mixed.

## GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half-hardy ansuals; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
5837 Picta (Painted Lady). Crimson, bordered with orange, very showy...
5840 Mixed. Fine colors.
5838 Picta Lorenziana. A charming profuse flowering "so-called" double variety, eutirely distinct from the single ffewering. Fine for massing, and useful as a bouquet flower, continuing in floom until frost.
5841 Grandiflora Superba. A splendid new variety with very large flowers of dark crimson with a bright yellow border.

## GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants, early, free blooming, fine for massing and rock work; hardy annuals; 1 foot. 5830 Mixed. All varieties and colors.

## GLADIOLUS.

Seed saved from choice named varieties; half-hardy perennial bulbs.
5855 Fine Hybrid, Mixed

## GLOXINIA HYBRIDA CRASSIFOLIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the summer months, large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 foot. 5861 Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed. Rich colored, erect flowers.
5862 Grandiffora Horizontalis, Mixed. Rich colored, horizontal flowers..
5863 Grandittora Pendula, Mixed. Pich colored. drooping flowers.
5870 Grandiffora, Mixed.
......... $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ 25 ~$ 5864 Spotted and Tigered. Finely spotted and marbled. A fine addition to the varieties.

## GLAUCIUM.

 (Horn Poppy.)An ornamental toliage plant, for margins, etc., with long, recurved, silvery leaves, decply cut to the rib, forming two rows of leaflets; of vigorous growth, contrasting finely with colored foliage plants. Flowers are orangeyellow, bell-shaped and drooping; hardy biennial ; 2 feet.
5858 Corniculatum. Per oz., 75 ets.
PER PKT.

## GNAPHALIUM

(Edelweiss.)
Principally found on the Alpis of Switzerland. Seed must be sown early in the spring in shallow pans in sandy soil and leaf-mould, and should be kept cool and moist. 5885 Leontopodium.

## GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely, and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors; 1s feet.
5886 Apple Blossom. A lovely shade of rosy blush. 10 5888 Dnchess of Albany. Pure white, large trusses. 5
5889 Fairy Queen. Blush, spotted carmine............. 15
5887 Lady Albemarle. Large, crimson rose............. 5
5891 The Bride. White, carmine centre... 5890 Mixed.

GOLDEN ROD (Solidago).
5884 Golden Yellow


## GOURD. <br> (Cucurbita.)

Rapid growing, interesting plants with ornamental foliage, and varieties of singular shaped fruit; tender annuals; 15 to 20 feet.
5903 Calabash. The Dipper.

5904 Egg-Shaped. Fruit white like an egg.............. 5
5906 Orange-Shaped, or Mock-Orange................. 5
5901 Bottle-Shaped

5911 Pear-Shaped. Striped; very showy................ 10
5902 Lulfa. Dish Rag, or Bonnel Gourd...................... 10
5908 Sugar 'Trongh................................................... 5
5907 Tricosanthes Colubrina (True Serpent Gourd).
Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant car-
mine when ripe; 5 feet in length.
.. 10
5910 Fine Mixed. From a large collection. Per oz., 40 cts...................................................................... $\sqrt{\text { b }}$


GOLDEN FEATHER. (See Pyrethrum.)

## GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the Flower Garden ; their graceful forms give a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of their showy companions. When carefally dried, they are useful in makiug up winter bouquets, ete.

Cut when in full bloom, tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with lieads down. Ther are nearly all annuals: those which are perennials should be marked, so they will not be destroyed as weeds. Sow in May, and transplant or thin them out so as to give sufficient space for each to grow.
5060 A GROSTIS, Mixed. Exceedingly beautiful, feathery and graceful ; of dwarf growth; hardy annuals; 1 foot.
5167 ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA (New Zealand Pampas Grass). A variety similar to the Pampas, with long, graceful, drooping leaves, and silvery plumes, on stems 10 feet high; fine for specimens on lawns or for massing in clumps; hardy perennial.
5245 AVENA STERILIS (Animatëd Oats). Pretty, large, drooping spikes, on slender stems; hardy annual ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet...
BRIZA (Rattlesnake, or Quaking Grass). A beantiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work and grass bouquets; hardy anuual ; 1 foot.
5311 Compacta. Erect, compact, with elegant rattles.. 5
5313 Maxima. Large racemes of beautiful rattles. Per oz., 60 cts.................................................... 5
5316 BROMUS BRIZEFORMIS. A graceful rariety, with drooping pauicles resembling the Briza Maxima, and in great demand for florists' use; hardy perennial, flowering the first season; 1 foot. Per oz., 30 cts.
5477 CHLORIS TRUNCATA. Fine silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups; hardy annual; 2 ft.. 5
5591 COIX LACHRYME (Job's Tears). With broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembliug tears'; half-hardy annual; 2 feet. Per oz., 30 cts.
5780 ERAGROSTIS (Love Grass), Mixed. Exceed. ingly pretty and ornamental; hardy annual ; 2 ft... 5
5782 ERIANTHUS RAVENNE. Hardy perennial, exquisite white plumes resembling the Pampas Grass. Fine for lawns if planted in clumps. Flowers the first season if sown very early in the greenhouse or hot-bed; 10 feet.
t........................... 10 EULALIA. Hardy perennial, long narrow leaves, elegantly recurved flower-spikes of a light violet color, not unlike a curled ostrich feather.
5802 Japonica. Striped white and green................... 10
5803 Zebrina. Leaves light green, mottled and striped, transversely light yellow.

10

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass). Half-hardy perennial, blooms the second season from seed; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw, or lay down and cover with earth ; the most noble grass in cultivation; producing beautiful plumes on stems from 6 to 10 feet high. 5913 Argenteum. Splendid white silvery plumes...... 10 5914 Argenteum Foliis Variegatis. Variegated foliage; beautiful large silvery plumes.


Pampas.


Eulalia Zerkina.

## GRASSES-Continued.

 PER PKT. 5955 HORDEUMJUBATUM (Squirrel Tail). Very handsome light purple plumes; hardy annual ; 3 ft .5 5988 LAGURUS OVA'TLS (Hare's Tail). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom, excellent for bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot.5

6586 STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial, beautiful delicate, white, feathery bloom; flowering the secoud season from seed. The seed is slow to regetate; 2 feet. Per oz., 50 cts............ 10
5919 Collection of Grasses, containing one package of each of the above varieties

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS.
6599 Collection containing 25 choice varieties........ $\$ 2.00$

## GEUM.

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.
5854 Atrococcineum. Scarlet, single aud double, mixed.. $\qquad$

## GYPSOPHILA.

Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants for wock-work, baskets, edgings, and borders; succeeding in any garden soil.
5915 Muralis. Trailing, pretty pink blossoms; suitable for small beds, etc. ; hardy annual; 6 inches... 5 5916 Paniculata. White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance; hardy perennial; 2 feet.
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Heliotrope.


Gypsophila.

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HELLEBOROUS NIGER.
(Christmas Rose.)
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5943 Mixed. Winter blooming.................................. 10

## HELIOTROPE.

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.
5940 Mixed.
5939 Collection of six sorts


## HEATH. <br> (Erica.)

Charming plants for house or greenhouse culture. The flowers are borne from botton to top of the stems, and are of various and delicate shades.

PER PKT,
-5932 Cape Species, Mixed

## HELIANTHUS. <br> (Sunflower.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry; hardy amuals.
5920 Nanus. Dwarf very double orange-colored flowers; 4 feet. Per oz. 30 cts.
5922 Nauns Foliis Variegatis. Bushy pyramidalshaped plants, the leaves are spotted and striped with yellow; 4 feet.
5921 Globolus Cistulosus (Globe Sumfower). Flowers large, double, of a rich saffion color; 6 feet. Per oz. 40 cts.
5923 Oscar Wilde. Beautiful golden yellow, with jet blach centre; single, 4 feet
5924 Cueumerifolius. Small-flowered dwarf Sun. flower. Rich yellow. An abundant bloomer....... 5 Manumoth Riussian. 'The largest of all, producing the most seed. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid 35 cts...... 5

## HELICHRYSUM (See Everlastings). HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, varied and beautiful colored flowers.
5944 A fricanus. Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown centre; hardy annual ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet...
5945 Palustris. Large pink flowers; hardy peremnial ; 3 feet.

## HOLLYHOCK.

## (Althæa Rosea.)

This splendid plant, from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers, may justly elaim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Our seed has been saved from the best named varieties. Seed sown in June and July will flower the following summer; hardy.
5950 Extra Choice Double, Mixed. Per oz., \$1.25 10 5946 Double White. Extra strain of perfectly double, pure white flowers. Per oz., $\$ 1.50 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .15$
5948 Double Yellow. Comprising the buff, straw color and orange shades
5951 Bright Red. Double................................................ 15
5952 Bright Pink. Double.................................................. 15
5949 Chater's 1Prize Colleetiou of 12 varieties, each color separate.

## HONESTY.

## (Lunaria.)

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather enrious appearance.
5953 Biennis. 2 feet. $\qquad$

## HUMEA.

A handsome decorative plant, cither for pots or gardeus, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-red, grasslike florets. It should be grown in light, rich soil; halfhardy bicmial ; 8 feet.

PER PKT.
5957 Eeglaus.

## HYACINTH BEAN.

A rapid-growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the sced in the garden where desired; tender annual ; 10 feet.
5770 Dolichos, Mixed. Per $0 \% 15$ cts.


## JAPANESE HOP.

A very ornamental and fast growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green. Undoubtedly one of the best elimbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat but retains its fresh eolor until late in the autumn.
5958 Ilumulus Japonicus.

## IMPATIENS

This plant is of compact, neat labit of growth, and almost a perpetual blooner. Planted out in the open ground at the end of June, it grows luxuriantly, flowers with the greatest profusion. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy scarlet color, about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.
5984 Sultani. 25


Ipomita Huberi.
IPOM正A.

## (Morning Glory.)

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varicd flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stmmps of trees, they are invaluable; 15 feet.
5961 Coccinea. Small scarlct flowers in profusion; also known as the "Ster Ipoméa"....................... 5
5962 Limbata. Violet, margined with white, large and handsome.

Arandiflora Superba. Large blue flowers, with
broad white border.............................................
5970 Mixcd. All colors. Per oz. 30 cts..................... 5
5966 Huberi. New Japanese hybrids; some have sil-very-white, marbled foliage, and all with large trumpet-shaped flowers, bcautifully margined, of various colors ; mixed, all colors. Per oz. 40 ets... 10
596313 ona Nox (Evening Glory). Violet, large, fragrant flowers, expanding in the evening
5967 Noctiflora (Hoon Flower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundanee of large, pure-white, fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly, and will cover a large surface. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$. $\qquad$

## IRIS.

## (Fleur-de-Lis.)

Hardy perennial, tuberous-rooted, early spring klooming garden plants, growing ahout two feet high, with large ornamental flowers of the richest colors, striped, veincd, variegated, upon a lighter gronnd.
5982 Mixed

## IPOMOPSIS.

(Standing Cypress.)
One of our most attractive free-flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for couservatory or garden decorations; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half-hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot-bed; 3 feet.
$\qquad$
5980 Fine Mixed. Of various orange and scarlet-colored flowers....................................................... 5

## KAULFUSSIA.

Desirable compact dwarf free-flowering plants, rescmbling Single Asters; hardy annual ; 6 inches. 5956 Amelloides, Mixed. Blue, crimson, rose, etc... 5

## KENILWORTH IVY

A charming small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. 6015 Linaria Cymbalaria. Lavender and purple... 10


White Everlasting Pea.

## LATHYRUS. (Everlasting Pea.)

Showy, free flowering plants, for covering old stumps, fences, ete.; hardy peremials; s feet.
6010 Latifolius, Mixed. Flowers purple and white ;
Per oz., 60 ct ...
6008 Latifolius Alba. Pure white, very desirable.... 10

## LANTANA.

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbenalike heads, and changing in hue; 2 to 5 feet. 5990 Mixed

## LAPAGERIA.

A fine herbaceous climber, with large elegant tubular flowers.
5991 Rosea. Bright rose

## LAVATERA.

A distinct species of variegated foliage plants. It is quite constant from seed, but like the Striped Maize the variegation becomes more striking as the plants grow large. Sow early in April or May. 6012 Arborea Variegata

K.aULFUSSIA


Lavatera.

## LARKSPUR (See Delphinium).

## LEPTOSYNE.

Showy profuse-blooming annual, bearing large yellow flowers resembling a Single Dahlia. It thrives in any good soil and is a very desirable plant.
6011 Maritima. Large golden yellow........................ 10

## LEPTOSIPHON.

A very pretty and free flowering annual. 6019 French Hubrids, Mixed. 5

## LINUM. <br> (Flax.)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration. laving fine foliage and delicate stems, hardy annual; 1 foot.
6017 Coceineum. Brilliant scarlet crimson.............. 5
6018 Flavum. Golden yellow.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

6016 Convallaria Majalis. Lovely spring-blooming plants, bcaring jure wlite fragrant bell-shaped Howers..


Lychnis.


Lobelia, White Gem.

## LOBELIA.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November; half-hardy annuals. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautitul spikes of handsome flowers in the ant 1 mm .
6022 Erinus Speciosa, Crystal Palace. Of trail-
ing growth; flowers of a superb ultra-marine blue .10
6025 Erinus Speciosa, Alba Maxima. Showy
white flowers, of drooping and spreading habit...... 10
6024 Erinus, Emperor William. A very campact
variety, with fine sky-blue flowers.
10
6023 Erinus, Crystal Palace Compacta. A new
densely compact miniature variety, which, during
the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue
flowers.
6029 Pearl. Pure white, edged blue, a lovely flower... 10


Marigold, El. Dorado.
LOBELIA-Contimed.
per pkt.
6026 Picta. A beantiful variety, with rich, velvetyreined aud netted foliage, and light rose-colored flowers.

- Donna. A charming novelty. In labit t is very dwarf and compact, with rich velvety crimson maroon flowers 10
6030 Mixcd .10
6027 Erinus Grandiftora Flore Inplici. This lovely new double blue fowering hose-in-hose-like form is of a trailing habit; finc for massing, etc..... 20
6021 White Gem. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers; very charming appearance.
6028 Cardinalis (Cardinal flower). A hardy perennial native variety, with spikes of brilliant searlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early ; a fine border plant; 3 feet
6031 Cardinalis and Fulgens Hybrids. Foliage varies from bright green to brown or reddish green. Flowers are large and resemble Cardinalis, but are of splendid shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.; in bloom from July to October ; hardy peremnials 2 feet


## LOPHOSPERMUM.

Highly ornamental and effective for the garden or conservatory, with showy, fox-glove-like flowers; requires a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual ; 10 feet. 6035 scandeus. Rosy purple.

## LUPINUS.

(Sun Dials.)
Ornamental free-flowering easily grown garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied-colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. The seeds should be sown where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well.
6037 Mixed. All colors of annual varieties; 2 feet.
Per oz., 25 cts.
6038 Mixed Perennial. All colors of hardy perennial varieties; 3 feet

## LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders, bloom. ing the first year if sown early ; hardy perennials.
6042 Chalcedonica Coccinea. Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet
6040 Haageana, Mixed. Brilliant orange-searlet, crimson, etc. ; 1 foot 6050 Mixed. All colors and varieties. Per oz,, \$1.00.. 5

## MALLOWS. (Hibiscus Hybridus.)

One of the most desirable prennial plants. The flowers vary in color from pure white to deep rose, and arc from 6 to 3 inches in diameter. The plants average 6 fect in height, and present a mass of bloom from early in July till late autumn. Flowers the first season from seed. 5941 Mixed. Rose and white..

MAIZE

## Zea Japonica Variegata.

## MARIGOLD.

Tagetes.)
A well-known free-flowering plant, of easy culture with rich and beautiful donble varions-colored fowers The African is best for large beds; the French for smal beds or as a foreground for taller plants; half-hardy annuals. Sce also Calendula and tharetes.
6061 Butterfly. Golden yellow
6062 (iold Nugget. Dwarf dense growth and immense double flowers, which are of a pectuliar shade of golden yellow, rescmbling Australian
gold. It blooms abundantly from June till cut down by fiost.
6058 DI Dorado. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated atul extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deejest orange...... 10
6060 Large Africill. Tall, double, orange, brown and yellow, mixed; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts... ....... 5 6070 Dwaif Ficuch. Fiue colors, mixed; very double; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts............................. 5 6057 Gold Striped. Deep brownish red, striped golden yellow
6059 Colleetion of Dwarf French Marigolds, 10 var's.. 40


## MARVEL OF PERU.

## (Mirabilis Jalapa.)

The well-known Four O'Clock. A handsome, freeflowering garden favorite; half-hardy peremial; bloomng the first season from seed.
6080 Mixed. Beautiful colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5 6075 Variegatcd. Leaves light green, marbled yel-
low; very ornamental ; 2 feet. Per oz., 25 cts...... 5
6076 Dwarf Whitc Tom Thumb. When fully developed this variety does not exceed 10 inches in height, and forms a charming little bush, completcly studded with pure white flowers.
6089 Assortments of 12 varieties.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Profuse flowering dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; fine for beds, edgings, rock-work, etc. ; half-hardy ammals; 6 inches.
6092 Crystalliumm (Ice Plant). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. Per oz., 30 ets. 5
6093 'Iricolor (Wax Plant). Rosy pink, with purple centre

5
6094 Cordifolium Variegatum. A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated fleshy heart-shaped foliage, and loright rosy-colored flowers



Mignonette, Machet.

## MAURANDIA.

Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely uutil late in the autumu ; also fine for the conservatory or greenhonse ; if desired for the honse take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet.

PER PKT.
f085 Albifiora. Pure white.......................................... 10
1:086 Barclayana. Pırple.
f007 Rosea. Dark rose
.. 10
6090 Hixed. All colors. .10

## MIGNONETTE. (Reseda Odorata.

A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be lad during the whole year by sowing in intervals; hardy annuals.
609 G Gabrielle. A vers pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red llowers
6100 Sweet sceuted (Odorata). The old variety with small spikes: 1 foot. Per oz., 15 cts............. 5
6101 Graudiflora Ameliorata. Plants pyramidal; Howers large and distinct, having stamens of a reddish tint; $1 \overline{5}$ mehes. Per oz., 30 cts.
6106 Golden Queen. A very attractire variety, forming a dense prramid, and throwing up numerous flower stalks, terminating in spikes of golden yellow; 15 inches. Per oz., 50 cts $\qquad$
6107 'The Prize. This variety produces a close, dense foliage, double the size of the common, and very fragrant. 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts......................... 10
6102 Parson`s White. Large spikes, pure white and very fragrant ; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts.
6105 Hÿbrid spiral. Of dwarf, branching habit, with spikes from \& to 10 inches long, very fragraut; excellent for market purposes; Per oz., 50 cts ...... 10
6103 Dwarf Compact. A dwarf robust varietr, 10 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, covered with large spikes of reddish-tinted flowers
6108 "Machet." Well adapted for pot culture; perfeetly true from seed. Dwarf pyramidal growth, beariug numerous flower stalks. Per oz., $\$ 1.00 . \ldots . . .15$
6109 Collection of Mignonette, 10 varieties . .50

## MIMULUS.

## (Monkey Flower.)

Showr, profuse flowering plants, comprising nnmerous rarieties, with white, sulphur, and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson, scarlet, and pink, fine for the greenhouse, or moist, shady situations ; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.
6111 Tigrinus. The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivalling the Calceolaria in its brightness; mixed colors
6112 'Tigrinus Duplex. A beautiful double hose-inhose variety of the abore, with tigered and spotted flowers; mixed colors
6110 Mixed. Large flowering, all colors.
6113 Moschatus or baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage; 6 inches

MIMOSA PUDICA.
(See Sensitive Plant.)
MOLUCELLA.
(Molucca Balm.)
PER PKT.
6118 Lævis. Flowers purple and white, shell-shaped and borne on square stems which end in tufts of leaves of a pea-green color.

## MOMORDICA <br> (Balsam Apple.)

Vers curious trailing vines, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc. ; half-hardy annual ; 10 feet.
6116 Balsamina. Apple-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cts. 5 6117 Charantia. Pear-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

## MORNING GLORY.

(See Convolvulus and Ipomæa.)

## MYOSOTIS.

## (Forget-me-not.)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flow ers; succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early.
6121 Alpestris Cqrulea. Bright blue; 6 inches. 6122 Alpestris Alba. Pnre white; 6 inches 6128 Appestris Victoria. Of bushy habit, beariug large bright azure-blue flowers. The plant attains a height of 5 to 7 inches, with a diameter of 8 to 10 inches, and when fully grown is globular in shape, and perfectly cosered with flowers. This beautiml Forget-me-not is the best for growing in pots...... 15
6130 Nana Compacta Aurea. Of dwart habit, foliage golden yellow, which contrasts prettily with its rich blne flowers...
6124 Azorica Colestina. Handsome sky-blue flow-15

ers, produced in great profusion; 1 foot.

6125 Dissitiflora. Compact habit, profusc bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive bedding plaut; 6 in... 15
6123 Palustris. The true Forget-me-not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches........................................ 10
6126 Palustris Semperforens. A charming dwarf Forget-me-not, thriving eqnally well in sma or shade; continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn with beautiful blne flowers; 8 inches. 20
6127 Eliza Fanrobert. New, large-flowering, bright blue, of pyramidal habit; remarkably fine and distinct

## MYRSIPHYLLUM.

## (Smilax.)

A beantiful and graceful tuberons-rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, way and most delicate foliage, and small whiteflowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowiug; 6 to 10 feet.
6134 Asparagoides. Per oz., \$1.25


## DWARF NASTURTIUM-Continued.

PER PKt
Golden King of Tom Thumbs. Deep golden yellow flowers. Per oz., 30 cts.

5
6153 Empress of India. Flowers rich brilliant crimson, one of the very best in color and form, and an abundant bloomer. Per oz., 40 cts. 6150 Tom 'Thumb. Mixed, all colors. Per oz., 25 cts. 5 6149 Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 12 varieties, each color separate

## TALL NASTURTIUM. (Tropæolum Major.)

Elegant profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and teuder, for pickling; hardy annuals; 10 feet.
6157 King Theodore. Bluish-green foliage and
almost black flowers. Per oz. 30 cts...................... 5
6156 Large Dark Crimson. Showy flowers.............. 5
6161 Purple Violet........................................................ 5
6162 Orange
6163 Straw Colored and Striped . 5

6160 Mixed. All colors. Per oz, 15 cts.......................... 5
6165 Lobbianum. Spitfire. Brilliant carmiue crim-
son.
.10
6170 Lobbianum. Finest Mixed. All colors....... 10 5375 Canary Bird Flower (Peregrinum). With yellow canary-like flowers; very oruamental and beautiful foliage; half-hardy annual. $\qquad$
6159 Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums, 12 varieties. 50

## NEMOPHILA. (Love Grove.)

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place, and in not too rich a soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.
6176 Insignis. Bright blue flowers, white centre...... 5 6180 Mixed. All varieties and colors. Per oz., 50 cts.. 5

## NIEREMBERGIA.

A half-hardy perennial, slender growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases or beddiug out ; 1 foot.
6195 Frutescens. White, tinted with lilac

## NIGELLA.

## (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)

A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil ; hardy annuals ; 1 foot. 6200 Damascena. Blue and white mixed..

## NICOTIANA.

A very pretty large floweriug species of Tobacco. An effectire plant for groups. PER PKT. 6192 Aftinis. Rosy blush.

## NOLANA.

Desirable plants for hanging-baskets, bearing bellshaped flowers. 6202 Mixed.

## OSTROWSKIA. <br> (Giant Bellflower.)

A charming hardy Campanula. It forms a bush four
to five feet high, which is covered with large, bell-shaped flowers of a rich dark blue shading to lilac.

PER PKT 6210 Magnifica

## OXALIS

Beautiful small plauts, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, baskets, or outdoor culture ; flowering the first year if sown early; blooms in clusters; half-hardy perennial; 9 inches.
6206 Alba. Pure white
6207 Rosea. Rose-colored....................................... 10
6208 'ropæoloides. Very desirable border plant, flowers deep yellow, foliage dark green......... ........ 1
6209 Valdiviana. Pure yellow..
10


This attractive plant is too well known to require any description, as it is a favorite witl all; the seed can be sown from September to March. The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. Pansies require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure; hardy perennials; 6 inches. Special directious for cultivation seut with the seed when desired.

6242 Belgian Striped A hevely chas bearing ben and bearing beautiful flowers of various shades and stripes................. ............... 15
6220 Dreer's Preminm. Seed saved from first-class flowers only ; beautiful colors mixed....................................... 25
6222 Odier (Five-blotched). A beantiful strain of various colored large, handsome, perfectly formed flowers, dark spots on each petal.

621 Emperor William. Large handsome flowers borne in great profusion well above the foliage, brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye. 10
6223 Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black, the darkest pansy known.

6231 Lord Beaconsfield. A splendid sort; forers deep purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals....

10
6228 Snow Queen. Very large, satiny white, light yellow centre...

## PANSIES-Continued.

6234 'Irimitrdean. An altogether distinct and beat tiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto prodnced. Lach tlower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautifn! shades...... 25 6235 Mikitdo. An entirely new and distmet variety. The plants are of strong, compact habit, and earry the flowers well above the foliage. They are of fine form, large size, and present a richness and depth of coloring which are simply marvellous...... 50
6241 Yellow (iem. Pure ycllow, withont ey 6243 IBronze Colored

6233 Giold Margined. All colors PER PKT
6236 Invaina Isrown........................................................ 10
6232 Mahogany Colored............................................. 10
6225 Light Blne........... ..................... ........................ 10
6224 Pnrple. Rich purple, white edged..................... 10
6227 White.......................................... ......................... 10
6226 Yellow................ ................................................ 10
6230 IBest Imported Mixed. Per oz. $\$ 3.00 \ldots . . . . . . .$.
6240 Good Mixed. All colors. Per oz. $\$ 1.50 \ldots . . . . . .10$
6239 Collection of Pansies, 12 choice varieties, imported, each color separate................................. $\$ 1.00$
 method for sowing the seed: Select a good piece of ground, dig and rake thoroughly and evenly, scatter the seed on the surface and eover thinly by sieving over it some rich soil, pat gently with a piece of board or the back of a spade, give a thorough watering, and shade during the middle of the day.

No. 6238.-Per pkt., 50 ets. ; one-sixteenth oz., $\$ 1.00$.


PANSY.
6229 Victoria. A beautiful, brilliant red flowering variety, possessing sterling merit. The flowers are of large size and perfect in form. In color it surpasses all other red sorts, and is in all reyp.cets the best of its class.


6244 Dreer's Giant Striped Pansies. A filte new class of striped Pansies which bear large and beautiful flowers of perfect form and brilliant shading. The blooms are exquisitely streaked with soft, clear shades of color, and are a decided advance on the Belgian striped.

## PASSIFLORA.

## (Passion Flower.)

Indispensable climbing plauts for the garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers.
6245 Incaruata. A hardy perennial, requiring slight protection during the winter; flowers large, white and purple, flesh-colored crown; 20 feet.
6246 Gracilis. Pure white; hardy annual.
6250 Mixed. Choice varieties, mixed
6247 Van Volxemi (Tacsonia). Flowers of the richest scarlet, 5 inches in diameter.
6248 Insignis (Tacsoniu). Remarkable for its magnificent flowers, which measure from 6 to 8 inches across; color crimson purple; filaments blue mottled with white. .. 25

## PENTSTEMON.

One of our most bcautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; beariug long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and plauted out in May; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

PER PKT.
6260 Mixed. Crimson, purple, etc.

## PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; growing freely in any soil; half-hardy annual; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
6265 Nankinensis Atropurpureus.


Large Feowered Yellow Throat. Dreer's Single Fringed.

## PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering carly, and continue a mass of bloou throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situatiou. Of late rears the singlestriped, mottled and double varieties liave been greatly improved. The straius we offer of our own growing, we can safely say without contradiction, are the best that can be procured either in this country or ${ }^{\circ}$ Europe. Hardy annuals; 2 to 3 feet.
6280 Dreer's Double Hybridized and Fringed.
Saved from our own exteusive collection ; will pro-
duce a large percentage of double flowers of the
largest fringed varieties, in bright colors and tints. 25
6290 Dreer's Hybrid Extra Mottled. The finest strain of mottled, spotted, and striped large-flowering varieties, of beautiful shades mixed...
6273 Dreer's Single Fringed. Finest mixed.......... 20
6283 Double Liliput. Forms dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne pretty, spotted, striped, and self-colored double flowers of charming colors.......
Graudifiora, Lady of the Lake (Double
6281 Graudifiora, Lady of the Lake (Double White). This novelty comes true from seed, producing the finest fringed double white flowers....... 5 6268 Grandiflora Venosa. Large-flowering, finest shades of colors beautifully veined.
,
6271 Grandiflora Kermesina. Very large rich crimson showy flowers......................................... 10
6272 Graudiflora Superbissima. Very large attractive flowers, of rose, crimson, and purple, with a beautiful tiger-spotted throat... $\qquad$
6267 Hybridaflora (The Star). Beautiful flowers of various shades of red and purple, with five white bars, resembling a star.
6275 Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora. Dwarf habit and a profuse bloomer. Makes perfect pyramid 8 inches high. Of a cherry-red color, with a regularly formed white star.
6285 Large Fiowered Yellow 'Throat. These form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large and of perfect form, with a broad deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis.
6274 Pure White, Single. Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted..... 10
6300 Splendid Hybrid Mixed. All colors. Per oz., \$1.50.......................................................... 10
6310 Fine Mixed. Good rarieties. Per oz., 75 cts.... 5 6299 Collection of Petunia, large-flowering single, 12 varieties............................... ...................... 81.0
6309 Collection of Petunia, double fringed, 12 varieties.............................................................. $\$ 1.25$

## PARDANTHUS. <br> (Blackberry Lily.)

A lardy peremial, bearing showy lily-like flowers. 6254 Iellow, Red and Orange Spotted................ 10

## PHACELIA.

A curious and iuteresting hardy anmual plant of easy culture, good for bee food. The flowers are produced on racentes ; 2 feet.
6317 Campaularia. A very attractive plant of spreading habit, covering about a foot of ground. Large rich deep blue funnel-shaped flowers.


Star of Quedlinburgh.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI FIMBRIATA. STAR OF QUEDLINBURGH.

Of dwarf habit, bearing very pretty flowers; varying in color from violet blue to deep rose margined with white; the edges are slightly fringed. The spines which project from the edge of the flower are $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long and give the flower a star-like appearance. 6351 Mixed.
.15

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

An indispensable, constant blooming favorite, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden for clumps or massing; quite as desirable as the Verbena for their duration of bloom and display of brilliant dazzling colors; hardy annuals; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
6321 Alba Pura. Pure white.
.10
6322 Alba Oculata. White, various eolored eyes.................... 10
6323 Atropnrpurea. Deep purple red...
.10
6324 Leopoldi. Deep pink, with a white eye ............ 10
6325 Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet..
.10
6327 Isabel. Light yellow.
.10
6328 Pcach Blossom. Large flewers of a delicate salmon tint.

## 6330 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 50 cts..

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

An improvement on the old varieties in stronger, more compact growth, and larger flowers, with white centres, admirably relieved by a dark violet eye; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
6331 Alba Pua. Pure white......... ...................... 10
6334 Carminea Alba Oculata. Rosy carmine, white eye.
6332 Coccinea. Rich brilliant scarlet.
10
6335 VIegans Carminea. Large round white centre, margin varying from rose to crimson

10
6336 Kermesina Striata. Flowers crimson, striped white.
.. 10
6333 Splendens. Vivid crimson, with a pure white eye, violet-edged.


Phlox Drumanondi Grandiflora Stellata Splendeng.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDIGRANDIFLORA.

Continued.
PER PKT.
6337 Stellata Splcudens. One of the brightest colored and most effective of all the large-flowered Phloxes, having a clearly defined pure white star which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson... 10 6340 Mixed. All the Grandiflora varieties mixed. Per oz., 75 cts

PHLOX DRUMMONDI NANA.
This new strain is of a dwarf, compact habit and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 iuches in height.
6344 Heynholdi Cardinalis. Compact and bushy globular plants, covered with beautiful copperysearlet flowers.
6343 Nana Compacta, Firebali. Brilliantscarlet...................................... 6346 Fair Maid. A new and distinct dwarf Phlox. The flowers, of a delicate fleshy pink shading to a rich crimson in the centre, are very beantiful, and form a valuable addition to the colors of this class......... 15 6345 Nana Compacta, Snowball. Pure white........ 20 6350 Mixed. Dwarf varieties mixed. Per oz., $\$ 5.00 . . .20$


Double White Pilox Drummondi
6354 Donble White Plac Drummondi. A profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets, as it blooms at a season when white flowers are especially desirable. About 60 per cent. of the seed sown will produce double flowers......................... 20 6353 Coccinea Fl. Semi Pleno. Nore compact than the single flowered, while the trusses and the individual flowers are equal in size to those of the dwarf varieties.
rieties........................................................... $\$ 1.0$
6359 Collection of Phlox, Dwarf Compact, 6 choice
varieties.......................................................... 75
6355 Decussata, Perennial, Mixed. This Phlox is one of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials, for beds or borders. Seed saved from the finest named flowers, all colors, mixed.

## PHYSIANTHUS.

## (Cruel Plant.)

A rapid growing climber, bearing bell-shaped flowers which are covered with a gummy substance. Butterflies and other insects which alight thereon are unable to free themselves.

6358 Albeus Pure White.
PER PKT.

## PINKS (See Dianthus and Carnation). <br> PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. <br> (Wahlenbergia.)

A hardy perennial, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting among shrubbery. 6356 Alba. Pure white 6360 Mixed. Blue and white.

## POLYANTHUS. <br> (Primula Elatior.)

Shows, early spring free flowering plants, fine for either pot or out-door culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches. 6362 English. The best single, all colors mixed......... 20 6363 Duplex. Double hose-in-hose, beautiful colors mixed.
6364 Gold Laced. Very showy and attractive........... 20


Shirley Poppy.

## POPPY.

## (Papaver.)

A showy and easily cultirated hardy annual, with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any gardens soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 feet.
6384 Shirley Poppies. These charming Poppies are generally single or semi-double. The range of color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. The blooms, if cut when young, will stand for several days without dropping.
6371 Carnation Fiowered. Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors....
6376 Chinese. Distinct varieties of this favorite flower. Plants not exceeding 2 feet in height. Mixed, all colors and shades
6383 Croceum. A lovely perennial Poppy bearing a profusion of rich yellow blooms.
.10

375 Crimson king. Brilliant crimson flowers, perfectly double and round as a ball. A charming effect can be made by sowing this rariety and Snowdrift together..
.. 10
6372 Danebrog. A rery desirable and showy novelty, producing large single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross
6386 Fairy Blush. Very double flowers of a pure white color, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. 10
6373 Pæony Flowered. Large and very double flowers ; mixed colors. Per oz., 30 cts.................. 5


Poppy-Danebrog.


Polyanthus.

POPPY-Continued.
6377 Snowdrift. Flowers pure snow-white, rery double, of large size and perfectly round. This is the very best double white yariety yet offered........ 10
6374 Umbrosum. A new variety, producing flowers of the richest rermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal.
6381 Victoria Cross. Crimson, broad white cross........................ 6380 Mixed. All varieties and colors. Per oz., 50 cts. 5 6385 Bracteatum. Large fiery scarlet, perennial...... 10 6390 Perennial Mixed, Oriental. A hardy perennial variety of beautiful colors; from 2 to 3 feet... 10 For Opium Poppy, see Herbs.
6389 Collection of Poppies in imported packets, 12 varieties, each color separate................................ 6379 Collection of 8 varieties Perennial Poppies, each color separate.


## Fatry Blush Poppy.

## PORTULACA.

One of our finest hardy anmal plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam, or sandy soil, and luxnriating in an exposed smun situation; the single flowering varieties are large and brilliant, of the richest shades of color, and produced thronghont the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rockwork; 6 inches.
6401 Alba Pura. Pure white............... .................. 厅
6403 Brilliant Scarlet ...... ............ ................ ....... 5
6404 Gold Striped.................................................... 5
6405 New Pink...................................................... 5
6406 Orange Perfection ...................................... 5
6400 Mixed. All colors. Per oz, $\grave{0} 0$ cts............. ...... 5 6410 Grandiftora Flore Pleno Double Floweiring Portulaca). The flowers are perfectls double of the most brilliant scarler, crimson, white, yellow, etc. Seed selected from the finest donhle flowers... 10 6409 Collection of Double Portulaca in impneted packets, 8 varieties, eacil color senamate ............... 60


Pyrethrum Aureum.


Pyrethrum Hybridum.

## PYRETHRUM.

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture; valuable for margins, beds, etc. Sow from December to April in a temperature of 60 desrees; hardy peremials.
per pkt.
6453 Aureum (Golden Feather). An ornamental gohlen yellow foliage plant for ribbon gardening; 6 inches. Per oz., \$1.00..
6454 Aurenm Laciniatum. An improved Golden Feather. The foliage is deeply cut and fringed, and of a rich golden-yellow color. 4 inches......... 10
6455 Golden Gem. A valuable bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which continue in bloom from May until killed by frost; the leaves are brighter than the old Golden Feather; 2 feet... 10
6458 Hybridum. Hardy peremial, bearing large Aster-shaped flowers ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres. One of the prettiest and best of hardy plants; 2 feet...... 10
6457 Roseum (Dalmatian, or Persian Insect Powder Plant). Flowers bright rose, of large size and showy form. From the flowers of this plant the Persian Insect Powder is made; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
6456 Roseum Flore Pleno. A showy hardy perennial, double flowers, beautiful colors, mixed ; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .20$


## PRIMULA OBCONICA.

6423 A profuse blooming Primrose bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. It thrives in a cool house, and will grow in favor with those desiring plants that will grow easily. The flowers are pure white, slading occasioually to lilac, and have the true Primrose fragrance. It is in all respects a lovely flower, and as it becomes better known it will be appreciated at its true worth....... 25

## PRIMULA FLORIBUNDA.

6434 This is one of the prettiest and best of the Primroses, and is of the same general character and type as P . Obconica, differing only in color of the flower, which is a lovely shade of primrose yellow. Very fragrant and free blooming; will thrive under window cultivation.... 50


Primula Fimbriata-Single Chinese Primrose.

## PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

A charming and beautiful profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or greenhousc. The seeds we ofler are saved from the finest existing collections; 6 inches.
6417 Alba. Pure white.................................................. 25
6418 IRnbra. A very fine red........................................ 25
6424 Carter's Holborn Blue. A distinct and beautiful variety, with azure-blue flowers of large size, thrown well above the foliage. The flowers are of good substance and elegant form, and are the first break in the way of a blue Primrose..
6425 Fimbriata Alba Magnifica. This new, compact variety has deeply indentated light green foliage; producing freely large trusses of pure white flowers with a citron eye, measuring $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and beautifully fringed..
6426 Fimbriata Cristata Nana, Mixed. Of dense dwarf labit and frilled or crimped-edged foliage. Its charming flowers, snow-white and bright red, with a pale yellow eye, are dentated and show a tendency to become double.
6416 Fimbriata Coccinea. An entirely uew shade of bright elear red. A showy flower...................... 50
6420 Fimbriata Globosa. Of compact globular form, brightest colors, mixed.................................. 50
6440 Feril Leaved, Filicifolia, Mixed. The finest colors, mixed.
64:2 Kermesina splendens. Large brilliant crimson, with yellow eye................................ ............ 50
6421 Pumetata Elegantissima. Deep velvety crimson : edges spotted with white................................ 50
6427 Wiltiams, Superb Strain, Mixed. This strain of English Primula Sinensis Fimbriata is universally arlmired, and contains only the finest varieties and colors; mixed
6430 Mixed. All the fringed varieties......................... 25 6429 Collection of Primula Sin., 12 fringed varieties. $\$ 1.25$ 6439 6

## DOUBLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

## PRIMULA SIN. FIM. FL. PL.

The following double-fringed Chinese Primroses are very fine and can be highly recommended; 6 inehes.
6428 Alba. Double white.
.50
6450 Donble Mixed. All colors.................................. 50
6449 Collection of Primula Sin., 6 double-flowering. $\$ 1.25$


Primula Vulgaris.


Primula Japonica.

## HARDY PRIMROSES.

These are among the best of the early spriug blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but do better if protected by a cold frame.

PER PKT
6432 Primala Japonica, Bright and showr flowers, borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mised colors.
. .15
6433 Primala Cortusoides Amena Grandiflora. A charming variety bearing dark crimson flowers with distinct white eye....................................... 25
6415 Primula Veris (English Cousstip). Flowers of different colors, yellow, brown, and yellow edged, etc.; rery fragrant ; 6 inches $\qquad$
6431 Primula Vulgaris. The common hardy English variety; flowers fragrant and of a light canarysellow color.


Castor Oil Bean.


Sabbatia.

## RICINUS.

## (Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a subtropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or centre plants for beds; half-hardy annuals.
6471 Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and beautiful foliage; 15 feet.. $\qquad$ Gibsoni, or Duchess of Edinburgh. Drarf branching habit, deep red foliage ; 5 feet
6476 Queen of Cambodia. The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant iucreases in size, so that very striking effect may be obtained when planted in groups.
6474 Philippiensis. A new variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet........ 5
6473 Sanguineus. Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit: 8 feet.

## RICINUS-Continued.

PER PKT
6475 Tricolor, Green and brown-spotted red fruit, red stalks; 6 feet.
6480 Mixed. Peroz. 25 cts

## ROMNEYA.

## (Tree Poppy.)

A hardy perennial from California bearing very large double flowers shaped like a Pæony. 6467 Coulteri. Pure white.

## RUDBECKIA.

## (Cone Flower.)

Very showy hardy annuals bearing large forrers, and continuing in bloom a long time. 6482 Newmani. Bright yellow petals surrounding a
large black cone; a showy flower.

## SABBATTIA.

A charming plant for border or greenhouse. It bears very attractive flowers which remaiu perfect for several days when cut and emit a delicate fragrance. 6483 Campestris. Bright rose pink. Annual ......... 20


Large Flowered Salpiglossis.

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Free blooming plants, with curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for the greenhouse or flower border; of easy culture, requiring a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; il $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
6485 Large Flowered. All colors, mixed
6490 Small 66 All colors, mixed

## SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.)

A farorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 3 feet,
6493 Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful, bright scarlet. Per oz. \$2.00.
6495 Farinacea. Spikes from 9 to 18 inches long, light blue flowers and beautiful dark blue woolly. haired bracts.
6494 Pateus. Superb deep blue........ ....................... 20
6496 Argentea. Beautifully ornamental silvery foliage plant, with spikes of white flowers.
6497 Carduacea. A novelty from California, having no resemblance to any other Salvia. White, wool$1_{y}$, thistle-like leaves; large, light blue, fimbriated flowers, with wide vermilion anthers, borne in whorls, 4 to 6 on each stem. Thrives best in a sunny, dry situation; if sown early it blooms in May.


## SANVITALIA.

A valuable dwarf' bedding plant; fine for rockeries, ete.; flowers during the summer and autumn months, thriving best in a light, rich soil; hardy amual; 6 inches. PER PKT
6492 Proeumbens Flore I'leno. Double golden yellow. 10

## SAPONARIA.

## (Bouncing Bet.)

Beautiful eompact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, bfooming throughout the summer and late in the autumn; hardy ammal. 6500 Mixed. All colors; 6 inehes

## SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)
One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very donble flowers iu a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy innual.
6510 'l'all Mixed. Double, all colors ; 2 ft. Oz., 40 ets. 5 6520 Dwarf Mixed. Double, all colors; 1 foot......... 5 6505 Candidissima Alba Pleno. Double pure white flowers, excellent for florists' use; 2 feet...... 10

## SCHIZANTHUS.

 (Butterfly Flower.).A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored flowers, fine for greenhouse decoration and the Hower garden; of easy culture; half-hardy annual.
6525 Dapilionaceous. A charming variety, resembling some species of Orchids. The flowers are pur-
ple, spotted with yellow, orange crimson and
black..
6530 Mixed. All colors of the tall varieties; 2 feet....... 5

## SEDUM.

## (Stonecrop.)

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, langing-baskets, ete.; during the sumner they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion; mixed colors and varieties; hardy perenzial; 3 inches. 6540 Mixed.

## SENSITIVE PLANT. (Mimosa.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; they require a mixed soil of peat, loam and sand; tender annual.
6555 Pudica. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
. 5

## SENECIO, or JACOBAEA.

A showy half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright flowers, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse. 6550 Speeiosus. Bright magenta. $\qquad$ . 20

## SILENE. <br> (Catch-Fly.)

A beautiful, early, free blooming plant, adapted for beds, borders, or ribbon-gardening; of easy culture, growing iu any garden soil; hardy amual; 1 foot.

PER PKT.
6560 Armeria Mixed. Red, white, and rose. Per oz., 60 cts.
Pendula Flore Pleno. Producing charming

## SMILAX.

(See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)
SNAP DRAGON (See Antirrhinum).

"Snowflake" Stock.

## "SNOWFLAKE" STOCK.

6603 In habit this stock closely resembles the Dwarf Pyramidals: it produces a vigorous main spike of uneommonly large and very double snow-white flowers and, when fully developed, numerous flowering side-shoots. Its glossy dark green foliage renders the dazzling whiteness of the flowers more conspicuous. It is one of the earliest of the Dwarf Ten Week Stocks, and is admirably adapted for foreing. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double flowers.

## STOCKS.

## (Mathiola annua.)

The Stock is one of the most popular plants, either for bedding, massing, or pot-culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. The Ten Week Stocks (Mathiola annua) are generally cultivated, and bloom from ten to twelve weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and when grown in light, rich soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, they bear an immense quantity of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, start the seeds in a greenhouse or hot-bed, and transplant into the garden in May after all danger of frost is over; halfhardy annual.
6610 Dwarf Wallflower Leaved, Mixed. 15 in... 15 6604 Dwarf Wallfower Leaved. Bright yellow.... 15 6601 Dwarf Wallfower Leaved Teu Week.

Double. Pure White....................................... 15 6602 Dwarf Wallfower Leaved Ten Week.

Double. Carmine ....... ................................... 15
6596 Dwarf Bouquet 'Ten Week, Mixed. Blooms
in the shape of a bouqnet, with bcautiful double
flowers of various eolors; 10 inches
. 15
6597 Perpetual Dwarf Ten Weeli, Mixed (Sem-
perflorens). A double eonstant blooming sort, with
fine double flowers of various colors; 15 inehes..... 10

## STOCKS-Continued.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week. The following are the best double varieties and most desirable colors for cultivation; 15 inches.

PER PKT
6591 Blood Red $\qquad$
6592 Crimson...
6593 Light Blue.
6594 Purple.
$\qquad$
6595 Pure White
6698 Bright Pink

6600 Mixed. All choice double large-flowering........... 10 | .10 |
| :--- | .10 . 10

6612 Intermediate, or Autumnal Flowering, Mixed. Very beautiful; choice double flowers; 2 feet.
6611 Brompton, or Winter, Mixed. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of double flowers; 2 feet


6613 Perpetual, or Emperor White. A pure white Brompton Stock
Giant Perfection, Mixed. Yery showy flowers; habit of plant stroug and inclined to grow tall.10
6614 Hardy's All the Year Ronnd. This beautiful variety produces fine large spikes of double white flowers, from January to December, in the greatest profusion. is per cent. come double; 1 foot.......... 1
6609 Collection of Ten Week Stocks, Large Flowering Dwarf, 12 varieties.
$\$ 1.00$
6619 Collection of Perpetual Stecks, 6 varieties............................


## SOLANUM.

Interesting greenhouse sbrubs; beariug bright colored seed pods; for groups on lawns or single specimens they are quite desirable. They grow freely in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.
6555 Ciliatum. A brilliant scarlet fruiting variety which retains its bright color and form long after ripe; fine for Christmas decorations. The fruit is about 1 inch in diameter. They grow freely in a light, rich soil, and fruit the first season from seed. Half-hardy annual ; 2 feet.
6570 Mixed. Differeut varieties and colors.................. 10

## STEPHANOTIS.

A greenhouse evergreen perennial climber, producing clusters of fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion. 6584 Floribunda. White ; 20 feet.

## STEVIA.

Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming.


SWAN RIVER DAISY (See Brachycome). SWEET PEAS.

## (Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Beautiful fragrant free-flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; excellent for sereening unsightly objects: will bloom all summer and autmm if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. They may be sown in autuun iu this section; early sowing is necessary; hardy annnals; 6 feet.
5993 Blue Bird. Bright blue $\qquad$ 5
6815 Butterfy. White tinted lilac........................................ 5
5996 Capt. Clarke (Tricolor). White, rose, pur-
ple
5998 Crown Princess. Blush...................................................................................
6004 Invincible Carmine. Bright carmine............. 10
5997 " Scarlet. Bright scarlet...................... 5
6005 Painted Lady. Red and white............................ 5
5995 Princess Beatrice. Bright rose pink...... ...... 10
6006 Purple Crown. Purple.................................. 5
5994 Snowflake. Pure white....................................... $\overline{5}$
6001 Vesnvius. Carmine rose, detted crimsou.. ........ 10
6816 Violet Qneeu
6000 Mixed. All colors......................................................... 5
"6 "" " per oz., 15 cts.; per lb...... 75
Separate colors, per oz., 15 ets.; per lb.............. $\$ 1.25$ 5999 Collection of Sweet Peas, 10 varieties........... 40 6009 " " " " 8 sorts, our selec-
tion, one ounce of each..................................... $\$ 1.00$
See Supplement for other varieties of Sweet Peas.
EVERLASTING PEAS (See Lathyrus).

## SWEET WILLIAM. <br> (Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well-known attractive free-flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years, producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery with their rich and varied flowers; hardy perennial; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
6625 Auricula Flowered l'erfection, Mixed. A
beautiful class of "eyed" single varieties, all colors.
Per oz., 50 cts.
6640 Mixed. Single, gond colors. Per oz., 40 cts
6630 Donble. The finest colors, saved from a splendid
double collection. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$

## SWEET SULTAN.

## (Centaurea Moschata.)

Sweet-scented, profuse flowering, showy plants, of easy culture, and very effective in shrubbery; hardy annuals.

5458 Mixed. Blue, purple and white; 2 feet


TAGETES.
A dirarf, globular, compaet, bushy plant, with beautiful delicate fern-like leaves, densely covered with Howers; valuable for borders as well as beds; half-hardy annual.

6654 Signata Pumila. Bright jellow, striped brown; 1 foot.
6655 Pumila Golden King. An attractive rich orange color, short and compaet habit, very freeflowering; 10 inches.

## THUNBERGIA.

## (Black-Eyed Susan.)

Beautiful rapid-growing elimbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic-work, or greenhouse culture; half hardy annuals; 4 feet.
ri661 Alba Oculata. White, dark eye
6662 Alata. Buff, dark eye.
6663 Aurautiaer Orange,
6664 Bakeri. Pure white.
6670 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.

## TOBACCO.

(Nicotiana.)
A beautiful new sort, with showy white and green foliage; half-hardy annual; 4 feet. 6675 Variegated Foliage.

## TORENIA.

A very fine annual, forming a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out of doors; they are covered until late in the season with one mass of bloom.
6681 Fournieri. Large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow centre...... 15 6683 Bailloni. A valuable species, distinguished for the size and charming color of its flowers, which are bright golden yellow with a brownish-red throat. An admirable contrast with T. Fournieri ; 15 inches.

## TROPEOLUM (See Nasturtium).

## VALERIANA.

## (Hardy Heliotrope.)

Very showy border plants, or for mixing with shrubbery; growing in any garden soil, doing well in the shade; producing large corymbs of flowers; hardy perennial. 6690 Mixed. Bright red and white; 2 feet. $\qquad$

## VERONICA

(Speedwell.)
Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture ; it makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc.; half-hardy annual ; 6 inches. 6693 Syriaca, Mixed. Blue, white, etc. $\qquad$


Dreer's Mammoth Verbena.

## VERBENA HYBRIDA.

An indispensable bedding plant. Though they are half-hardy perennials, they can be treated as hardy annuals; they bloom the first season from seed, and bear bright flowers of many different shades. per pkt. 6705 Auriculaflora. Beautiful colors of auricula-
eyed varieties.................................................. 20
6706 Blue 20
6701 Candidissima. A decided improvement producing large trusses of the purest white flowers, invaluable for florists.
6702 Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet......................................... 20
6703 Dreer's Striped. Beautiful striped varieties of brilliant shades.
6704 Golden-Leaved scarlet. Golden yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet flowers. A valuable acquisition for bedding, as it remains unimpared until frost ; reproduced true from seed
6711 snowball. This variety grows into a compact bush instead of being of straggling labit. The umbels are large and bear medium-sized pure white flowers. As it can be kept down to a height of 5 or 6 inches, it will doubtless prove of value as an edging plant..
6700 Dreer's Choicest Mixed. Selected from our large collection of the newest and finest-named varieties and richest colors. Per oz., $\$ 3.00 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .20$
6710 Mixed. All colors of the older sorts. Per oz., 1
6709 Collection of Verbena, 6 varieties....................... 60

## MAMMOTH VERBENA.

The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors and have large, distinct eyes. We consider the Mammoth Verbena one of the very best new things offered for many years. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habit and free-blooming, and are the most attractive of the class.

The seed we offer is the True Mammoth, and is not the Large Flowering German variety which we find worthless here.
6707 Mixed. Per oz., $\$ 4.00$.
LEMION VERBENA.
6708. Aloysia Citriodora. Fragrant lemon-scented foliage..

10


## VINCA.

## (Madagascar Periwinkle.)

Ornamental free-blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, contimning nntil frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet.

PER PKT
6713 Rosea. Rose, with dark eye........................... 10
6714 Alba. White, with crimson eye .. 10
6715 Alla Pura. Beautiful pure white 10

6720 Mixed. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## VIRGINIAN STOCK. (Cheiranthus Maritimus.)

Beautiful free-flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edgings, or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annnals.
$6620^{\circ}$ Mixed.
All colors; 3 inches.

## VIOLET.

## (Viola Odorata.)

Well-knorn fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups, or borders; thriving best in the summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil ; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months; hardy perennials; 6 inches.
6725 Single Blue (Odorata Semperforens). Very sweet-scented blue flowers. $\qquad$
single White, The Czar. Very fragrant and free-flowering.

## WALLFLOWER.

## (Cheiranthus Cheiri.)

Well-known deliciously fragrant garden plauts, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for honquet flowers; half-hardy perennials. 6741 Single. Old Gold
6740 Single Mixed. All colors. 21 fe......................... 10
6731 Double. Bronze.......................................... 15
6730 Finest Double Mixed. All colors; 2 feet.......... 10
6739 Collection of Double Wallflower in original imported packets, 12 variethes.............................. $\$ 1.00$ 6749 Collection of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties................. 5


Whitlailis


Wallelower.

## WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for ribboning, mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil, also good for baskets, vases, etc.; 1 foot.
6745 Grandiflora. Large, violet-blue ........................ 5 6746 Cloxiniodes. Beantiful large Gloxinia-like flowers, pure white corolla, and delicate blue lip

## WIGANDIA.

A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful large leaves 3 feet long and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, imparting a subtropical effect to the garden; half-hardy perennial; 6 feet. 6751 Caracasana

## YUCCA.

## (Adam's Needle.)

A splendid plant with large clusters of creamr-white tulip-like flowers on tall stems; hardy perenaial ; 3 feet. 6775 Filamentosa. White

5


Zebra Zixnia.


Pompone Zinnia

## ZINNIA ELEGANS, FL. PL.

## (Youth and Old Age.)

Double Zinnias are an acquisition to onr list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliaut colored double flowers, rivalling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the opeu grouud; half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.
6786 'Tom 'I'humb. A miniature Zinnia forming compact, rouud bushes 6 to 12 inches in height and 8
to 15 inches in diameter. The colors are bright aud various.

6783 Pompone. Excellent Zinnias, differing from the older ones in habit of growth and the immense size of their perfectly formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf and bloom freely during a long period. inches across, perfectly formed, very double and of striking colors. The plants grow to a height of 3 feet and remain in bloom a long time.
6785 Scarlet Bedder. A Pompone variety, bearing fiery scarlet blooms of large size.
6800 Pumila Fiore IPleno. A new strain of dwarf extra-double varie ies, quite distinct from the above, of splendid rich colors, mixed; 1 foot......... 10
6791 Zebra. A very pretty strain of striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as pretty appearance.......................
6790 Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from selected double flowers. Per oz., 50 cts............................. 5
6789 Collection of new Dwarf Double Zinnia in imported packets, 6 separate colors............................. 50


Viek in Packing Defartment.

## * The Planf Depariment *

wE take especial pleasure in calling the attention of our customers to this department of our business. Extersive improvements made at our Riverton establishment daring the past season place it second to none in the country. There are now over one hundred thousand square feet of glass devoted entirely to the growing of greenhouse plants, while many acres are devoted to the growing and cultivation of hardy plants.

Our stock of decorative plants, Palms, Dracenas, Pandanus, Ferns, etc, is probably the most completes in the country, twenty-five large houses being now required for this class of plants alone, while we give close attention to all other desirable stock, such as Roses, Azaleas, C'amellias, Caladiums, Tuberous-rooted Begouias, Gloxinias, and all bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants, New Cannas, Carnations, Double Petumias, Orchids, hardy herbacenus plants hardy vines and creepers, such as Clematis, Ampelopsis, Wistaria, etc.

The general list has again been carefully revised, and all such varietics rejected as have not proved adapted to nuar climate, or that have been superseded by betier and newer sorts.

Our packing and shipping department has also been greatly improved and enlarged by the addition of a latge packing house, $150 \times 25 \mathrm{ft}$., which is fitted with all the latest improvements for the prompt and rapid landling of orders. The sketch at the head of this page is from a photograph and represents an every-day scene of activity in this department, where plants are being carefully packed for shipment to all parts of the country, at all seasons of the year. We trust with these increased facilities to give even better service than heretofore.

We extend a cordial invitation to our friends to visit our nurseries at Piverton, which can be easily reached us 30 minutes' time from Philadelphia by honrly trains.


Clothilde Strpert. (Polyantha.)

## $\rightarrow$ ROSES $*$

## NEW, RARE AND CHOICE VARIETIES.

## New Polyantha Rose "Clothilde Supert."

This very beautiful variety is entirely distinct from all other Polyantha Roses, the flowers being nearly as large as Boule de Neige, which it very much resembles in shape. They are of a pearl white, shaded at the centre with silvery rose, and are produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot culture or for outdoor planting.

30 cts. each; 4 for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.50$.

## New Tea Rose "Rainbow."

This remarkable variety originated in California, and is possessed of unusual merit as to color, form, substance and its variegation, the latter being very distinct. In freedom of bloom it surpasses Papa Gontier, from which it is a sport, having the same erect habit of growth. The color of the flower is of a lovely pink, blotched and streaked with darkest crimson. The base of the petals is of a rich amber. It is a very distinct and handsome Rose.

50 ets. to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Duchess of Albany. (hybrid tea, )

This variety is identical with the well-known and popular La France, except that its color is a rich, deep, even pink throughout. The growth of the plant is vigorous, the habit good, and the flowers, which are thrown up well above the foliage, are produced very freely. An excellent Rose either for forcing for cut flowers or for the garden.

First size, 30 ets. each ; 83.00 per dozen.
Second " 20 " " 2.00 " "

## ROSES OF SPECIAL MEPITL.

## ALFIRLD Ḱ. WILLIAMS (IIybrid I'erpetual)

 Carmine-red changing to magenta, large, full, and imbricated; a fill and continuous bloomer ; one of the best of its chass.First size, 50 ets, each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Second " 40
4.00


Alfred K. Willians.
BAIRONESS ROTIISCHILD (Hybrid Perpetual). A most magnificent hardy rose ; flowers about 5 inches in diamcter and of an exquisite shade of satiny pink. The heavy foliage comes close up to the back of the flower, forming an effective background of green, thus giving the effect of a lovely bouquet rather than a single flower.

First size, 50 ets. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Second " 40 " " 4.00
DINSMOIRE. A vigorous and free-blooming rose, perfectly hardy and bearing profusely large perfectly double flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson color. It is an incessant bloomer and a rose that will meet the wants of all rose fanciers. 50 cts . each.
EARI OF IDUFFEIRIN (Hybrid Perpetnal). Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, large, full, finely formed; a strong vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

## First size, 50 cts. each : $\$ 5.00$ per doz. <br> Second " 40 " " 4.00

('LOIRE DE MARGO'T'TIN (IIybrid Perpetual). Dazzling red, the most brilliant yet known; large, full, finely formed globular flowers; growth very vigorous, one of the most distinct hardy garden roses in cultivation, and can be specially recommended for its vigor of growth, freedom of blooming and hardiness; fine strong plants. \$1.00 each.
GEN. JACQUEMINOT (IIybrid Perpetual). We offer an extra fine stock of this most popular of all the hardy roses; its exquisite shape, delightfiul fragrance and bright rich glowing crimson color, together with its freedom of flowering, still places this | in the front rank among the hardy roses.

| Extra strong plants, 75 | ets. each $;$ | $\$ 9.00$ | per doz. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| First size, | 50 | 6 | 6 |
| Second | 5.00 | 6 | 6 |
| S | 30 | 6 | 6 |

30 "
3.00

GRAND MOGUL (IIybrid Perpetual). A seedling from A. K. Williams, producing flowers of a deep brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet and black; in dull weather and late in summer and autnma the flowers aredarker, approachine to maroon. They are large, full, of perfect, symmetrical shape, and produced in great profusion ; the foliage is large and of firm texture. Admired wherever shown. 50 cts. each.

IA FIRANCE (IIybrid 'rea.) Probably the most popular pink rose of its elass in cultivation; color beautiful satin rose, very large, full, fine in form either in bud or open; a constant bloomer and the sweetest of all roses.

| First size, 50 | ets. each ; | $\$ 5.00$ | per dozen. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Second " | 40 | " | 4.00 | " |
| Third " | 30 | " | " | 3.00 |

MAD. EUGENE VERDIEIR (IIybrid Perpetual). Bright flesh-colored rose, the reverse of the petals sil-very-white, very large and full, a robust healthy grower; one of the best.

## First size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per. doz. <br> Second. " 40 " "6 4.00 " "

LAD. VICTOIR VEIRDIEIR (IIybrid I'erpetual.) Rich, bright cherry color, large, full, and of fine form cupped, superb; a strong vigorous grower and free bloomer, one of the most effective.

$$
\text { First size, } 50 \text { ets. each; } \$ 5.00 \text { per doz }
$$

MAD. GABRIELLULZET (Hybrid Perpetual). One of the finest light colored roses in cultivation ; it is of a soft silvery pink color of a most beantiful tint, flowers large and full, cupped and very sweet. First size, 50 ets. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Second " 40
4.00

MARECHAL NIEL. We offer a fine stock of this superior climbing rose, which for fragrance, beanty and size is still without a rival. The bright goldenyellow flowers of this variety are familiar to every one. Where it will withstand the winter, it should certainly be planted.
Extra strong canes, 8 to 10 ft . long, $\$ 2.50$ each.
First size, strong budded plants, 75 cts. each.
Second size, strong plants, 3 ft . long, 50 cts . each.
Third size, strong plauts, 2 ft . long, 30 ets. each.


Dxsamore
MIRS. JOIIN LAING. One of the most perfect Hybrid Perpetual roses in cultivation, beantiful in color, free in flowering, a vigorous grower, of elegant shape and very fragrant; color of a soft delicate pink with a satin tinge; the flowers are large, fincly shaped and of exquisite fragrance; it is a vigorous grower, every shont producing a magnificent bloom ; it is remarkably profuse in producing its bloom even until late in the autumn.

First size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Second " 30 " " 3.90 "


Madame Hoste.

## Mad. Hoste.

Another grand Tea rose, and a variety that will certainly become one of the standard sorts for forcing; in color it is of a whitish yellow, with deep buft yellow centre, farge aud full; petals are stout, of good substance.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { First size, } 50 \text { ets. each; } \$ 5.00 \text { per doz. } \\
& \text { Second " } 30 \text { " } 3.00 \text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Mad. Philemon Cochet.

A very thrifty, strong growing tea rose, producing cupshaped flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, rose, shaded with salmon, and suffused with a lighter shade. This will undoubtedly take front rauk as a bedding rose, as it combines a stroug growth with fine flowers, produced in profusion.

$$
30 \text { cts. each } ; \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## Merveille de Lyon. (Hybrid Perpetual.)

A pure white hardy rose of the same class as Baroness Rothschild. The flowers are immense in size, symmetrical in form and very double. The beautiful heavy foliage comes close up to the flower, making every shoot a bouquet in itself.

First size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Climbing Niphetos.
A sport from Niphetos retaining all the characteristics of the parent variety, except that it is of a strong climbing habit, frequently sending out shoots that attain a length of 20 feet.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Souvenir de Wootton.

This is probably the most vigorous growing and freest flowering Hybrid Tea rose in cultivation ; it is of a bright crimson color somewhat resembling "American Beauty," and as tragraut as La France.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { First size, } 50 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 5.00 \text { per doz. } \\
& \text { Second " } 30 \text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Souvenir de la Malmaison.

This variety when used as a bedding rose in summer produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, flesh-colored flowers are of immense size, and are produced in abundance, and have the requisite form.

First size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Second " 30 " " 3.00 " "

## Ulrich Brunner.

## (Hybrid Perpetual.)

A splendid rose, either for the garden or forcing. It is a seedling from Paul Neyron, introduced about eight years since, but its good qualities have but recently been properly recognized; it is of a rich glowing crimson-scarlet color, produces flowers of exquisite shape; it is a strong vigorous grower and free continuous bloomer ; a rose that should be in every garden.

First size, 50 cts, each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Second " 40
Third " 30 " " 3.00 " "

## TWELVE SELECT SUMMER ROSES.

The growing demand for large ever-blooming Roses for summer-flowering has induced us to prepare a set of twelve of the most suitable varieties in large plants especially for this purpose. These plants have been grown with special care, are of good size, and embrace only the best summer-flowering varieties. They will prove invaluable in any garden, both for display and for cutting purposes, and arc hardy with protection.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Extra select plants, } 50 \text { cts. each. Set of } & 12 & \text { varieties, } \$ 5.00 \text {. } \\
\text { Strong plants, } & 40 & \text { " } & \text { " }
\end{array}
$$

AGRIPPINA, or Quecu's Scarlet. An old favorite of a deep crimson scarlet color; always in bloom.
IBON SILENE. Brilliant carmine rose, a well-known favorite; deliciously scented.
ETOILE DU LYON. This is considered one of the finest yellow bedding roses for outside planting. It is, moreover, one of the hardiest roses in the Tea section. It blooms freely, and every flower is a gem. It equals M. Niel in size, and is of a deep clrome yellow. A remarkable rose, deserving extensive culture.
HERMOSA. Probably no rose is better known and more appreciated than Hermosa. Its perfect hardiness, its persistency to bloom under the most trying circumstances, its pretty double pink flowers, render it a general favorite, and an invaluable plant in every garden.
LA FRANCE (Hybrid Tea). Probably the most popular pink rose of its class in cultivation; color beautiful satin rose, very large, full, fine in form, either in bud or open; a constant bloomer and the sweetest of all roses.


Mad. de Wattevilie.


Etoile du Lyon.

MAD. MARGO'ITIN. Dark yellow, with apricot centre; a strong-growing and very free-flowering variety.

METEOR. A rich, dark velvety-crimson Hybrid Tea; a free bloomer and vigorous grower, showing no tendency to mildew. Does not run single during summer, and as a garden rose it will prove invaluable.

MARIE GUILLOT. One of the best white ever-blooming roses; of large size, rich tea fragrance, and most prolific flowering. A grand summer rose.

MARIE VAN IIOUT'TE. Creamy white, occasionally tipped with rose; one of the very best summer roses.

MAD. JOS. SCHWAR'IZ. Light salmon rose, changing to creamy white when fully expanded; a most desirable variety; always in bloom.

MAD. DE WATTEVILL,E. A remarkably beautiful rose ${ }_{2}$ of good and thrifty habit; the petals are of heavy texture, and a rich creamy white color, edged and feathered bright rose, and delightfully fragrant.

SAFRANO, An old and well-known variety, and still one of the best of its color, beautiful saffron yellow.


## TEA ROSES. GENERAL COLLECTION.

The tea-scented ever-blooming Roses are adnired for their delicious fragrance, free-blooming qualities, and the exquisite shapes and coloring of their flowers. They make excellent bedders, and yield a succession of bloom through the entire season.

Bon Silene. Brilliant carmine rose; a well-known and favorite varietr.
Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh color, full and beautiful; one of the most lovely of its color.
Countess de la Barthe, or Duchess de Brabant. One of the most valuable bedding varieties, of a beautiful silvery pink color; very fragrant.
Countess Riza du Parc. A grand rose of strong vigorous growth, color bright coppery rose, shaded violet crimson.
Chas. Rovolli. Beautiful tender rose, with deeper centre, large and double; a free and continuous bloomer.
Devoniensis. Pale rellow, large and full.
Etoile du Lyou. Fine striking sulphur yellow, deeper in the centre, beautiful, open bloom; the most valuable yellow rose for summer bedding.
Homere. Tender rose with salmon centre; a most desirable out-door sort.
Louis Richard. Orange yellow, shaded with coppery red ; a fine large double flower; quite hardy.
Mad. Cainille. Fine light rose, large, globular flomers; full and double.
Mad. Etienne. Rosy pink, shading off to a light pink.
Mad. de Watteville. Creamy white, each petal bordered light rose like a tulip, a lovely color and shape.
Mad. Dubrocca. A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers, and finely-formed buds; color clear salmon, delicately tinged and shaded with carmine.
Mad. Cusin. Flowers of medium size, of a rosy purple color, base of petals and centre of flower almost white, one of the prettiest roses grown.
Mad. Scipion Cochet. Color a soft primrose yellow, with rose shadings; deliciously fragrant, very unique in the size and shape ot its buds.
Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Jight saimon rose, changing when fully expanded to creamy white; one of the most valuable summer flowering varieties.
Mad. Margottin. Dark rellow with rosy centre; an old and well-known farorite.

Mad. Welche. Light yellow with dark orange centre, very large, full and of fine form.
Marie Guillot. White, slightly tinted with lemon, very large, finely-shaped flowers; a valuable rose.
Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, occasionally tipped with rose, one of the very best summer bedding roses.
Meteor. A rich dark velvety crimson hybrid tea; a free bloomer and vigorous grower, showing no tendency to mildew. It does not run single, and will be found valuable as a garden rose for the summer.
M'lle C. Perreau. A most raluable summer rose of bright silvery rose color; vigorous and productive.
Niphetos. Pure white, full, fragrant, magnolia-like petals; a general favorite.
Papa (iontier. Exceedingly free-flowering; one of the finest roses either for out-of-doors or for winter forcing. The blooms are large and long, and of a dark carmine crimson.
Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.
Safrano. Saffron yellow, beautiful in the bud; a wellknown farorite.
Sourenir de Wootton. Of a bright crimson color, somewhat resembling American Beauty, and as fragrant as La France.
sunset. Of large size and perfect shape; it is of a rich shade of saffron and orange.
The Bride. A lovely pure white rose of the Mermet type; it is very full and double, free-flowering and excellent either for forcing or for summer planting.
Vallee de Chamounix. White, with copper-colored centre; reverse of petals yellowish white.
Wm. Francis Bennett. An admirable forcing rose; its rich, glowirg crimson color and charming fragrance, combined with large size and correct shape, have rendered it a general favorite.


## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

In the list offered we believe that the range of color comprises all the distinct and really valuable shades. Many sorts have been left out, not because they are of no value in themselves, but that the sorts listed are superior in size, hardiness, vigor, productiveness or some other characteristic that is necessary to make a good rose.

The best effects are produced where masses of few colors are used, thereby avoiding the uneven and checker-board appearance of a body of miscellaneous varieties, whose demand for favor lies simply in that they are "different."

Alfred Colomb. A splendid rose; large, globular, full, and very sweet ; bright clear cherry red, shaded with crimson.
American Beanty. An excellent rose for forcing or open air. The flowers are very double, of a deep crimson color, and very fragrant. Its blooming qualities are remarkable, as it is scarcely ever out of flower, and is a true type of what a Hybrid Perpetual Rose should be.
Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large and finely shaped, full and fragrant.
Antoine Moutton. Bright clear rose, large and full.
Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Baroness Rothschild. A magnificent rose; flowers extra large, full and globular; color rich satiny pink; rare and exquisitely beautiful.
Beauty of Waltham. Cherry carmine, enpped, large and full.
Boule de Neige (Ball of Sinow). A pure white rose of good substance, of fine form and medium size.
Chas. Lamb. A lovely clear bright red. Very beautiful in bud. A continuous bloomer.
Camille Bernardin. Deep red; free and fragrant.
Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds of a deep flesli color; strong grower and grand foliage.
Chas. Lefebvre. Bright velvety scarlet, petals smooth and thick; beautifuliy formed.
Conntess of Oxford. Bright carmine red; shaded. A large and full rose.
Coquette des Alps. White, full, of fine form ; very free.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson when first opening, changing to a velvety black; large and full; a good autumnal bloomer.

Diana. Fine clear deep pink; large, very double and of cupped form.
Duchess of Bedford. Dazzling light scarlet crimson, perfectly globular and of large size.
Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded with maroon, large and full, one of the best.
Larl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, large, full, finely formed.
Eugene Appert. Scarlet and crimson shaded, a splendid color, fine foliage, a free bloomer.
Engene Furst. Velvety crimson, shaded with deep crimson ; large and full, of good shape; a fine rose.
Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety crimson, large double, and of fine form ; a splendid rose.
Francois Levet. Bright carmine rose, very free.
General Jacquimenot. Brilliant scarlet crimson, a most superb and glowing color; large flowers.
General Washington. Very double crimson.
Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson, reflexed with dark carmine
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre; flowers large, cupped, and well formed.
Jules Margottin. Bright carmine, cupped; very fragrant ; a splendid variety.
La France. Splendid satin rose; very large, full, fine form ; a constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, and none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.
Lady Sheflield. A large and full flower, of a brilliant rosy cerise color.
Lord Bacon. Deep erimson, illumined with scarlet and shaded velvety black; a large and globular flower.
Mad. Engene Verdier. Silvery rose, large, full, and globular; very fine.
Mad. Victor Verdier. Rich bright cherry, large, full, cupped and of fine form ; superb; a most effective rose.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES-Continued.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson, shaded black.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink; a lovely and distinct rose.
Mad. Gabriel Lnizet. Fine satiuy rose, very large and full ; growth vigorous.
Mad. de Cambaceres. Rosy crimson, large and fult a free bloomer.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; stroug, vigorous grower.
Maria Bauman. Brilliant carmine crimsou, large and fragrant.
Mad. Chas. Wood. Vivid crimson, large and full.
Mad. Marie Finger. Bright tlesh-colored rose, deeper in the centre.
Marie Rady. Splendid crimson scarlet.
Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded with satiny rose; flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.
Mons. Boucenne. Dark velvety crimson, large, full and of fine form.
Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation; one of the most desirable. 50 cts .
Perle des IBlanches. Pure white, vigorous and free; blooms in clusters.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep relvety crimson maroon, shaded with red.
Pæonia. Clear bright rose.
Queen of Queens. Pink with blush edges; large and full blooms; a true perpetual flowering rose. An excellent garden variety
Rosieriste Jacob. Bright velvety red, shaded with blackish crimson; large, full, fine globular form, freely produced.
Star of Waltham. Rich deep crimson, large and double.
Ulrich Brmmer. Bright cerise red; flowers large and full, and in all respects a first-class rose.
Victor Verdier. Rosy carmine, purplish edges; a large showy free-blooming rose, of good quality.
White Baroness. Pure white; a splendid bloomer.
Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety purple, shaded amaranth.



Prince Camille de Rohan.


Mad. Gabriel Luizet

## IMOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which is a general farorite. The beauty of the flowers consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and which gives to the openiug tower a unique appearance. The varieties listed comprise the best of this section, aud are all perfectly hardy.
Blanche Morean. Lovely pure white, large and fill. Comtesse de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.
Hcury Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.
Little Gem. Dwarf habit, small double crimson flowers finely mossed.
Luxembourg. Bright erimson scarlet.
Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink; large.
William Lobb. Purplish violet.
First size, 40 cts. each ; set of 7 for $\$ 2.50$. Second " 30 "" " " " 7 " 1.75 .


Moss Roser.

## TWELVE HARDY GARDEN ROSES.

The following selection of Hybrid loses can be especially recommended for general out-hoor planting; the most popular varieties are included, and the selection has been made with a view of giving range of color, vigor of habit, freedon of bloom, size of tlower and fragrance.

Alfed Colomb. Large, full, and very sweet; bright clear cherry red, shaded erimson.
Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large and finely shaped, full and fragrant.
13aron de lionstettin. Dark red, almost black; very large, donble, fragrant flowers.
IBaroness 1 Rothechild. Flowers extrat large, full and grobular; color rich satiny pink.
Captain Cliristy. Very large double buds of a deep tlesla color; strong grower and grand foliage.

Extra selected plants, 50 ets. ; set of $12, \$ 5.00$.

## POLYANTHA, FAIRY OR MINIATURE.

An entirely distinct type of Roses, which bears its small and beatutifilly shaped fowers in elusters of 20 to 30 on each branch. The plants when well grown present a mass of bloom, and are excellent for summer bedding or winter pot-culture.
Litte Pet. Flowers about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, opening blush, but ehanging to pure white; a free, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer ; one of the very best of this elass.
Mdlle. Cecile Brimmer. Bright rose, yellow in the centre, flowering in clusters; very sweet.
Mignonette. Yery prolifie, blooming incessantly in flat corymbs; color blush-white, shading to rosy pink.
Mad. Parquerette. Very dwarf and free branching, pure white.
Miniatnre. About the size of a double violet; very fragrant and of pure white color.
Perle lo'Or. Peculiar and pleasing shade of reddish salmon; very free-flowering.

First size, 30 ets. eaeh ; set of $6, \$ 1.50$.
Secoud " 15 " " " " $6,75 \mathrm{ets}$.

General Jacquimenot. Brilliant scarlet erimson, large and very beantiful.
Lat France. Splendid satiny rose; large and sweet
Llerveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded satiny rose.
Panl Neyron. Very large dark rose.
Queen of Qneens. Pink witl blush edges; large and full ; a true perpetual rose.
Wrich brummer. Bright eerise red, a large and full rose, and first-class in all respeets.
Vietor Verdier. Rosy carmine, purplish edges; a large, showy and free-blooming rose; effective.
Strong plants, 40 ets. ; set of $12, \$ 4.00$.


Mignonetite.

## DAMLASK ROSES.

These fonr old roses should be in every garden, Though they bloom but once a year, their fragrance, beauty, size, perfect hardiness, and the abundance of flowers they produce make them indispensable.
Midane Hardy. A strong and vigorous Damask Rose, Leda, or Painted. A beautiful Damask Rose; large bearing beautifnl large donble white flowers.
Madane Plantier. A Hybrid China, which for hedges or cemetery use is still unrivalled. Pure white and a free bloomer. 25 to 50 ets each.
and full rose shading to blush on the margin: of the petals.
White Provenee. A lovely pnre white, large and full rose; delightfully fragrant.

50 ets. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


## HARDY EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

The brilliant colors and hardy habits of this class, combined with freedom of blooming, render them specially valuable for massing. They are also desirable for growing in the honse. A slight protection of leaves or straw will enable them to stand the severest weather.

Appoline. Full aud fragrant, a strong grower, of a deep pink color.
Agrippina (Queen's Scarlet). Deep scarlet crimson.
Cels. Beautiful blush.
Herinosa. Light pink; very free-blooming.
Marie Lambert. Pure white, of fair size, and very free, equalling Hermosa in freedom of bloom.

Pierre Guillot. Bright dazzling crimson, passing to earmine; flowers large, very double and full, and highly seented; a healthy and vigorous grower
Red Sonvenir de Malmaison. Large flowers, beantifully imbricated, perfect form ; color bright glowing crimson, rich and relvety, highly scented.
Souvenir de Malmaison. Blush, very Jarge, donble and fragrant; a leading summer variety.


Climbing Rose.

## TENDER OLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

The yarieties enumerated below are not hardy in this latitude except in favored positions, or with careful protection; they are all especially adapted to covering rafters and posts in greenhouses.
Chromatella (Cloth of Gold). Golden rellow.
Climbing Deroniensis. Creamy white, of lovely form.
Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow; an old favorite. 20 cts, to $\$ 1.50$ each
Lamarque. Creamy white.
Reine Marie Henriette. Rich cherry crimson, finely shaped buds.
Marechal Niel. Bright golden vellow; large and fine form, with thick leathery petals, opening well, very fragraut. 20 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Solfatere. Fine shade of yellow.
White Banksia. White small flowers; very fragrant.
Yellow Banksia. Yellow small flowers; very fragraut.


## HARDY CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

The following list comprises the best of the hardy roses which are of climbing habit, and suitable for training on pillars, veraudas, etc. .
Baltimore Belle. Blush, of medium size, flowers in clusters.
Gem of the Prairies. Rich rose color, very fragrant.
Ciloire de Rosamene. Bright crimson, semi-double haudsome buds.
Grevillea, or Seven Sisters. Flowers in clusters, opening at first of a light rose color, changing to pure white.
Prairie Queen. Deep rose, hardy and desirable.
Setina, or Climbing Hermosa. Bright pink, very free blooming. Sweet Briar. Rosy pink.
Waltham Climber. No. 1. Bright crimson. The three Waltham climbers are entitled to the claim of being antumnal floweriug.
Waltham Climber. No. 2. Rosy crimson, fragrant.
Waltham Climber. No. 3. Dark crimson.
Washington. Pure white, very free.
W. A. Richardson. Orange yellow, an entirely new shade in roses ; very desirable.
White Microphylla. Small white flowers in clusters.
White Musk Cluster. Pure white; very fragrant.
Yellow Persian. Bright golden yellow, the only hardy yellow climbing rose in cultivation.
First size, 40 cts. each ; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Second size, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Third size, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## 上〇SA RUG

The lovely Ramanas or Rugosa Roses receive in their native country-Japan-the highest favor. From them was made a favorite perfume of the court ladies. They form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage, surmounted with clusters of beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. They continue to bloom nearly the whole summer, and are covered during autumn and winter with bright red seed pods (heps). In dry and sandy soils or rough situations they thrive and blossom and make beautiful what would otherwise be an annoyance. The double variety is by no means beautiful, and we therefore do not list it.
Rugosa. Beautiful glossy crimsou. Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

40 cts. each ; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

The flowers are large and attractive, of a pure milk white color, with a shiny black spot in the centre. It blooms readily in the house. The individual blossoms are fragrant, in size are as large as a 25 . cent piece, and are borne in umbels 4 to 6 inches across. They are also remarkably durable, retaining their beauty for several days. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Postpaid, \$1.15 per dozen.


ROSA RUGOSA.

## THE CULSTIVHTIOR OF ROSES.

IN submitting our revised list of Roses to our friends and customers, we feel justified in saying that our plants this season are the largest and finest we have ever offered; the Hattering letters received from many of our patrons, as to the satistactory results obtained from stock purchased of us, have made us feel that our efforts tosend out good and reliable plauts are appreciated.
The young Roses that lave been propagated during the winter from bealthy parentage are planted out in April or May in ground which has been deeply plowed, as well as liberally manured, where they are cultivated until early in November, when the plants are carefully lifted, potted and sfored during the winter in cold houses at our Riverton Nursery, as shown in illustration. Pot-grown plants of sorts best suited to this method are also cultivated at our Riverton establishment, and stored away during the winter in Rose pits.

This treatment is especially desirable for plants intended for out-door planting; it gives the Roses their natural season of rest, enables the grower to plant early in the spring before the toliage develops, and places them in a condition for starting off vigorously and naturally, thus avoiding the risk of diseases that attack plants grown in high temperature in forcing houses.

This treatment we find specially adapted for Hybrid Perpetual Roses, as we are enabled to furnish our customers plants that


Sectional View of Rose Pits without Fire Heat. will bloom when set out in the open ground, which by the old method was nearly an impossibility, as the high temperature, unavoidable where fire heat was used, pushed them iuto bloom before it was safe to plant out-of-doors. Roses taken from a high temperature and. subjected to the cool night air of the early spring months are invariably checked and the flowers ruined.

## WINTER FORCING.

Young plants of the tea varieties may be planted on the benches between May and October in 6 inches of soil that has been specially prepared from sod taken from old pasture lands. No fertilizing material is given until the plants become well established. The best material for a stimulant is liquid manure, made from cow manure or guano, the latter to be applied carefully, say every week. Bone dust worked iuto the soil is a good fertilizer and lasting in its effect. By this method of growing the flowers attain large size and perfect coloring. The old way of growing the plants into large size before planting on the benches is still practiced by many and fine blooms obtained, though by using small plants as indicated less labor is required with equally good results.

Unceasing care is necessary that the proper degree of fertility and moisture is kept up, and that the temperature is not allowed to fall to the point where the plants will be chilled and subjected to an attack of mildew.

## GARDEN CULTIVATION.

Preparation of the Ground.-Roses will grow in any fertile ground, but are mneh improved in bloom, fragrance and beauty by rich soil, liberal manuring, and good cultivatiou. The ground should be subsoiled and well spaded to the depth of a foot or more, and enriched by digging in a good coat of cow manure or any fertilizing material that may be convenient. Renew old beds by decayed sods taken from old pasture land.

Planting.-When the ground is thoroughly prepared-fine and in nice condition-put in the plant stightly deeper than it was before, spread the roots out evenly in their natural position, and cover them with fine earth, taking care to draw it closely around the stem, and pack firmly down with the hand. It is very important that the earth be tightly firmed down on the roots. Budded Roses should be planted three inches below the bud. Always choose the most favorable time for planting in your own locality. Roses can be planted as soon as convenient after the frost is over. They can be sent with entire safety, regardless of the season. Always select an open, sumny place, exposed to full light and air. Roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses.

Watering.-If the ground is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting, so as to soak the earth down below the roots, and, if hot or windy, it may be well to shade for a few days. After this not much water is required unless the weather is unusually dry. Plants will not thrive if kept too wet and without drainage.

Pruning.-In most seasons it is best to prune established plants of hardy kinds in March. Tender varieties (such as the Tea Roses) and newly planted Roses may be left till a month later. As a general rule close pruning produces: quality, and long pruning quantity of bloom. Climbing, Weeping and Pillar Roses should not be cut back; but the tips of the shoots only should be taken off, and any weak or unripe shoots cut out altogether.

## FALL AND WINTER TREATMENT.

Fall Treatment.-In the fall the Rose beds should have a good dressing of stable manure, or any fertilizing material that is convenient. The winter rains will carry the strength down to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a nice mulch, which in many places is all the protection that is necessary. In very cold localities it is a good plan to cover the beds all over with old sods, fresh earth, or coal ashes, from three to six inches deep. Where the winters are not very severe tender Roses may be nicely covered with clean Rye straw, forest leaves, or evergreen branches, but care must be taken not to put it on too thick; the covering should permit considerable circulation of air, and should not retain water ; and nothing should be used that will ferment, heat or rot. The object of covering is not to keep the plants warm, but to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the sun, rather than cold; the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

Winter Treatment. - Whatever covering is used, it should not be put on till late in the season, when the plants are well matured and severe weather close at hand; moderate freezing is not injurious. It should be understood that a certain degree of growth and developinent is necessary to enable even Hardy Roses and plants to bear Northern winters. If newly planted just before cold weather, thev cannot bear the winter; they must be planted carly enough in the season to make considerable growth and get well established before cold weather begins, otherwise they will most likely be winter-killed, in spite of any protection that can be given. In places where the winters are not more severe than at Philadelphia, many varieties of the Ever-Blooming Roses are nearly hardy, and we think the best way to treat them is to leave all in open ground, and give whatever covering may be convenient. Experience proves that the loss will be as light in this way as any other, aud it is much the least tronble.

When to Uncover.-Do not uncover in the spring till frost has left the ground and there is a prospect of reasonably settled weather. When uncovered the plants should be carefully pruned, and the beds dug and raked.


## ABUTILONS.

This class of plants during the past ferr rears has been wonderfully improved. The collection we offer embraces the fiuest of recent introduction, together with the cream of the old and well-tried sorts.
Eclipse. A splendid variegated variety, especially suited for baskets and vases; foliage marbled green and yellow, flowers of fair size, sepals scarlet, jetals orange buff.
Golden Fleece. A bright golden yellow Abutilon, of strong, rigorous habit and very free-flowering. Plarits are symmetrical in growth and form perfect pyramids, which are covered with bloom during the season.
Aureum Maculatum. Green and rellow mottled foliage, fiorers yellow, reined with crimson.
Boule de Neige. Fine, pure white; free-blooming. Brilliant. Bright red, free dwarf labit.
Conxonue D'Or. Beautiful, deep sulphur yellow.
Emperor. Claret crimson, large and fine.
Firefly. Rich salmon scarlet; fine.
Royal scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, very dwarf and free. Scarlet Gem. Brilliaut red, drarf habit, small foliage. Thompsoni Plena. A new varietr, with perfectl? double flowers, that resemble in form a double Holly. hock; color rich deep orange, streaked with crimson.
Vexillarium Aureum Pictum. Flowers scarlet, petals golden yellow; free bloomer, drooping habit, foliage marbled golden yellow and green; fine for rases. 15 cts. each; set of 12 rarieties for $\$ 1.25$.

## AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites of easy culture, blooming continuonsly throughout the summer months.
Blanche. Pure white, rert desirable.
Cope's Pet. A decided improsement on the well-known and popular John Douglass. It is of a brighter and more cheerful blne, and rather more even in growth, never exceeding 6 inches in height.
John Douglass. Large azure-blue flowers, dwarf compact habit.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.


Abutilon-Eclipse.

## ACHYRANTHUS.

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in masses or ribboning, their brilliant tinted leaves forming a marked contrast with all other plants.
Acuminata. Large purple foliage.
Emersoni. Deep red, shading to pink. One of the very best sorts for contrasting with Coleus or Centaturea.
Formosum. Rich bright yellow, with light green edge and crimson midrib; the stems are of a peculiar shade of crimson.
Gilsoni. Deep purple heart-shaped leares.
Lindeni. Dark purple elliptic foliage.
10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ jer 100 .

## ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A beautiful variegated foliage bedding plant, much richer in color than the finest Coleus; it can be used in the same way, and is certaiu to become popular for ornameutal bedding.

15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

## AGAPANTHUS.

Summer-blooming plants; excellent for growing iutubs or planting in rockeries among aquatics.
I'mbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile.) Blooms in large umbels; flowers a lorely shade of light blue. 50 cts. Umbellatus Albus. Florrers pure white. \$1.00 each.


Alocasia Macre hiza Var.


## ACHIMENES.

Tropical plants for summer blooming ; the scaly tubers must be preserved entirely dry during winter. In early spring pot in peat, sand, and a little light soil. They delight in heat, moisture and shade while growing, but iu a cooler temperature when in bloom. Do not water the foliage. Excellent for baskets. 6 choice varieties nanned. 20 cts each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ALLAMANDA WARDLEYANA.

A rery showy greenhouse climber, bearing large and beautiful golden yellow Huwers six inches in diameter. It blooms in clusters and is superior in coloring and size to auy of the Allamandas. Will thrive in warm houses, though greenhouse treatment enhances its beauty.

50 cts . each.

## ALLAMANDA HENDERSONI.

A useful climber, for training over trellises or posts in the warm conservatory, producing in clusters tubularshaped flowers two and one-half inches across, of a bright goldeu yellow color. 50 ets. each.

## ALTERNANTHERAS.

Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edgings to flower beds or ribbon lines, their beautifully variegated foliage of crimson, purple, yellow, pink and green forming rich masses of color, always attractive and lighly ornamental.
Aurea Nana. Bright golden yellow, holding its color well the entire season.
Amabilis 'Tricolor. Orange, crimson and dark green. Amona spcetabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the finest and brightest.
Paronychoides Aurea. Bright yellow foliage.
Versicolor. Foliage ovate, olive, crimson and chocolate; when used for edgings they must be frequently sheared; the joung tips will then assume the most brilliant hues.

10 cts. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

## ALOCASIA MACROHIZA VARIEGATA.

Foliage nearly as large as Calarlium Esculentum, broadly splashed with white. Its easy growth, combined with rich variegation, makes this one of the most valuable exhibition plants. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each.

## ANANASSA SATIVA VARIEGATA.

The variegated form of the ordinary Pineapple, and is one of the most beautiful plants; leaves striped, white, green and creamy yellow with a red tinge on the edges. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.


## AMARYLLIS.

Beautiful flowering bulbs, which should find a place in every garden. They force readily, and by proper care can be had in bloom during the whole year.
Aulica (Lily of the Palace). Dark crimson, large and fine. \$1.50 each.
Belladomna Major. Bright rose pink. 20 cts. each.
Formosissima (Jucobrean Lily). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. The flowers have a most grace ful appearance. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Hybrids of Vittata. White ground, striped with red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mybrids of Vittata. Red ground, striped with white. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Johnsoni. Very large flower of a rich crimson scarlet color, striped with white. 75 cts. ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Longiflora Alba. Large fragrant white flowers, perfectly hardy. 40 cts. each.
Longiflora Rosea. Large rose-colored flowers, liardy. 40 cts. each.
Nerine Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily). Deep rosy red. 25 cts. each.
Prince of Orange. Bright orange, large and fine. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Regina. Large orange scarlet flowers, with yellow throat. 75 cts. each ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Treatie Albit. Pure white, blooms the entire summer, useful as a bedding plant. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Treatie Rosea. Bright rose. 10 ets. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Set of 13 varieties, one of each, for $\$ 7.00$.

## ANTHERICUM.

Picturatum. A most distinct and handsome variety, differing from the well-known Anthericum Vittatum Variegatum in having a bright yellow band running through the centre of the leaf, edged with bright pea-green ; as a plant for the embellishing of windowboxes, baskets or vases, it is invaluable.

## 50 cts. each.

Anthericum Vittatnm Variegatum. Desirable for ceutres of baskets, vases, etc. Long, narrow foliage, striped white. 25 cts. each.

## ANTHURIUM.

Andreanum. A beautiful plant with large, brilliant scarlet flowers of a leathery texture; they remain in perfection for weeks. \$2.00 each.
Crystallinum. Foliage bright rich velvety green, principal veins elegantly banded with crystal white; when young the leaves are of a violet rose color; a useful exhibition plant. $\$ 1.00$.

## ANTHEMIS CORONARIA FL. PL.

One of the most useful plants for bedding or pot culture lately introduced. It bears its goldeu yellow double flowers profusely during the season, and can be recommended as a first-class edging plant.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


## AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

A remarkably distinct and pretty Aroid of easy culture, especially adapted for sub-tropical bedding or for the mixed border, producing a solitary Palm-like leaf on a tall stout stem which is curiously spotted and speckled with rose and olive green. The floiver is similar in shape to the Calla Lily, the outside being of a similar color to the leaf steam; the inside is deep blood-red reined with black.

First size, strong tubers, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 5.50$ per doz. Second" 30 " " 3.00
Third
15 "
3.00
1.50


Aristolochia Eleganis.


ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.
The stems of this extremely elegant plant are tufted, slender and gracefully arching. From the upper portions the branches, which are finer than the fronds of the most delicate Fern, spread in all directions. The whole plant is of a bright cheerful green. It is one of the most distinct and effective decorative plants for the stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

A beautiful species of climbing habit. Remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage; the leaves are longer and of a lighter tint than those of A. Plumosus Nanus. As a decorative plant for coutrast with the foliage of other plants it is one of the most effective. The sprays retain their beauty a long time wheu cut.

25 to 50 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.

One of the best summer ctimbers; of rapid and dense growth. It bears profusely, even on small plants, its handsome and elegant flowers of a rich dark purple color, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of a creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. 25 to 50 cts. each.

## ARISTOLOCHIA CYMBIFERA.

Another showy climbing Aristolochia, bearing flowers of a peculiar and distinct boat-shape. In color a lovely mixture of purple and brown. 50 cts . each.


## AZALEA INDICA. (Chinese Azalea.)

Beautiful plants for window or conservatory decorations. The ease with which they can be grown and their diversity of color will always keep them in public favor. They force readily, are perfectly hardy south of Washington, and if protected by cold frames can be safely kept over winter even in the North. The collection we offer comprises the cream of the best continental establishments.

We can supply plants at 25 ets., 50 cts., 75 cts., $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each ; $\$ 2.00, \$ 5.00, \$ 9.00$ and $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.


## EEGONIAS.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF THE BEST OLD AND NEW VARIETIES.
Alba Picta. A pretty species from Brazil, distinet in character. It is shrubby $i_{1}$ habit and of compaci growth. The leaves are glossy green, freely spotted with bright silvery white. Will make a really usefus and prety plant for decorative purposes. 25 cts. each.
Argentea Gintata. A cross between Begonia Olbia and Alba Picta; with foliage of large size, of a rich green spotted with sulver; a beautiful variety. 25 cts.
Diadema. A new upright-growing species with deeply cut foliage of a rich green, spotted with silvery white; a most distiuct and pretty variety. 25 ets.
Metallica. A fiue erect-growing variety, with darks rough leares; the surface is a lustrons bronze green, veins depressed and dark red. 15 cts.
Mirabunda. One of the most distinet and pretty varieties, with large peculiar shaped leaves, of rieh, clear green, with silvery spots and splashes. 25 ets.
M. Hardy. A pretty variety, with deep green foliage: slotted with silvery pink aud covered with red down or hatr. 25 cts.

Rubra. Dark green leaves, Howers scarket rose, glossy and wax-like. 15 cts.
Sanudersoni. Searlet flowers, dwarf habit; in bloom continually. 15 cts .
Senperflorens Gigantea. The flowers of this new sort are brilliant carmine red, and are borne in large panicles. It is one of the best of the new Begonias, and possesses vigorous habit. The flowers are unusually large and brilliant, and stand well above the foliage. 25 cis.

Set of 10 varieties for $\$ 2.00$.


## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering buibs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fue a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer, even when Geraniums droop through lack of moisture and fail to unfold their flowers. Plauted either in the rockery or flower border, they rival the Geraniums with their rieh and varied eolors, ranging from the most delicate shade of ycllow and salmon to the most striking crimson aud scarlet. We have made a specialty of thesc charming plants for several ycars, have tried them thoroughly, and have no hesitation in saying they are destined to play a very important part in the bedding of the near future. With us they have bloomed profusely when planted out on rock-work or in the open ground, and have been a decided attraction.

Bright Scarlet, Orange Scarlet, Crimsou Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow, 30 ets. cach; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Hixed Single, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Mixed Donble, 50 ets. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


We offer ten of the mnst distinct and handsomely marked tarieties of this beautiful class of Begonias. These are grown for their rariegated foliage, aud are very desirable for house aud garden decorations, in shady positions, and especially well adapted for baskets, vases, etc. 25 cts. each ; 2.50 per doz.


Bouvardia, Alfred Neuner.

## BOUVARDIAS.

Shrubby plants, with corrmbs of white, rose, crimson and scarlet flowers, blooming during the autumu and winter. Their dazzling richness of color makes them one of the most useful of our winter-blooming plants.
Alfred Neuner. The flowers are composed of three perfect rows of petals of the purest waxy-white color, each floret resembling a miniature tuberose.
Davidsoni. The best of the single white rarieties; sometimes delicately tinged with pink.
Humboldti Corymbiflora. Long, tube-shaped, pure white flowers; very fragrant.
President Cleveland. A grand single-flowered rariety of the same habit as Elegaus, with intense dazzling scarlet flowers.
Rosea Multiflora. Beautiful shade of salmon rose, very free-blooming.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; set of 6,75 cts.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA. (Lily of the Nile.)

An old, favorite plant, which should be found in every
collection; it groms freely and requires an abundance of water, and produces large pure white blossoms duriug the winter and spring: the resting period during June and July can be given by turning the pots-on their sides.

25 to 50 ote each ; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## CAñ̄̃ ELLIA JAPONICA.

The rarieties we offer of this desirable plant are the best of their respective color, and consist of white, pink, mottled, rose, etc. We can supply many distinet sonts, well set with buds.

| First size, 24 inches high, 22.00 | each |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Second | " | 20 | " | $1: 50$ |
| " |  |  |  |  |
| Third | 15 | 10 | $"$ | 1500 |



## CANNAS.

Excellent plants for garden decoration. Where subtropical effects are desired ther are indispensable. The varieties offered are the cream of existing sorts, and bear Howers of similar size and form as Gladiolus.
Brenningsi. Broad green foliage, ornamented with broad bands of yellow; constant variegation.
Ehemanni. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large oval soft green leaves and carmine-red flow. ers, which are produced on long flower-stems; each of the smaller branches bears about 12 flowers.
Emile Leclerc. Flowers large, bright golden yellow, mottled and spotted crimson aud scarlet. One of the best and most distinct varieties. Pea-green foliage.
Noutoni. Is quite distinct from Ehemanni in coloring, being a rich shade of crimson scarlet. The flowers are very large, growing erect instead of drooping. The foliage is of a beautiful bluish green.
Premices de Nice. Long green leaves; golden yellow flowers.
Robusta Perfecta. A most distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide aud 3 feet long, of a bright bronze-red color.
Strelitzæflora. Broad, massive, deep green foliage; brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 feet.
Sour. de Barrillet Deschamps. Green, shaded ma. roon ; large crimson flowers.
25 cts . eacl ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; set of 8 rarieties, $\$ 1.75$.
Canna Indica. Mixed Varieties.
15 cts . each ; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
For New Dwarf Freuch varieties, see Supplement.


## FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

For many years the Fancy Leaved Caladiums have been a special feature of our establishment. We grow several large houses of these beautifnl plants alone. Our collection has been carefully revised and contains only first-class, distinct and well-marked varieties, and is acknowledged to be the finest in the country. Their greatest value is for the decoration of conservatories, greenhouses and window boxes, while nothing can surpass them as exhibition plants for fairs during the summer and fall. Most of the varieties, if planted about the first of June in partly shaded warm borders, in well-enriched light soil, suceeed admirably as bedding plants, the various colorings and markings of whiek cannot be obtained in any other class of plants. We list 40 fine sorts, but from our collection of over 75 sorts we are able to supply other varieties equally distinct and fine. Many of the fine varieties do not show their variegation when young, and often appear exactly the same as older sorts.

Argyrites. Distinct small leaved variety, never exceeding 6 inches in height, bright pea-green leaves, beautifully spotted and marbled with white.
Arethusa. Light green, gray ceutre and ribs, rosy crimson spots.
Anguste Reviere. Foliage green, with gray centre and crimson spots.
Baron Rotlisehild. Green, spotted and veined with orange crimson.
Berose. Deep green spotted, red veins and midrib crimson, light green centre.
Bieolor Fulgens. Lively green, with erimson-rayed ceutre.
Boildien. Bright crimson centre, deep green margin.
Canaerti. Green spotted white, crimson centre.
Candida. Clear white ground, strongly marked ribs and marrin.
Cajubi. Bright crimson ribs and veins on a deeper zone, with bright green border.
Chantini Splendens. Spotted rose and crimson, brilliant centre.
Clio. Deep rose, shaded white, green ribs.
Diana. Pich green, spotted red centre, crimson rayed.

Duehartre. Green, white veins, shaded rose.
E. G. Ilenderson. Green, spotted rose, rayed crimsos.

Euterpe. Rich crimson veins on a bronzy-green ground. suftused with white.
Isadore Leroy. Metallic green, crimson-rayed centre.
Jupiter. Green ground, splashed with white, bright crimson midrib.
Junon. Crimson ground, green margin, and white spots.
L'Albanc. Pure white ground, green veins, very large foliage.
La Perle dn Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green; large and transparent ; one of the loveliest in cultivation.
Leplay. Deep green, attractively marked with whites veined with rosy crimson.
Lepesehkenei. Large spots of rich rose-color, bright red centre.
Louis Dinplessis. Red rays and veins, on a white ground, green margin.
Louis Poirier. Crimson ground, white spots and green margin; finely marked.
Mad Fritz Íoechleiu. White ground, violet rose ribs, green veins; very handsome.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS-Continued.
Had. Alfred Blen. Deep green, white blotches, broad Reine Marie du Portugal. Violet-rose centre, red veins of crimson scarlet.

Max Kolb. Gray centre with crimson blotcles.
Marchandi. Greenish white centre, crimson ribs, green border; distinet.
Meqerbeer. White, veins green, midrib red.
Maes. J. Lindell. Large whitish leaves, with metallic reflections, coral rose veins, and reticulated green border.
Mons. Pauchard. Light colored ground, marbled with dark erimson; light green veins and border ; a bold and striking variety.
Napoleon III. Flamed crimson centre and spots on green ground.
reins, dark maroon zone, green border.
Rcine Victoria. Dark green, spotted white anderimson.
Sanchoniatum. Crimson centre, deep crimson ribs and pea-green margin.
Sieboldii. Fiery red centre, spotted with claret red.
Triomphe de l'Exposition. Crimson centre, bright reds ribs and green border.
Ville de Mulhouse. Grayish green leaves, shaded rose and rich green centre.
Walter Scott. Rich crimson reins, on a bronzy green ground, suffused with white.
Wightii. Light green, with crimson and white spots, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Set of 40 varieties, one of each, for $\$ 8.00$.


Caladium Esculentum.
CALADIUM. (Elephant's Ear.)
One of the most effective plants in cultiration for the flower border or for planting out upon the lawn; it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of mater, and an abundance of rich compost.
Esculentnin. The best sort for garden decoration; foliage light green. When full size it stands 6 feet high, and bears immense leaves 3 to 4 feet long ley $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.
Bataviensis. Similar to Esculentum in form. but bearing dark green leaves with black stems.
Medium size, 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Second size, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Large, 35 cts. each ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Extra large, 50 cts. each.

## CARNATIONS-TWELVE BEST VARIETIES.

The following list is a selection of the finest and best varieties for general cultivation, and embraces the best of each color:

Anna Webb. A fine crimson, deeply fringed, of medium size, branching habit; a free, continuous bloomer.
Buttercup. Rich golden yellow, with a fer streaks of clear carmine ; of rigorous habit and very floriferous. The florets are full and very double, from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter.
Century. Of healthy growth, medium height, and early constant bloomer; of a rich, glowing carmine color, full and double; rich-clove fragrance.

Dawn. Neither what is called a straight or solid color, or variegated, but a blending from the centre of the flower outwards, of a soft, delicate piuk or rose color to pure white at the edge, delightful fragrance.
Portia. The finest scarlet yet introduced, of vigorous, healthy growth, and very free.
Grace Wiider. Bright rosy pink, very fragrant.
Hinze's White. Pure white, very free.


Wm. Swayne.

## CARNATIONS-Continued.

L. Lamborn. A dwarf, compact grower, beariag on long stems fine, waxy, white flowers; a profuse bloomer and can be grown on low benehes.

Mrs. Cannegic. White, delicately pencilled and laced with rosy carmine, finely fringed; a good strong grower.

Pride of Keunett. Color rich crimson, similar to the Jaequeminot rose; it is a strong, vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer.

Sumrise. Light buff, flaked with bright red; flowers large, good shape; fragrant and. free; does not burst, and can be eut with long stems.

Wm. Swayne. Strong, vigorous grower, bearing early and continuously, large, full, fragrant flowers of a pure white. Being very firm and of heavy texture, it will prove vahable for shipping long distances.

15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## Ghrysanthomums.

The Chrysanthemum, next to the Pose, is at present the most fashionable flower. Its remarkable diversity of size, form and eoloring, added to its freedom of bloom, at a season when all other flowers have faded, render it a plant eminently worthy of care and attention. Within the past few years marked attention has been paid to the Chrysanthemum, and flowers of enormous size, with beautiful color and form in the Chinese, and diversity of shape and hue in the Japanese section, are the result of the care bestowed. It is invaluable as a border or pot plant; its chief requirements are plenty of water and a rich soil. Sunny, warm situations suit it best and prolong its season of bloom nntil severe frosts set in. The increase of beauty and size has brought also an increase of tenderness, so that in order to attain the best results the clumps should be lifted in the fall after the frost has cut the flower. and stored in a cold, dry cellar. They can be set close together and covered with an inch or two of sand or soil. Water occasionally to prevent drying mp. Early in spring plant in open border, or divide and pot if to be grown for honse deeoration or exhibition. Our lists contain the best of the old sorts, the introductions of last season and the novelties of 1889. As not a poor sort appears in the lists, our customers can rely on any sort they may select as being desirable in every way.


Mrs Alpheus Hardy.

## ANEMONE FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Bessie Pitcher. Deep rose pink with lighter centre.
Thorpe Jnnior. A most beautiful variety; the color is a rich pure golden yellow; the flowers are of large size, smooth and perfect in shape.

Geo. Sand. Red with golden centre; fine and free. Souv. de Dorothe Sonveille. Beautiful light blush. Timbal d'Argent. Snowy white; one of the most beautiful of all Chrysanthemums.

15 cts. each ; set of 5 rarieties for 60 cts.

## THE NEWEST AND BEST JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Ab-del Kader. Rich deep crimson maroon.
Angele. Pale satiny rose, suffused with pink, reverse of petals silvery.
Bouquet Fait. A most beautiful rariety, with delicate rosy lilac flowers of immense size, shaded silvery rose; early.
Christinas Eye. One of the finest late flowering whites in cultication, pure snowy white, superior in shape and first-class in every way.
Comte de Germiny. Nankeen yellow, striped with brownish crimson.
Duchess. Rich deep red, each petal tipped with golden yellow; the flowers are large aud iu dense clusters.
Domination. A grand varietv, with erect petals; blush with rosy base, slightly fringed.
E. H. Fitler. Flowers of immense size, incurved with large, broad, shell-like petals; color a mixture of gold, tawny yellow and bronze; a grand variety; 25 ets.
Elk's Horin. Pearl color; a full and globular flower; somewhat resembles the horns of the elk; 25 cts.
Eugene Mizzard. A distinct and pleasing variety, with narrow, loosely arranged petals of a deep purplish crimson.
Excellent. Very soft pink, somewhat resembling the color of the Mermet rose; very large, flat flower; 25 cts .
Dr. Stryker. Beautitill rosy lilac, reverse of petals striped straw color when first opeuing, chauging to a clear rose.
Fantasie. Flowers blush white, of good size; each petal is 2 to 3 inches loug, has a convex surface and is slightly twisted.
Frank Wilcox. Erect petals, slightly toothed, rich golden amber, slightly shaded deep bronze.
Gold. Flowers of large size and finely formed; the best yellow in cultivation.
Gloriosum. Tery fiue light yellow, with immense flowers, liaring narrow petals gracefully curved and twisted; very early.
Golden Dragon. Yellow, with long twisted petals; one of the finest and richest yellows.
H. Waterer. Reflexed yellow, with copper centre; enormous flowers of great substance: very late and lasts a long time; 25 cts .
Jessica. White, verr loug petals, shows a lemon eye when fully expanded; a great blomer.
Julius Scharff. Very large, flat and smooth, of the richest violet amaranth; lasts a long time; one of the very finest of its color.
John H. 13 radbury. Bronzy orange, striped with crimson.
Kioto. Fine large yellow; a beautiful flower.
L. Canning. A singularly large and handsome pure white flower.
Lilian B. Bird. Flowers of the largest size, with full, high centre; petals tubular; the color is an exquisite shade of shrimp pink; 25 cts.
Lucrece. Pure white, resembling Christmas Ere, but surpassing that in size, form and lateness; 25 cts.
Marvel. Very large, flat flower of regular rosette shape, the ground color pure waxen white, and on this is a large, irregular blotch of wine color;
Miss Mary Wheeler. Pearly white, the petals delicately tinted on outer edge with pale pink; of exquisite form ; very beautiful ; 25 cts.
Mrs. Humphrey, or Snow-Ball. Pure white, a lovely variety. grand for cut flowers
Mrs. Alphens Hardy. This wonderful Chrysanthemum has created a sensation wherever shown, being totally distinct from esery other variety. It is pure white, of immense size, broad petaled, and incurved, the surface being downy, like loose-piled plush; the entire flower seems frosted with glittering white. A strong grower, of healthy constitution; 25 cts. each.
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. Bright deep crimson, reverse of petals a shade lighter; broad, long and flat; incurved on first opening, afterwards assuming the form of a large pæony ; 25 cts.

Mrs. J. N. Gerard. A grand and beautiful cup-sliaped variety, closely incurving with age ; of large size, and the brightest and clearest peach pink; the finest pink ever offered; 25 cts.
Mrs. Irving Clarke. Pearly white on the margin, shading to deep rose iu the centre, which is beautifully whorled; reflexed; very large and distinct; 25 cts.
Mrs. W. K. Harris. Deepest rich golden yellow, thoroughly incurved; probably the best yellow Chrysanthemum ever raised, in the way of Grundiforum, but far larger and better than that varietr. It is certainly the finest yellow variety in cultivation for cut-flowers or exhibition. 50 cts.


Mrs. Langtry. A perfectly formed flat flower, of unusual size and perfection. Snow white in color, with broad bands or ribbon petals. Altogether one of the very finest white varieties. 25 cts.
Mrs. Isaac C. Price. Rich chrome yellow, gracefully incurved, Howers large and freely borne.
Mrs. A. J. Drexel. Lively, bright pink flowers, deeply incurved; a striking flower.
Mrs. John May. Beautiful shade of clear, bright yellow, petals broad and deeply incurved.
Mrs. A. Blanc. A fine and distinct sort, inner petals erect, outer reflex and pendulous; rich lavender.
Mrs. E. W. Clarke. A beautiful flower of regular form; slightly incurved, whorled centre; deep rich crimson magenta, of a pleasing shade.
Mrs. M. J. Thomas. Pure white, very broad petals, incurved; a fine exhibition sort.
Mrs. Wm. Howell. Rich, coppery crimson; a finely shaped flower.
Mons. Boyer. Lilac rose; shaded white: with curled florets.
Mrs. Frank Thomson. The flowers measure 6 inches when fully expanded, and are a blush white streaked with rose ; petals broad and deeply incurved.
Mrs. Geo. W. Childs. Simitar in shape to the preceding; outside of petals white, inside pink.

## JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Continued.
Mrs. Cleveland. Very fine pure white, petals tubular, very regularly arranged, forming almost a perfectly globular Hower.
Mrs. W. A. llarris. A most distinct variety, flowers very large, and of a delicate shade of creamy white and pink; petals loosely arranged and wavy.
Mrs. W. Menche. Brightest shade of yellow ; petals slender, and of peculiar shape.
Mrs. Jones. A magnificent late golden yellow flowering variety; of large size, graceful form, and remarkably free-blooming.
Mrs. R. I?. Masson. Quite distinct from all others, of a coppery pink color, much ineurved and large.
Mrs. John 'Thorpe. Brilliant crimson ; very decided in coloring, petals tubular for half their length.
Mrs. Chas. Wheeler. Old gold and crimson; one of the most distinct ever introduced. 25 cts.
M. Leon Brumnel. Bronze and crimsoll; fine.
M. Lemoine. Flowers large; of a rich rose color with orange-yellow centre.
Leopard. Amaranth, dotted with white petals which are much twisted.
Mont Blane. Extra large, late, white variety; inner petals incurving, on strong, erect foot stalks; one of the most valuable late bloomers. 50 cts .
Piedro Diaz. Brilliant red, large flowers; first-class.
President Arthor. Immense rose flowers, opening in whorls.
Porenpine. A remarkable flower, having tubular needle-like petals, standing erect, of a rich terra-cotta or crushed strawberry shade; not large, but very beautiful.
Puritan. One of the very finest white sorts in cultivation, large and free, and of a very good habit; a magnificent flower.
Robert Bottomly. A grand white variety, surpassing Moonlight in size and substance.
Robert Crawford, Jr. A seedling of Mrs. F. Thomson, white, faintly tinted pink on under petals; a large and pleasing variety.
Robert Craig. A grand flower, similar in shape to Mrs. G. W. Childs, but of a fine deep rose color and larger in size.
Snow Storm. Very late; pure white, distinct and free.
Source D'Or. Golden yellow, tipped and shaded brown; very regular and one of the very best.
Shasta. Large spherical flowers of snowy white, very fine.
Sunny Side. One of the very best white varieties, regular in form and slightly incurved. 25 cts .
Temple of Solomon. Fine large flowers of deep golden yellow.
Thos. Cartledge. A magnificent variety of a distinet orange color, of large size. 25 cts.
Tokio. Rich bronzy crimson.
Tubifloruin. A remarkable variety, having long straight tubular needle-like petals of pink and white.
W. W. Coles. A peculiar shade of terra-cotta, shaded brownish orange ; large and distinct.
Wm. H. Lincoln. A magnificent golden yellow variety, straight, flat, spreading petals. An extra large flower, completely double, and of great substance. 50 cts.
Wm. Singerly. Rich plum-purple flower. A very excellent sort.
15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 , except where noted. The entire collection of 75 sorts for $\$ 12.00$.

## LARCE FLOWERED CHINESE.

Alfonso. Crimson, pointed with yellow
Alfred Salter. Large delicate pink.
Alfred Wiarne. Pure white, finely incurved, dwarf and compact habit.
Baron Beust. Bronzy orange; ineurved.
Bonlc de Neige. Fine large pure white. 30 cents.
Cullingfordi. The brightest shade of crimson, a large and fine flower.
Diana. One of the very best whites in cultivation.
Duchess of Commaught. Silvery rose; extra fine.
Elaine. White, petals tinted earmine.
John Collins. Very large flower; bronzy purple.

"Leopard."
Quecn of England. Blush, striped rose, incurved.
New Meteor. Very bright golden yellow.
Mrs. R. Elliott. A fine pure yellow flower; petals long, narrow and slightly drooping.
Phobus. Pure chrome ycllow, reflexed petals of symmetrieal form and large size. 30 ets.
Pink Perfection. Very large bright pink.
Princess of Wales. Very fime incurved crimson.
Yellow Stone. Fine yellow.
15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; set of 17 varieties, $\$ 2.00$.

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Black Douglas. Large brilliant and crimson; good shape. 13ob. Fine crimson.

Cardia. Fine yellow. Compactinn. Delicate blush.
Golden l'heasant. Rich golden yellow; fine form.
Julia Lagraverc. Deep velvety crimson.
M. Selnimid. Yellow tipped with crimson.

La Fiancee. Pure white, fringed; finc for cut flowers.
Mad. de Paleville. Clear rose.
Orange Beanty. Beautiful orange yellow.
Princess Jouise. Clear rose
Princess Meletia. White fringed ; fine.
St. Michael. Very bright golden yellow; fine. 15 cts each; \$1.50 per dozen; set of $13, \$ 1.50$.


## SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The single varieties are very showy and excellent for cutting during the early fall and winter. They are more attractive than Paris Daisies, aud last longer when cut. The rarieties we offer include only the best that have been offered and sereral uew sorts not heretofore sent out. The flowers are rery distinct in shape and color, and need only to be seen to be appreciated.
Aspasia. Bronze, shaded crimson, reverse old gold.
Ariadne. Brilliant red, large golden centre, broad reflexed petals.
Corinne. Creamy white, petals tubular almost their entire length, flattening out on the tips.
Edith. Blush, large yellow centre, fine shape.
Endymion. Sulphur yellow, broad, flat petals.
Evangeline. A very large pure white flower with incurred petals, of globular shape when first opening, expanding flat when full blown.
Ione. Large flowers of an entirely new shade of riolet carmine, broad petals, very regular in form and one of the most distinct.
Hermione. A distinct variets with tubular petals and fringed edges, pure white streaked with silvery rose.
Lyuette. Beautiful silvery rose, very large.
Juliet. Silvery rose; large, distinct and pretty.
Nydia. Pure white, ycllow disc, large, heary petals; a desirable sort for cutting.
Psyche. Bright magenta, centre yellow, petals slightly fringed.
Fiosalind. A distinct and pleasing rariety, bearing large tubular flowers of a peculiar bronzy salmon shade, end of petals flattened and edged bright red. 50 cts.
Sappho. Beautiful rosy magenta flowers orer 6 inches in diameter; a bright and showy sort.
Virginia. Long, narrow tubular petals, pure white, of large size and pretty form.
Zenobia. Crimson shaded orange and salmon. 10 cts. each ; set of 16 rarieties for $\$ 1.50$.

## CISSUS DISCOLOR.

A beautiful climber for hanging-baskets, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 30 cts. each.

## CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

A hot-house climber, bright scarlet and white flowers, curious shape; admirable house plants. 25 cts. each.

## COBEA SCANDENS.

A beautiful climber of rapid growth, bearing large purple bell-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is indispensable, as its dark green foliage and pretty flowers make it rery attractive.

15 to 25 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## COLEUS.

Whether grown as individual plants or for massing in ribbon gardening, they are in every way very desirable. The list embraces the best old sorts and norelties, and has been carefully selected from a large collection.
Bizarre. Purplish crimson centre, edged yellow.
Chas. D. Jacobs. Mottled crimson, maroon, green and yellow; a distinct and pretty variety.
Exquisite. Violet carmine, green margin.
Firebrand. A tiue bedder, dark crimsou, shaded garnet. Golden Bedder. Fine yellow foliage; good bedder.
Kirlipatrick. Large white centre, broad green margin. Maroon Velvet. Rich relvety maroon.
Mrs. Bement. Large cream-colored leaves, with narrow edge of green.
Queen Victoria. Crimson, the brightest golden edge.
Rainbow. Bright blood-red erimson, yellow margin.
Red Cloud. Crimson and blackish brown.
Shylocki. Large dark maroon leaves, with rich crimson midrib and veins; rery distinct.
Verschaffelti. Rich relret crimson.
Golden Verschatfelti. Fine yellor foliage.
10 ets. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

A charming greenhouse bulb, which succeeds admirably in the house. 30 to 50 cts. each.

## CYANOPHYLLUM MAGNIFICUM.

A noble stove-plant, with beatiful foliage, upper surface rich relvety green, midrib and primary veins ivory white, under side reddish purple. \$1.00 each.

## CROTONS.

Of this beautiful class of ornamental foliage plants we offer twelve of the fillest varieties that have been found useful in sub-tropical bedding.

30 to 50 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


## Caclus Dahlias. <br> A very showy and effective section of this desirable gar-

 den flower. The blooms are of peculiar shade, resembling in some varieties the Cactus "Cereus Speciosissimus." Hence the name, "Cactus Dahlia." They grow from 3 to 4 feet high, are very branching, and bear profusely their very striking flowers, which are quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat and not cupped.Coelineal. Brilliant crimsou, toned maroon.
Constanee, or Ariel. Pure white, of elegant shape, and one of the freest blooming.
Empress of Iudia. An intense deep erimson, shaded maroon and magenta; the flowers are of medium size and borne in profusion.
Fire King (Glare of the Garden). Fiery crimson scarlet, flowers of medium size and produced in profusion, giving the plant a rich and dazzling appearance.
Formosissima Pieta. Orange color with bright scarlet stripes; a distinct and taking flower.
Juarezi. A grand and distinct variety. Large flowers of rich crimson-scarlet color.
Lyudhurst. Rich deep scarlet, shaded maroon, excellent for cutting and a fitting companion for Constance.
Mrs. IIawkins. Of close, neat habit, rich sulphur yellow, shading lighter towards the tips and slightly tinted red; a lovely flower.
Mrs.'Iait. A peculiar and pretty Dahlia, somewhat resembling Juarezi, and is a fine improvemeut on Constance or Ariel in its whiteness and serrated form and appearance, and must become a general favorite for cut flowers. It does not require rich soil and preparatiou, but will grow ahmost anywhere.
Zulu. Rich, deep, purplish maroon, the darkest yet raised; beautiful.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen ; set of 10 varieties, $\$ 2.00$.

## DAHLIAS.

## DOUBLEFANCY, LARGEFLOWERING.

For exhibition purposes the varieties eutered in this list are admirably adapted. They should be liberally supplied with water and manure, and kept in a growing condition. Rob Ridley. Large, bright scarlet.
Crimson King. Pich glowing erimson.
Beppo. Primrose, tipped with crimson.
I3lnmenfalter. Pure rose, quilled like au Aster.
I3ritish Irimmph. Fine deep scarlet.
Diadem. Deep rich crimson.
Dandy. Maroon striped with lilac.

DOUBLE FANCY DAHLIAS-Continued.
Golden Flecee. Fine golden yellow.
Gloire de Guiseard. White, shaded buff, distinct.
Heetor. Large orange scarlet.
John Standish. Rich crimson.
John Kirby. Buff.
Malvina. Bhush and white.
Mantes de la Ville. Rosy lilac.
Marie 13ersand. Orange scarlet.
Mrs. Bond. Crimson, shaded scarlet.
Mrs. Dodds. Fine, clear yellow.
Mrs. Meith. Yellow, tipped with white.
Mrs. Feter Mekenzie. Yellow, ground shaded and edged with carmine.
Nellie Cramond. Purple with cerise shade.
Ovid. Bright purple, finc form.
Sunlight. Very large scarlet.
Sonv. de Mad. Morean. Very large rose.
Virgo Haric. Pure white.
Yellow l3oy. Fine yellow.
Ground roots 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen ; set of 25 varieties $\$ 5.00$. Young plants 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; set of 25 varjeties $\$ 3.00$.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS.

A class of Dahlias which is rapidly growing in favor on account of its freedom of bloom and various and attractive coloring. The varieties we offer have been carefully selected from a large collection. The fancy sorts fiequently come self-colored early in the season, but show their true colors later on.

Beacon. Rich fiery crimson; neat habit.
IBridal Wreatl. Creamy white, changing to pure white.
Canary. Canary yellow, good shape and frec.
Cetewayo. Rich blackish maroon, medium size, regular form.
Empress. Pure white, embellished with a yellow ray round the centre.
Juno. Rosy lake; bordered silvery rose.
Le Baron. Rich mulberry; shaded crimson.
Miss Linalier. Bright cherry red; good form.
Mrs. Gilbert. Pale yellow, tipped white; a delicate shade.
Mrs. Conineli. Rich satiny mauve.
Silver Kiug. Orange, flushed silvery white, edge yellow.
Zepliyr. Crimson and bronze, with yellow stripe at edge of petals.

15 cts. each ; set of 12 for $\$ 1.50$.


Guiding Star.

## DAHLIAS.

(Pompone, Liliputian or Bouquet.)

The term" Liliputian" applies to the flowers, not the plants. They are possessed of a neat bushy habit, and produce in profusion small flowers of varied and attractive colors. They are very desirable for cutting and for decorative purposes.
Alba Nana. Pure white, of perfect form.
Butterfly. Orange, tipped with scarlet.
Colibri. Rich bright scarlet; handsome.
Deutscher Goldmeteor. Golden yellow, broad crimson margin.
Deutscher Turnergruss. Crimson scarlet, edged with white.
Deutsche Maedchenliebe. Lilac.
Dr. Webb. Rich scarlet; medium size.
Darkness. Very dark, rich maroon.
Eli Millard. White, shaded pink, edges fimbriated and of perfect form.
E. F. Jungker. Amber shaded lemon, of compact form. Favorite. Deep velvety maroon, crimson edge.
Gem of the Liliputs. Dark scarlet.
Hindoo. Bright orange red.
Ida Fisher. Pure white, full centre.
Isabel. Beautiful well-formed flowers of a dazzling orange scarlet.
Jessie McMillan. Yellow, suffused bright orange. J. C.A.Stallza. Orange yellow.

Kline Domitea. Buff yellow, marked with red.
Kleiner Preusse. White, edged with maroon.
Kleiner Rufus. Maroon.
Little Arthur. Amaranth, tipped scarlet.
Little Najade. Rose, edged crimson.
Lurline. Canary rellow.
Negro Boy. Blackish purple.
Princess Liebreiz. Orange buff, of good form.
Pursuit. Very deep maroon ; fine shape.
Solfaterre. Rich yellow.
Theo. Heymaun. Very dark red.
Tijo Wylle. Cochineal red, close petals.
Unermuediche. Lively rose, spotted purple.
Venus. Crimson, shaded with purple.
William Buchner. Lilac, tipped yellow.
Ground roots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; set of 32 varieties, \$7.00.

Young plants, 15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; set of 32 varieties, $\$ 3.50$.

## WHITE BOUQUET DAHLIA.

(Guiding Star.)

A grand variety, producing its pure white flowers, which are of exquisite shape, in the greatest profusion. The habit of the plant is all that could be desired, being dwarf and symmetrical. Invaluable as a cut flower, and cannot be too highly recommended. 30 cts.; 4 for $\$ 1.00$.

## DWARF WHITE DAHLIA.

## (Camelliæ-Flora.)

One of the finest white Dahlias in cultivation; flowers of medium size and beautiful form; useful as a variety for cutting. 30 cts. each; 4 for $\$ 100$.

## DRACAENA.

## (Dragon Tree.)

One of the most desirable of our ornamental foliage plants for decoration, either in or out-doors, as it does not appear to suffer under the dry atmosphere of rooms; in a partially shaded situation it stands remarkably well during the summer out of doors. Its bright foliage renders it very useful for the window garden, planted as a centrepiece in a rustic stand, jardiniere, or window box, or for summer decoration in vases, muamental beds, etc. It thrives best in a light rich soil, composed of leaf-mould, sand, loam and thoroughly decomposed manure.
Amabilis. Green, white and pale violet; strong plants. 50 cts to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Baptisti. Green, creamy-white flakes flushed with rose. 50 cts to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Goldeana. Irregularly banded with dark green and silver gray in alternate straight bands. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Imperialis. A strong growing variety, with large deep rose and creamy-white foliage.

50 cts. to 81.00 each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage marked with pink and white. 30 cts to 81.00 each.
Youngi. Light green ehanging to eopper color.
50 cts . to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## DRACENA-CORDYLINE.

The cordylines are especially well adapted for centres of vases, baskets, etc., the bright green narrow foliage contrasting well with other foliage and flowering plants. Australis. A very long, narrow, gracetiul foliage.
Indivisa. Long foliage; green, graceful.
Veitchi. Long foliage, brown streaked.
25 to 50 ets. each.

## DRACENA (ALETRIS) FRAGRANS.

A superb African species, with beautiful deep green leaves, lighter in the young growth. Though having no variegations or markings in the foliage, this is one of the most admired of the decorative species, its elegant habit and extremely beautiful lively coloring giving it marked value. It is a rapid grower, and for room adornment or as a vase plant for out-of-door use it is indispensable.
$50 \mathrm{cts} ., \$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$ each.

## DIEFFENBACHIA BAUSEI.

A stove plant of easy culture, foliage yellowish green, margined and irregularly blotched with dark green, and profusely spotted with white. \$1.00 each.

## FICUS.

Elastica (India Rubber Tree). One of the best plants for table or parlor decoration; its thick leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. The plants we offer are in fine order and are of a size to be usefin immediately.

75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Chauveri. Large foliage, cream rib. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Parcelli. Marbled green and white leaves. 50 cts.
Repens. Creeper for green or hot-house. 25 cts .


## EUCHARIS

## AMAZONICA.

A splendid hot-house plant, blooming nearly the entire season. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white, starshaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant. It is very highly prized in bouquets, baskets, etc.

30 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ERYTHRINA

## CRISTA-GALLI.

## (Coral Plant.)

A magnificent plant, producing its scarlet aud crimson pea-shaped flowers on spikes 18 inches long. Planted in May they will flower profusely through the summer. They may be taken up in the fall, and kept in perfect preservation during the winter in a dry cellar, the roots covered with half-dry earth.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Eucharis Amazonica.

## FUCIISIAS.

These graceful plants delight in a cool, shady position, and require a rich sandy loam, or equal parts of loam, sand and manure, thoroughly decomposed. They are not adapted to sunny or exposed situations, as their resting season is during late summer.

## TWELVE BEST SINGLE.

Annie Earle. Tube and sepals waxy white, curolla clear carmine.
Black Prince. Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine, sepals tipped green, large, pale pink corolla.
Carl LIalt. CoroHa pinkish red, striped with white, a striking variety.
Englind's Glory. Corolla pink shaded carmine, white tube.
Flocon de Neige. Tube and sepals soft coral red, corolla large, pure white.
Gen. Lapasset. Tube and sepals bright red, corolla reddish violet.
Lovely. Tube and sepals white, corolla brilliant crimson tinted magenta.
Mrs. Marshall. White tube and sepals, bright rosy scarlet corolla.
Mrs. Geo. Rundle. Long rosy salmon tube and sepals. Speciosa. Blush tube and sepals, crimson corolla.
surprise. Waxy white tube and sepals, corolla pale magenta with dark border
Wave of Lite. Beautiful yellow foliage. rich scarlet tube and sepals, and rich and dark corolla. 20 cts. each ; set of 12 for $\$ 2.00$

## TWELVE BEST DOUBLE.

Avalanchc. Golden foliage, dark violet purple corolla. Champion of the World. Coral red tube and sepals very large, dark purple corolla.
Depute Berlet. Corolla violet, tube and sepals rose.
Elm City. Crimson sepals, fine dark corolla.
Fran Emma 'Topfer (Storm King). One of the best double white Fuchsias. Of strong, graceful liabit, and bears its pure white double flowers in great profusion.
Joscph Itosaine. Very large scarlet tube and sepals; corolla violet blue, striped deep scarlet.
Jules Monge. Rich coral red tube and sepals, deep purple corolla.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Rich crimson tube and sepals, large double white corolla.
Phenomenal. Larger than Champion of the World short tube and sepals rich crimson red; corolla full and double, of a beautiful azure violet flaked with red.
Purple Prince. Tubes and sepals, rich crimson, corolla bright purple.


Fuchsia Phenomenal.
Stripcd Unique. Double purple corolla, striped with red, tube and sepals scarlet.
'Tower of London. Scarlet sepals, double purple corolla.

20 cts. each ; set of 12 , double, $\$ 2.00$.


Microlepia Hirta Cristata.

## 8 $\mathbb{F}^{\text {Er }} \boldsymbol{n} \mathrm{S}$ <br> 䔳

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. The selection we offer embraces the best varieties of this beautiful class of plants, whose diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them peculiarly fitted to combine with other fine plants and flowers

The popularity of Ferns has increased wonderfully in the past few years, and they are now indispeusable in all choice floral decorations, and are especially valued for ferneries for room and table decoration.

Where there is moisture and shade most of the varieties succeed well when planted out-of-doors; they delight in a light soil mixed with sand and peat or leaf-mould; good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water is fatal to success.

## ADIANTUMS (Maiden-Hair Ferns).

Adiantum Anitiense, A strong upright growing variety, with deep green leathery foliage. 50 cts.
A. Bellum. Very dwarf and compact, with peculiarly crested fronds, forming neat green tufts. 50 ets.
A. Caudatum. A splendid variety of creeping liabits, especially suited for planting in hanging-baskets. 25 cts.
A. Concinum. A pretty species, with broad, recurved fronds. 25 cts .
A. Concinum Latum. Similar to the abore, but of erect habit. 25 cts.
A. Cuneatum. The popular Maiden-Hair. 25 to 50 ets.
A. Cuneatum Grandiceps. A very beautiful form of A. Cuneatum, having long graceful fronds, with the ends of the fronds developed into bunching tasselled heads; a distinct and lovely variety. 25 and 50 cts. each.
A. Decorum. Similar to Cuneatum, but more robust. 25 cts.
A. Elegans. A pretty deep green species. 25 cts.
A. Farleyense. This is the finest of all the MaidenHair varieties. \$1.00.
A. Formosum. A pretty upright growing species, with large spreading fronds. 50 cts.
A. Gracillimum. Smallest and most graceful MaidenHair. 25 cts.
A. Le Grandi. Very dwarf and compact, forming close tufts. 50 cts.
A. Princeps. A magnificent tall-growing warm-house species. 50 cts.
A. Pubescens. A useful basket rariety. 25 cts.
A. St. Catherinæ. A pretty tall-growing, large-leafed variety. 50 ets.

Adiantum Tenerum. A useful variety, with bronzygreen pinnz. 50 cts .
A. 'I'rapeziforme. A splendid large-leafed species, growing about 2 feet high. 50 cts.
A. Wiegandi. A pretty little species, with peculiarly crested and overlapping pinnæ. 25 cts.


## FERNS-Continued.

Actiniopteris Radiata. A pretty, small tufted species, not unlike in growth to a miniature Fau-Palm; this species requires a high temperature to be well grown.

50 cts.
Asplenium Belangeri. Au easy growing species, with pretty divided pinnæ. 25 cts.
Alsophila Australis. Australian tree-fern, a very rapid growing species. 25 cts., 50 cts , and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pteris Tricolor. A beautiful variety, with pretty variegated foliage.
Auemidictou Phyllitides. 25 cts.
Blechumi Brazilieuse. A strong growing species, useful for decorative purposes. 25 cts .
Blechumu Rubrum. A dwarf, compact species with brouzy-red foliage. 50 cts .
Cyrtomium Falcatum. 25 cts.
Cibotium Glaucuin, (Splendid Tree Ferns. "، $\left.\quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Regale, } \\ \text { Schiedei, }\end{array}\right\} 50$ cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Davallia Parvulla, 25 cts .
Davallia Fijicusis Majus. Useful for baskets. 25 cts.
Davallia Peutaphylla. A pretty creeping variety, with dark, shining foliage. 50 cts.
Davallia Stricta. One of the finest Ferns in cultivation, whether for growing as a decorative plani in the room or planting ont; the fronds are of a strong texture and of a beautiful shade of green. 25 and 50 cts.
Dicksonia Autaretica. 50 cts.
Didymochlœua Truncutnta, 50 cts.
Gymnogramma Chrysophylla. Golden Fern. 25 cts. 6

Peruviana Argyropliylla. Silver Fern. 25 cts.
Gymuogramma Sulphurea 6، Sulphur Fern. 25 cts.
Lastrea Aristata Variegata. This most beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish green running through the pinnules along the course of the radius; very ornamental. 25 cts.
Lastrea Opaca. 25 cts .

Lastrea IRichardsii Multifida. A pretty species, with fincly crested pinne. 25 ets.
Mierolepia Hirta Cristata. A most uscful decorative Fern, indispensable in any collection. 25 to 50 ets.
Nephrodinm Emersum Cristatum. A pretty species with closely crested fronds. 25 cts.
Nephrodium Molle Corymbifera. 25 cts.
Neplurodinm Hertipes. A useful dwarf-growing Fern with bold dark green foliage. 25 cts.
Nephrolepis 1Bansci. A very distinct and pretty variety. 25 cts.
Nephrolcpis Davalleoides Furcaus, A beautiful and distinst, crested variety, of robust growth, sendiug forth mumerons arching fronds 3 to 4 feet long, bold and graceful in appearance. 50 cts.
Nephrolcpis Dutlii. A very distinct and remarkable fern, of a close tufted habit, producing numerous fronds of a very peculiar character, and exceedingly ormamental. 25 cts.
Nephrolepis Exaltata. Thesword fern. 25 cts.
6 Pectinata. 25 cts.
"6 I'hillipieusc. 25 ets.
66 Tuberosa. 25 cts.
Ouychinn Japonicum. 25 cts.
Polystichmm Coreaceum. 50 ets
Polypodium Aureum. Large foliage, of a distinct bluish color. 25 cts.
Polypodinm Fraxiuellifolia. 25 cts.
Pteris Argyrea. One of the most useful ferns for all purposes, large, bold foliage, with broad band of white through the centre of each frond. 25 ets.
Pteris Cretica Abo Lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety. 25 cts.
Pteris Cretica Magnifica. Beautiful crested fronds. 50 cts.
Pteris Hastata. A useful variety, with black stems and dark green fronds, fine for baskets. 25 cts.
Pteris Leptophylla. A distinct variety, silvery-green foliage. 25 cts.


## FERNS-Continued.

Pteris Nemoralis. A pretty variegated variety. 25 cts.
Pteris Palmata. Bold, deep green foliage. 25 cts. Pteris Serrulata. A well-known and useful basketfern. 15 cts.
Pteris Serrulata Cristata. A pretty crested form of Serrulata. 25 cts.
Pteris Serrulata Cristata Nana Compacta. A very dwarf and closely crested form of P. Serrulata; makes a beautiful specimeu plant. 50 cts.
Pteris sieboldi. 25 cts.
Pteris Owrardi. 25 cts.
Pteris 'Tremula. Well known and useful for all purposes. 25 ets.
Woodwardia Radicans. Of strong growth, with long drooping fronds. 25 cts .
We will furnish the entire collection of 71 Ferns, one of each variety, for $\$ 15.00$.


Ivi Geraniums.
DOUBLE IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.
This class of Gerauiums is especially adapted for pot culture or trailing ou trellises, or as trailing plants in hanging baskets.
Le Prophete. Very large, bright rose-color.
Count de Choiseul. Rich cherry pink.
Eden Marchii. Pinkish crimson.
Eurydice. Rose mauve, shaded red.
Jeanne D'Arc. One of the finest varieties in size of flower, perfectly double; pure white, suffused light lavender.
La Rosiere. Bright pink.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

As an ornament for the parlor or conservatory, or for bedding purposes, nothing excels this class of beautiful plants; the flowers are quite an attractive addition to the richness of foliage.
Bronze Model. Golden bronze type, splendid dark zone on a vellow ground ; scarlet flowers.
Battersea Park Gem. Bright golden yellow foliage, with rich deep green zone.
Golden Harry Hieover. Golden bronze type; small leaf with dark chocolate zone on bright yellow ground.
Happy Thought. Large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green in the margin ; flowers rich rose; habit dwarf. A good bedder.
Mrs. Pollock. One of the most beautiful of golden tricolors; bronzy scarlet zone, golden edge, scarlet flowers. Mountain of Snow. Silver edge; rigorous grower. 20 cts. each - $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; set of 5,75 cts.

R. Masson.

## BEST SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Belisaire. Salmon, veined crimson, shaded carmine, large truss.
Frazier. Light rosy pink; immense trusses.
General Grant. Dazzling scarlet ; enormous truss. General Sherman. Crimson scarlet; very large. Guinea. Bright salmon yellow.
Juliette. Pink, marbled white.
John Satler. Salmon, tipped white.
L'Elysee. Rosy salmon, mottled white.
Lucius. Immense truss of saluon rose.
Limiere Electrique. Crimson surrounded with orange. Queen Olga. Bright clear pink, a fine flower.
Rev. Mr. Atkinson. Immense dark crimson truss.
Victorien Sardou. Violet currant color.
R. Masson. One of the finest deep crimson bedders.

Sam Sloan. A fine deep crimson variety of the nosegay section, very large trusses; a free bloomer.
Souv. de Cuigneaux. Rich deep maroon crimson.
Queen's Pet. Velvety scarlet, shaded crimson.
White Clipper. Pure white.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; set of 18 for $\$ 2.00$.

## GLORY OF LYONS.

A magnificent flower, of a beautiful shade of scarlet overlaid with rosy salmon. The size of the individual pip is all that can be desired, to which is added the increased value of a truss fully half as large again as in the ordinary varieties. This sort will be in demand where masses of color are desired, or for market purposes where its brilliant color and striking form will make it a marked flower.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

variegated Geranium.


## DOUBLE GERANIUM BRUANTII.

The finest double bedding Geranium in eultivation. The leafage is round, nicely zoned, having great texture and substance; the color of the Hower is light vermilion-red, of a most pleasing shade. The flowers are of absolutely perfect shape, trusses exceptionally large and borne in immense spherical balls, often measuring 8 inches in diameter. 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## DOUBLE GERANIUM, WHITE SWAN.

A perfectly double pure white variety which has received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of London as being the best of its class. It is remarkably free blooming, and is in season a perfect ball of snow-white fowers. is a pot-plant for honse or greenhouse decoration it will fill a long-felt want, as many of the white sorts beconre semi-double, or run into rose or blush shades during the spring and winter months.

15 cts each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## BEST DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

## Crimson Velvet. Rich deep crimson.

Conrad léirchner. Brilliant scarlet, white centre. Depnty Laflize. Dark vermilion purple; very rich.
Electric. Lightest shade of vermilion, tinged with light puce; trusses and flowers very large and bold.
Emile de Gíardin. Beantifil clear rose.
Emerson. Pink and salmon, shaded flesh color. fiambetta. Dark red.
Geo. 'Ihorpe. Of the most intense crimson, very free; an elegant bedding variety.
Golden Ditwin. Rirh oramge, salmonshaded; the nearest approach to yellon yet sent ont.
IIollyhoch Oraige scarler, large and fine form.
bames I. Murlimnd. liritht peach, rose centre, broadly margined wh ith white.
James.Vick. Dewp le with dark kronze shadings. d.a Favorite. F'ine prive domble white.

La Pifote. Brilliant crimson scarlet, full and free.
La 'I'itien. Lovely salmon, edged white.
Maggie 1lallock. Deepsalmon pink, sladed rose.
Md. IBlanelie de la ilne. Fine white, large truss and a pure color.
Ild. Grawdgeorge. Carmine cherry ; large truss.
Mrs. Hayes. Bright pink; large truss.
Richard $13 r e t t$. Large trusses of a peculiar orange color; very double.
Robt. Enist. Brilliant crimson.
S. A. Nutt. The best rich dark crimson variety; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses hassive and produced in great number.
15 ets. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; set of 22 for $\$ 2.50$.

## SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Apple. Mrs. Taylor. Rose,
Shrubland Pet. Variegated Rose.
15 ets. each ; \$1.50 per doz. ; set of 5, 60 cts.

## GENISTA FRAGRANS.

A most desirable spring flowering plant, producing its fragrant bright golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion, as a window plant of the easiest culture it is unsurpassed.

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First size, 50 cts. each ; 3 for \(\$ 1.00\) Serond " 30 " " 4 " 1.00
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## GLIFDIOLES.

Our list of this magnificent flower includes only the rery choicest of the old sorts and the cream of the new. Many more good sorts migbt be listed; but we have endeavored to offer only those possessing the highest merit as to size of flower and spike, purity of coloring and distinct marking.

Our mixtures will also be found of a high standard of excellence. A succession of bloou may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to Jnne. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. The cultivation of Gladiolus is very simple, as they will thrive in any good garden soil, bnt amply repay care and liberal feeding by enhanced size and beauty. Tbe bulbs should be taken up before frost and stored in a dry cellar or cool room, where ther will not freeze.

## GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURES.

These mixtures have been made with special reference to color, time of flowering and quality of bloom. They will meet the views of our customers, as no poor sorts are used to cheapen the price. The care that has been bestowed upon Gladiolus has resulted in the production of flowers of large size, charming colors and strong habit. These good points, coupled with the ease with which tbey may be grown and the prolonged season of blooming, are bringing this class of bulbs yearly into more extended notice.

|  | PER DOZ. $3040$ | PER 100. 8250 | Per ioco. s? 2.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scarlet and crimson rarieties, mixed | . 30 | $2 . \mathrm{CO}$ | 18.00 |
| White and light varieties, mixed | . 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Yellow rarieties, mixed | . 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Pink and variegated varieties, mi | . 40 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## GLADIOLUS, SNOW WHITE.

This is nndoubtedly the best White Gladiolus. The flowers are of fine shape, large in size and of a pure paper-white color, seldom showing a trace of ant other sharle. The spikes are large and set thickly with flowers. When planted late, and the nights become very cool, it will be streaked witb pink more than at any other time; even then, if tbe spikes are cut and placed in water wben the four lower flowers are open, no trace of pink will appear in tbe remainder. If at any season of the year the spikes are cut when the first two or four lower flowers open, and are allowed to derelop in water, it is positively snow-white. It is a good grower; bulbs healthy and strong, and in very many cases produces three spikes from each bulb, but to get the largest flowers and spike, only one spike should be allowed to grow.

$$
25 \text { cts. each } \quad \$ 2.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## LEMOINE'S HYBRID, or BUTTERFLY GLADIOLUS,

This brilliant class is distinguished by the rich and vivid coloring of its flowers, wbich reaches its climax in the blotch, tbe typical and remarkable feature of tbis varietr.

|  | EaCh. | PER 100. | PER rooo. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extra fine, mixed............ $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |  |
| Fine mixed varieties......... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |



Add io cents per doz. for postage, when Gladiolus are to be sent by mail.

## NAMED GLADIOLUS.

We offer the following selection of choice mamed varieties at the low price of 10 cents each, or $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Africaine. Scarlet groumd, streaked scarlet and pure white.
Amalthee. Velvety violet and white; large violet red bloteh.
Augele. Large showy white flowers. IBrenchleyeusis. Bright vermilion scarlet.
Clat. Dickens. Delieate rose, tinted buff, flamed and striped carmine rose.
Cleopatra. Soft lilac, shaded violet, purple blotched.
Emma Thursby. White ground with carmine stripes and blotch.
Eugene Scribe. Flowers large and wide; rose blazed with carmane.
Fatma. Large; ivory white, striped rosy salmon, violet blotched.
Felicien David. Cherry; light carmine feathered white bloteh.
Gen. Sheridan. Fire-red with white lines and bloteh.
Hesperide. Profusely blotched and flaked, bright rosy salmon on a pure white ground.
Ida. White ground, tinted rose, flamed carmine, lower petals yellow.
Isaac Buchanan. Pure yellow; a beautiful flower.
John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.
La Candeur. Pure white, faintly striped carmine.
Lamarcli. Long spike, orange and cherry, large white stain.
Le Poussiu. Light red, large white blotch.
Lord Byron. Brilliant searlet, blotehed white.
Martha Washington. Light yellow, tinged rose, large.
Mme. Honneret. Delicate rose, striped white, carmine.
Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermilion, red blotch.
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, centre
 of petals striped white.
Romulus. Brilliant dark red, pure white blotch. | Shakespeare. White, suffised carmine rose, large rose blotch.

## GLOXINIA CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

A charming class of summer blooming
 bulbs, which succeed with ordinary care. They should be grown in a moderately shady place, as the sun burns the foliage when wet, making brown spots appear. If planted in frames, they will thrive admirably and produce their lovely flowers from June to September. After planting the bulbs in a mixture of fibrous peat, light loam, manure and sand in equal parts, they require but littic heat or water until they show signs of growth, when the quantity of moisture and heat may be increased. Air should be plentifully supphied to prevent damping off. When the plants have done blooming dry gradnally off, and keep in lots over winter in a moderately warm place, or under the staging of a greenhouse.
Carmen. Flowers erect, pure white throat, lips rich crimson.
Crimson Queen. Flowers ereet, of very large size, throat deep crimson, pure white lips.
Glow. Flowers erect, pure white throat, with crimson spots; lips rich glowing crimson.
Jenny Lind. Flowers erect, rich shade of deep purplish blue.
Marvel. Flowers erect, rich purple lips, throat pure white spotted with purple.
Punctata Elegans. Flowers erect, pure white, minutely spotted with bright crimson; lovely.

## GLOXINIAS-Continutd.

Purple Gem. Flowers erect, pure white lips, throat deep rich purple.
Sappho. Flowers erect, rich dazzling crimson, large and of good substance.
Spotted Gem. Erect flowering, pure white, minntely spotted with royal purple; a distinct and pleasing variety.
Trimmphant. Flowers erect, of a bright rosy crimson color, throat pure white, minutely spotted with deep crimson.

30 cts each, 83.00 per dozen; set of 10 varieties, \$2.50.

## GLOXINIA.

## Improved French Spotted.

The flowers of this class are beautifully spotted and marbled, ranging through ail the different shades of pink, rose, crimson, purple and blne spots, generally on a white or light ground. See cut, page 115.

Finest mixed varieties, 30 cts. each, 83.00 per dozen.

## MIXED GLOXINIAS.

These comprise all shades of color and erect, horizontal and pendulous flowers; for those who do not care about special color they will be found rery desirable, as only fine varieties have been kept, the poor and dull colors having been discarded.

$$
20 \text { cts. each, } \$ 2.00 \text { per dozen. }
$$

We have made a specialty of the Gloxinia for many years, and have added all the improved strains as they have appeared, until our collection is unsurpassed either in this country or abroad. The past season we have added a strain of vichly marbled and spotted sarts; also a fine strain of large self-colored varieties. The named varieties we offer are specially good, and our mixtures include flowers of lovely form and hue.

## CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Small shrubs, blooming freely during the summer months, and fine for garden decoration. Aurantiaca Plena. Double salmon.
Grandiflora. Large rose.
Miniatus Semi-plena. The finest and most brilliant, semi-double vermilion scarlet flowers, 4 inches in diameter.
Schizopetalns. Flowers drooping, with reflex orangered laciniated petals; a curious and valuable variety.
Sub Violacens. Flowers of enormous size, of a beautiful carmine tinted with violet, and an unusually free bloomer.
Zebrinns. Petals scarlet-edged and striped with creamy yellow and white.

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

## HELIOTROPE.

[^4]15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; set of 3,40 cts.

## HYDRANGEAS,

Hortensis. An old favorite, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; the color may be changed to a beautiful blue, by mixing the iron scales from a blacksmith's shop among the soil. Hardy with protection.

Hortensis Varicgata. An exceedingly oramental plant ; the leaves are deep green, margined with pure white; fine for shady positions.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety lately introduced, having beautiful glossy foliage, and large heads of pink flowers.

Paniculata Grandifiora. This is the finest hardy shrub in cultivation, and endures heat and cold extremely well. The flowers, which are born in dense prramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ ench, according to size.
Ithamums Pictus. A grand variety, producing immense heads of deep rose-colored flowers.
Rosea. Similar in habit and growth to the popnlar. Thomas Hogg, except in color, which is a bright rosy red.
Thomas Hogg. Large pure white flowers which, on well grown plants, measure more than 12 inches in diameter. Is quite as hardy as the other garden sorts.

> First size 50 cts. each; set of 7 for $\$ 3.00$. Second " 25 " "

## HOLLYHOCKS.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend themselves as readily to varied uses as the Hollyhock. Our collection comprises the finest double rarieties in various colors, white, crimson, pink, yellow, black, etc.
Strong clumps, in 8 separate colors, 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Young plants, 10 cts. each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

## IMPATIENS.

One of the most distinct and beautiful plants either for winter flowering or summer bedding. Of eompact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the fowers are $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and produce so freely that a well-grown specimen appears to be quite a ball of flowers.
Lucy. A lovely shade of rosy lilac, tinted mane. This we consider decidedly superior to Sultani, as it stands the summer heat and is a complete mass of flowers from early summer till late autumn. Excellcut for edging or massing.
Sultana. Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet color, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and produee very freely.
15 cts. eaeh; one of eaeh rariety for 25 cts. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## IPOMEAS.

LEARI. This is a fine large Moruing Glory, with deep azure-blue flowers, over 6 inches in diameter; a very desirable handsome climber, as a companion for I. Noctiflora.

MEXICANA, OIR PALMATA. A distinct and pretty Mexican species, bearing fine clusters of large purplish rose-colored flowers; it grows rapidly and succeeds iu almost auy position; as a plant for covering arbors, verandas, etc., it is iuvaluable; being tuberous-rooted, it may be wintered like a Dahlia.

NOCTIFLORA (Evening Glory, or Moom Flower). A rapid-growing plant of the "Morning Glory" family, with pure white moon-like flowers, 6 inches in diameter, which open at night; as a rapich elimber for covering arbors, verandas, trees or walls it has no superior.

15 cts, each ; set of 3 varieties, 40 ets. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


## JASMINUM.

Gracillimum. Exceedingly Horiferous. A flowering shoot is produced from every joint, whieh terminates in a dense clustre of pure white fracrant flowers; in bloom from Oct. to Feb. 50 ets. each.
Grandiflorum. 'This favorite variety, known as the Catalonian Jasmine, is a valuable winter blooming sort. The flowers are pure white and deliciously fragrant. 25 to 50 cts. eaeh.
Grand Duke. Large white, imbricated double flowers; fragrant. 30 to 50 ets. each.
Sambac. Creamy white, star-shaped flowers; very fragrant and free. 30 cts each.
Sambac fl. pl. Of same color as above, but bearing larger flowers, which are very double. 30 to 50 ets. Set of 5 for $\$ 1.50$.

## LAVINIA WELTONIENSIS.

## (Santolina Argentea.)

A beautiful dwarf and compact-growing white foliage plant, very desirable for earpet and ribbon bedding; is very effective when used in counection with the bright colored Alternantheras.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## LANTANAS.

One of the best summer-flowering plants for ourclimate; cqually fine in try or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few bedding jplauts that bloom nore contimously or afford a greater variety of eolor. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with fine bushy tops and straight stem, they present an effect that is surpassed by few plants.
Comtesse Morny. Blush and rose.
Craig. Rieh orange carmine.
Favorita. Yellow merging into crimson.
Imperatrice Engenic. Blush and white.
Perfection. Green foliage, variegated with yellow lilac flowers; very showy and constant.
Plnie d'or. Very clear canary yellow ; a novel shade.
Queen Victoria. Fine white.
15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; set of 7,75 cts.

## LEONOTIS LEONURUS.

An old plant recently reintroduced, producing long terminal spikes of beatiful orange-colored flowers; treated in the same manner as Chrysanthemums, they will flower continually from the early part of September until midwinter.

15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ jer dozen.

## LINUM FLAVUM.

An old plant which should receive more attention. As an early winter-flowering plant it is simply indispensable; its brilliant orange flowers are produced so profusely as to completely cover the plant, making it look like a golden ball. Its easy cultivation and usefulness as a house plant should bring it again into notice.

15 to 25 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## LYCOPODIUM, OR SELAGINELLA.

The following list emprises the most poppular varieties of this useful class of plants; all will be found especially suited to use in connection with Ferns and other decorative plants.
Denticulatum. Cesium. Cæsium Arboreum. Martensi. Krauseanm. Plumosmm. Wiidenowi, 15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

Of rapid growth, suitable for covering arbors, etc. Flowers feathery white, with a fragrance resembling Mignonette.

10 ets. each ; 75 cts. per dozen.

## MANDARIN ORANGE.

The best of the Oranges for house culture. Of dwarf, bushy habit, and a heavy bearer. We ean supply plants of fruiting size. \$1.00.

## MARANTA.

Valuable deeorative stove plants, remarkable for the richness and beanty of their varied foliage.
Chimboracensis. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$.
Makoyana. \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Massangeana. 50 ets.
Zebrina. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$.

## MILLA BIFLORA.

## (Mexican "Star of Bethlehem.")

One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs. The flowers are nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inehes in diameter, of a pure waxy white eolor, and usually borne in pairs; the petals are thick and leathery, of great substance, and will keep for days when cut and placed in water.

10 cts. each ; 12 for $\$ 1.00 ; 30$ for $\$ 2.00$.

## MANETTIA BICOLOR. <br> (Manettia Vine.)

A charming and profuse flowering greenhouse climber with bright scarlet tube-shaped flowers, shading off to yellow at the tip. It suceeeds well iu the open ground in summer.
$2 \overline{5}$ cts. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$.

## MONTBRETIAS.

Montbretia Crocosmixflori. Resembles somewhat a miniature Gladiolus. It throws up several flower spikes from one bulb, bearing a spike from six to ten inches long, and numerous small side spikes, naking it extremely Horiferous. Flowers orange-red, sprinkled with purple spots. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Montbretia Pottsii. Bright orange-red flowers. 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
The Montbretias are in full glory a montl after all tender plants are killed by frost. The foliage and flowers have an autumnal richness.


## IMUSA ENSETE.

The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leares are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from $S$ to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly, and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden. It can be stored in a light cellar or cool greenhouse during the winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub, watered sparingly.

Plants 8 in., 50 cts. ; $1 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50 ; 5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$ each.

## NEPETA GLECHOMA VARIEGATA.

Variegated form of our native ground-iry or gronndsel and one of the most useful basket and vase plants in cultivation; foliage is bright green with a broad border of white; succeeds in any position.

## PELARGONIUMS.

We offer twelre distinct rarieties, embracing the best of the old and newer varieties.

30 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


PANSIES.

## Papiess.

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivatiou, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form the most exquisite gradations of color.

Pot-grown, 15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Out of frames, 10 cts. each; 75. ets. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

lonat. Deep purplish carmine, splashed with white.
Leana. Pure white, with purplish crimson splaslied centre.
Lionct. Bright carmine rose, edged with white.
Miranda. Rosy crimson, a lovely variety.
Norman. Pure white, with an oceasional blotch of purple.
1'arthian. Beautifully mottled, carmine and white.
Renova. Pure white, mottled purple and lilac.
Surprise. Very fine deep purplish crimson.
Smnshine. White, mottled and splashed with deep purplish carmine and crimson.
Spartan. Deep purplish erimson, edged and splashed with white.
Snowdrift Improved. Pure white,
20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen ; set of 24 varieties $\$ 3.00$.

## SINGLE PETUNIAS.

The varieties offered have been sclected from many lundreds of the finest seedlings, varying through the shades of crimson, rose and purple, to the purest white, striped, mottled, self-colored and fringed. A solid bed of Single Petunias makes a very effective show of thowers during the entire season, and one that suffers but little on account of drought or too much rain.
Marvellous. White, striped with rich carmine, elegantly fringed.
Matehless. White beautifully flushed with delicate rose, splashed and mottled with erimson; finely fringed.
Primeess. Rosy purple, light veined throat.
Progress. Rosy carmine, splashed and marbled with white; fincly fringed.
Startler. Rich crimson, edged pure white, throat veincd purple.
White Perfection. Pure white, deeply fringed; a handsome and desirable variety.
15 ets. each ; \$1.50 per dozen, set of 6 for 75 cts.

## PASSIFLORA PRINCEPS.

This variety is the best of Passion flowers for the greenhouse. It blooms in

## DREER'S DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias, growing from three to five thousand seedlings annually, from which we select the best for propagation. We have discarded the plain-edged sorts, as the fringed and laced varieties listed below are very much better.

## DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Advance. Rosy crimson, edged with white.
Amabilis. Very bright carmine, shaded purple.
Argus: Beautiful rosy crimson, earh petal laced with white.
Aries. Purple rose, each petal edged with white.
Aurania. Beantiful clear rose, bordered with white.
Colnmbia. White, delicately suffused with soft rose, blotched purple.
Cormal. Pure white, splashed with purplish rose.
Exeelsior. White, splashed and mottled with rosy carmine.
Elına. Rich deep purplish erimson, laced with blush, tipper white.
Elsa. Purplish crimson, edged with white
Florence. Pusplish crimson, with an occasional white tip.
Gem. Rosy carmme, laced with white.
Helvetia. White, suffused with delicate blush, splashed with carmine.
long terminal racemes of brilliant scarlet Howers, which remain in perfection a long time. To bring it to perfection it should be given a warm situation and not trimmed back. The plants we are offering are the true variety, and not the ordinary Passiflora Rubra.
$\$ 1.00$ each.

## PASSIFLORA PFORDTI.

This we consider the best of all the tender varieties for out-door planting. Its beautiful flowers are borne frecly, even on quite small plants. They are of a rich shade of blue, suffused with rose. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## PANCRATIUM CARIBEEUM. (Spider Lily.)

A free blooming bulb bearing pure white fragrant flowers; it is easily handled and can be brought into bloom in the house as early as in the open.

Strong bulbs, 30 cts . each ; 4 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PHYLLOTÆNIUM LINDENI.

A beantiful foliage plant, with large calla-like leaves of a beautiful velvety green, zebrastriped on the stem.
$\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.


View of a House of Areca Lutescens at Riverton.

## PALMS.

Palms are now indispensable in all decorations, whether for apartments, conservatories or for tropical bedding in the summer. The large demand the past few years has induced us to considerably increase our facilities for propagating and growing this class of stock, and we have now twelve of our largest houses devoted to their cultivation alone, which enables us to supply all the leading and popular varieties at most reasonable prices.


Pherix Reclinata.
|Areca Lutescens. One of the most valuable and beautiful Palms iu cultivation; bright glossy greeu foliage and rich golden yellow stems. 50 cts, to $\$ 25.00$ each.
Areea Madagancariensis. 50 cts .
Areca IRibra. Foliage deep green, tinged red, stems red. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Areca Sanderiana. A beautiful new species, with deep glossy green foliage aud red stems. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Areca Sapida. A strong upright growing variety with dark green feathered foliage. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.
Areca Verseliaffelti. One of the most elegant varieties, with dark shiuing green foliage and light-colored band through the centre of each leaf. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Caryoti Urens (Fish Tail Palm). An easily grown and useful sort. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Chamadora Elegans. A pretty decorative variety with deep glaucous green foliage. 50 cts to 51.00 each.
Chamarops Exeelsa. A handsome Fan Palm, of rapid, easy culture. 50 cts , each.
Cocos Plumosus. Plume-shaped foliage. 50 ets. each.
Cocos Wedelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. The Cocos are admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. 50 cts. to $\$ 1,00$ each.
Corypha Anstralis. An Australian Palm, of rapid growth and easy cultivation. 50 cts. each.
Euterpe Fdilis (Assai Palm). Of spreading graceful habit. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cycas Revoluta (Sago Pulm). The stem of this variety is very thick, and bears the foliage in whorls at the top. $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 12.00$ each.


Kentia Belmoreana
PALMS-Continued.
Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful strong-growing Palm, with deep green crisp foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$. each.
Kentia Fosteriana. One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful bright green foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$. each.
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). The most desirable for general cultivation, especially adapted for centres of baskets, vases, jardinieres, etc. 50 cts., $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00, \$ 5.00$ and $\$ 10.00$ each.
Phœnix Reclinata. Beautiful reclinate foliage. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.59$ each.
Phenix Rupicola. Of graceful arching habit. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Phenix Sylvestris. An attractive sort, deep green foliage. 50 cts to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Ptychosperma Alexandre. 50 cts. to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Seaforthia Elegans. One of the very best for ordinary purposes, of graceful habit, and rapid easy growth. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Stevensonia Grandifolia (Phenicophorium Sechellarium). One of the most distinct and beautiful species in culivation. We offer fine young plants. $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Ceroxyllon Niveum. Beantiful broad foliage, silvery white on under side; of imposing habit. \$10 each.

## PANDANUS (Screw Pine).

Utilis. Called Screw Pine from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. Excellent for the centre of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen ; a beautiful plant. 30 cts. to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Javanicus Variegatus. Leaves green, with broad stripes of pure white gracefnlly curved. \$1.00 each.
Veitchii. This is one of the most attractive plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white, and gracefully curved. \$1.50 to \$10.00.

## PYRETHRUM AUREUM.

## (Golden Feather.)

Used largely for massing or ribbon-edging. The leaves are golden yellow, delicately cut; the color is retained all summer in the brightest suil. The flower shoots should be taken off when they appear to preserve the shape of the plant. 10 cts. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .


PRIMULA OBCONICA.
An ever-blooming Primrose bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. It thrives in a cool house, and will grow in favor with those desiring plants that will grow easily. The flowers are pure white, shading occasionally to lilac, and have the true Primrose fragrance. In bloom nearly the whole season.

25 cts. each ; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.


Plumbago Capensis Elore Alba.

## PLUMBAGO.

Capeusis. Light blue, very free flowering. 25 cts.
Capensis Flore Alba. The exact counterpart of Plumbago Capensis except in color, which in this beantiful novelty is a creamy white. This is one of the leading new plants of the year, and as a bedding plant will be found invaluable, as it is constantly in bloom throughout the season. 25 cts.
Coccinea Superba. Similar in style to Plumbago Rosea, but producing long racemes of flowers 12 to 15 inches in length, and of a bright satiny carmine color. They remain in bloom a long time and are very showy and brilliant. 30 cts.

## SALVIA (SAGE).

These rich and abundant flowering plants are indispensable in the autumnal garden; either in masses or scattered among shrubbery they display their beauty to adrantage.

## Soucheti fl. alba. Pure white.

Splendens. Scarlet Sage.
Marmorata. Flowers and calyx pure white, beautifully mottled and spotted with scarlet; dwarf habit, free blooming.

10 ets. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

## SMILAX.

## (MyrsiphyHum Asparagoides.)

A climbing plant, unsurpassed in the graceful beauty of its foliage; its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuahle plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons and decorations. Can be easily grown in the house.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Stephanotis Floribunda.

## STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

One of the most charming hot-house climbers, growing rapidly, with long glossy deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant.

50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each

## TIGRIDIA.

## (Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers about 4 inches in diameter, flowering from July to October. The bulbs can he planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in drs sand.
Conchiflora. Orange, with crimson spots.
Paronia. Red, with crimson spots.
Paronia grandiflora alba. Large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon and rosy lake in centre. 10 cts. each ; 75 cts. per dozen ; set of 3,25 cts.

## TORENIA.

Asiatica. An exquisite plant, bearing a profusion of porcelain blue flowers, tipped with rich violet purple ; it succeeds out of doors in the summer season.
Bailloni. Trailing habit, producing bright golden rellow flowers with a deep brownish red throat. It thrives in the open border, greenhouse or window.
Fonmieri. This variety produces large sky-blue flowers, with dark blue spots and a bright yellow centre. Exposed to the full sun, it forms a compact bushy plant about 1 foot high, which commences to flower in June and continues incessantly until frost.

15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

TABERNEMONTANA CAMASSA.
Greenhouse shrub, neat and compact, resembling the Gardenia in growth and fragrance; pure white double flowers, fine for cut-flower work. 50 cts. each.


## TUBEROSES.

Double Italian. One of the most delightfully fragrant aud beautiful of the summer-flowering hulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers 3 feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. By skilful management a succession of flowers mar be obtained all the year round. For early flowers ther can be started in February or March, in the greenhonse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the first of Mar.

> Postpaid, 8 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz. Express, 5 " 50 "
$\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Pearl. The ralue of this sort over the Double Italian consists in its flowers being of larger size, very double and imbricated; of dwarf habit, growing only from 18 iuches to 2 feet in height; its short growth makiug it desirable as a pot plant or for winter forcing.

Postpaid, 8 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.
Express, 5 " " 50 " " " $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Variegated Leaved. Leaves striped with light yellow, very shory when planted in masses; flowers single. 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozeu.

## VIOLETS.

One of the leading florists' flowers for bouquets. All the varieties should have a slight protection of leaves during the winter. A hetter plan to insure early spring flowering is to plant in cold frames in the fall. Ther thrive best during the summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil.
Marie Louise. Deep violet blue; very fragrant and free-flowering. It should be grown by all, on account of its easy forcing qualities.
Miss Cleveland. Single deep blue; a free and early flowering variety.
Queen Victoria. A large single flowering sort, dew blue, very fragrant and free; a good forcing variety.
Swanley White. A sport from the popular and wellknown Marie Louise, similar in habit and freedom of flowering, but of a pure white color.
Schœubrun. Single, deep blue; vers fragraut.
15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


We offer twelve of the most distinct varieties of these useful bedding plants. All are of the mammoth or largeo flowered type, and range through all the different shades of scarlet, purple, crimson, pink, blie, white. etc. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

## MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.

The limited space of this Catalogue prevents us from giving a full description of many of the following popular and well-known plants. The list embraces some of the oldest and best known varieties, which should not be overlooked.

Asclepias linæfolia alloa. 15 cts . each.
13 ignouia vennsta. 50 cents.
Campsidium filicifolium, 25 cents.
Cestrum parqui. Night-blooming Jasmine. 50 cts. each.
Cheonostemma hispida. A dwarf free-flowering plant bearing small pure white flowers. Pretty for baskets. 15 cts . each.
Echeveria secnnda glanca. One of the most desiriable plants for carpet bedding.
$1 \overline{5}$ cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Gard enia Florida (Cape Jasmine). 25 cts.
Fittonia Argyroneura. 25 cts.
Gazania splendens. Bright orange flowers. 15 cts. each ; \$1.50 per doz.
Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora). Fragrant foliage. 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Lobelia speciosa compacta. Fine deep bluc. 10 cts. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Lobelia alba maxima. Pure snowy-white flowers. 10 ets. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
Othomua Crassifolia. A desirable basket plant, bearing bright yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion. 15 ets. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Oxalis floribunda alba. An ever-blooming variety, used for pots and baskets, white-flowering.

10 cts. each ; \$1.00 per dozen.
Oxalis floribunda rosea. Similar to the preceding, with rose-colored flowers.

10 cts. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Peperomia maculosa. 25 cents.
Plumbago capeusis. Light blue. 25 cts. each. '6 larpentre. Dark blue. 20 cts. each.
Stevia serrata variegata. Leaves edged with white; an effective plant for inside row of ribbon-beds. 10 cts. each ; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

## VINCAS.

Alba. Pure white.
Alba Oculata. White, crimson eye.
Rosea. Rose, dark eye.
15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

## VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA.

One of the very best vase plants. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy white. Blue flowers. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


## Mountain Fleece.

(Polygonum Amplexicaule, var. Oxyphyllum.)
The engraving gives a fair representation of this excellent Hardy Garden Plant, which may be well called "Mountain Fleece," for its masses of white when seen at a distance easily suggest the idea. It forms a bush 3 to 4 feet in height and width. Its great feathery white panicles, from 9 to 12 inches long, are produced from September until cut down by frost in October. Being entirely hardy in every section of the country, it will prove one of the most useful of all fall-flowering plants. For cemetery decoration it will be particularly suitable.

25 cts . cach ; 6 for $\$ 1.25 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$.


Partial View of one of our Orchid Houses at Ryerton.

## ORCHIDS FOR COOL GREENHOUSE.

These can be grown in any cool greenhouse or pit where the temperature does uot fall below 38 or $40^{\circ}$. The time of flowering is given with each variety.

Brassia Verucosa. Sepals and petals greenish, blotehed with blackish purple; lip white; flowers in May aud June. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.00$.
Bletia Tankervilliæ (Phajus Grandiflora). A wellknown Fariety; producing long spikes of large tlowers during the winter months; sepals and petals brownish red, lip white, purple tip, and greenish yellow centre. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Bletia Hyacinthina. A fine species from China, with pretty purple flowers; hardy with protection. 50 cts.
Cattleya Citrina. The Howers are of a bright lemon yellow, deliciously fragrant, and are produced siugly or in pairs; it blooms from May to August, and lasts for three or four weeks. 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
Calogyne Cristata. A magnificent Orchid. The flowers are borne in clusters of six or eight on a drooping raceme. Each flower is three or four iuches across. Sepals and petals are undulating and of a pure white color with promineut blotches of yellow on the crest; remain in perfection four or five weeks; February and March. $\$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Cypripedium Boxalli, Upper sepals of a beautiful fresh light green, with a narrow white border, covered with blackish brown spots; inferior sepals light green with lines of very small reddish browu spots; petals light green with dark lines. $\$ 2.00$.
Cypripedium Harrisianum. Upper sepals broad, shining, dark purple, tipped with white; petals rich purple; lip claret, tipped green. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Cypripedium Insigne. Flowers during midwinter. The blooms will last six weeks; sepals and petals yellowish green, petals tipped with white and spotted brown; the lip is orange and brown. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Cypripedium Sedeni. Sepals greenish white; petals twisted, white edged with purple, lip medium sized, rich crimson shaded with purple winter $\$ 2.50$.

Cypripedium Venustum. Sepals and petals pink, striped with bright green, lip yellowish green; blooms in winter. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Cypripediun Vi!losum. Flowers often measure six inches across, and have a fine glossy appearance over their whole surface, which is orange red intermixed with light green ind dark purple; May. \$2.50.
Dendrobium Jamesianum. A fine species bearing pure white flowers with Iip stained cinnabar red; spring and summer. $\$ 3.00$.
Epidendrum Calochilum. Flowers pale yellow, lip striped with purple; remains in good conditiou a long time; flowers small. 50 cts.
Epidendrum Fragrans. Flowers white, lip striped with purple, remains in beauty over two months; a pretty, sweet scented species. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Epidendrum Indivisnm. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Epidendrum Luridum . $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Epidendrun Myrianthum. Flowers bright rosy purple, small, in enormous panicles, very sweet scented; flowers during summer or autumn. \$2.50.
Epidendrum Vittalinum Majus, Flowers bright orange-scarlet, about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; lip bright yellow, produced on erect spikes of from 10 to 15 flowers each; summer. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Lalia Anceps. Flowers fragrant, two to four inches across; sepals and petals rosy lilac; lip deep purple shaded with rosy lilac; free flowering, and easily grown; December and January. 75 cts. to $\$ 2.00$.
Læia Albida. Flowers $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across and very fragrant; nearly white, with pale pink lip streaked yellow in centre ; December and Jaruary.

75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.


Odontoglossum Harryammin. Sepals and petals rich chocolate, handsomely veined golden yellow; pure white lip veined violet. \$3.00.
Odontoglossim Lutea Pur= DHrea. \$1.50.
Odontostossum
Macnlatum. $\$ 1.50$.
Odontoglossum Pescatrei. Sepals and petals pure white, blotehed at the base with purplish crimson and yellow; flow. ers in sruing. $\$ 2.00$.
Odontoglossum IRossii Majns. Flowers two inches across, sepals white transversely, barred with brown, petals pure white with a few spots at their base; lip white with a lemon-yellow bilobed crest ; February.

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\$ 1.00 \text { to } \$ 2.00 \text {. }
$$

Odontoglossmm Schlieperianum. Pale yellow blotehed and barred with a deeper shade of the same color; Howers in autumn. \$1.50.
Odontoglossum Triumphans. Flowers large and thick in substance, measuring upwards of 3 inches in diameter, sepals and

## COOL GREENHOUSE ORCHIDS.

Continued.

Laxia Autumnalis. A lovely and showy Orchid. It produces on spikes its blooms of from six to nine; the sepals and petals are of a beautiful purple color ; lip rose and white, with yellow in the centre; the flowers are four inches across; December and Jauuary. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Lælia Autumnalis Atrornbens. Flowers rich reddish or magenta purple, deepest towards the tips of the sepals and petals, especially so on the upper part, while the lower is almost pure white. $\$ 3.00$.
Lælia Crawshayana. An interesting plant, supposed to be a natural hybrid, similar in color to L. Anceps ; flowers in December and January. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Lalia Majalis. Flowers brightsilvery rose, lip blotched crimson purple, and margined rosy lilac; June and July. $\$ 2.00$.
Lycaste Aromatica. Flowers yellow, disposed in spikes; free flowering, blooming during winter and spring, and remaining in beauty for weeks. $\$ 2.00$.
Lycaste Deppei. Flowers pale greenish yellow, blotched with brown; lip white, spotted with crimson having a golden crest; flowers in spring. 75 ets. to $\$ 1.50$.
Lycaste Skimneri. Flowers from four to six inches across; sepals and petals white, more or less suffused with rose; lip rosy lilac, frequently very heavily blotched with the deepest rosy crimson; November to March; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Odontoglossum Anceps. Flowers of a soft deep yellow, beautifully barred or spotted towards the centre with rich brownish crimson, measuring three to four inches across ; winter. $\$ 2.00$.
Odontoglossum Alexandra. Pure white with bright golden spots on the lips; a graceful plant, producing its lovely spikes of bloom very freely when kept quite cool; winter. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Odontoglossum IBictonense. Flowers about one inch across, yellowish green, transversely barred with brownish purple, lip lilae shaded violet, sometimes nearly white; spikes about 2 feet high with 20 to 30 flowers ; flowers in spring. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Odontoglossmm Cervantesii. Flowers two inches across; sepals and petals rosy lilac, barred at the base with crimson-brown ; March and April. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Odontoglossum Citrosmnm Roseum. Flowers pure white, delicately lemon-scented, lip deep rose; flowers in May. \$1.00.
Odontoglossum Grandc. Flowers 4 to 7 inches in diameter, sepals and petals rich orange yellow, lower half banded and blotched bright chestnut brown, lip creamy white, spotted brown. A beautiful sort.
$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
petals bright yellow, blotehed with browuish crimson; lip tipped with pure rose color. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Oncidinm Crispmm. This species blooms at differeut times of the year, and lasts in beauty for three or four weeks, producing long spikes of large flowers; the sepals and petals are of a rich coppery color; the lip is the same, but with lighter spots in the centre.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Oncidium Leuchochillum. Gree, transversely streaked with bands of brown and occasionally crimson, lip pure white changing to yellow. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.


Cattleya Citrina

## COOL GREENHOUSE ORCHIDS-

Continued.
Oncidium Oruithorhyncum. Flowers soft rosy purple, perfumed like the Heliotrope. The gracefully drooping panicles are thickly laden with bloom; autumn or winter. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Ofcidium Varicosum. Sepals and petals pale green banded with brown; lip large and of a bright yellow
color; produces on strong plants scapes about three feet long with large panicles of from eighty to ninety flowers. $\$ 2.50$.
SPECIAI OFFER.


The entire collection of 44 varieties.. 50.00


CologiNe Cristata

## ORCHIDS FOR TEMPERATE HOUSE.

These can be grown in an ordinary greenhouse where the temperature does not fall below $55^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$.

Anguloa Clowesii. Flowers fragrant, sepals and petals concave, clear golden yellow; lip pure white; entire flower tulip-shaped. 82.00 .
Arpophyllumi Cardinale. Flowers small on upright spikes about 1 foot high; sepals and petals light rose, lip deep red; flowers in summer. $\$ 1.00$.
Arpophyllum Giganteum. Flowers dark purple and rose, densely and symmetrically a rranged on cylindrical spikes 12 to 14 inches long; flowers in spring. \$1.00.
Calanthe Veitchii. Flowers rich bright rose, with a white tlroat, spikes often attaining a height of 3 feet, hearing an immense quantity of flowers; winter. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Cattleya Amethystina. A lorelr Orchid from Brazil bearing flowers of a beautiful shade of amethyst. $\$ 2.50$.
Cattleya Amethystoglossa. A beautiful and distinct species growing from 2 to 3 feet, producing spikes of from 6 to 7 flowers, measuriug over 5 inches across; sepals and petals light rose spotted with purple; lip deep purple; March to May. \$3.50.
Cattleya Bowringeana. A beautiful small-flowering species of easy growth. It produces bright carmine purple flowers duriug early winter. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Cattleya Eldorado. Flowers large, sepals and petals pale pink, lip purplish crimson, stained orange in the throat, serrated edges; August to September. \$2.50.
Cattleya Guttata. Green, tinted yellow and dotted crimson ; lip white, stained purple ; October and November. $\$ 3.00$.
Cattleya Guttata Leopoldii. Flowers very fragrani and more numerous than those of the type; sepals and petals deep chocolate, with dark red spots; lips of a rich red purple. \$4.00.

Cattleya Gigas. Very large flowers; petals and sepals pale rose; large lip of a rich deep purple or crimson violet ; distinct yellow blotches: A pril and May. $\$ 3.00$.
Cattleya Gaskeliiana. One of the best of this family on account of its free growth and the great beauty and rich coloring of its flowers. $\$ 2.50$.
Cattleya Intermedia. Sepals and petals soft rose, lip of the same color, blotched in front with deep violet purple; flowers from May to July. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Cattleya Labiata. Sepals and petals of a deep rose color, lip large, the front portion being of intense velvety crimson; flowers late in autumn. \$4.00.
Cattleya Lobata. $\$ 2.50$.
Cattleya Sanderiana. $\$ 3.00$.
Cattleya Skinnerii. Flowers rosy purple, very slightly tinged with purple; base of lip white; flowers in A pril and May. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Cattleya Mendelli. Sepals and petals varying from white to a light pink, large and broad; lip large, of a rich magenta color; April and May. $\$ 3.00$.
Cattleya Mossix. Flowers from 5 to 6 inches across; sepals and petals are of a deep blush or rose color; large lip, of the same shade, in most instances beautifully fringed or crimped around the edge. One of the best; May to July. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 4.00$.
Cattleya Percivaliiana. $\$ 2.50$.
Cattleya Trianr. The flowers measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter; sepals and petals hlush; lip blush, or pale rose color outside ; the throat orange, and the front rich purple; winter. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Chysis Aurea. Flowers yellow, disposed in a small spike; lip marked with crimson; produced at different times of the year. $\$ 1.50$.

## ORCHIDS FOR TEMPERATE HOUSE

-Continued

Chysis 13 raeteseens. Flowers 2 to 3 inches aeross; sepals and petals white; lip with a yellow bloteh in the centre. \$1.50.
Coelia Hacrostachya. Flowers red in many-flowered racemes; blooms in April. \$1.50.
Cymbidium Eburnenm. Flowers deliciously fragrant; very hamdsome, large, tulip-like; sepals vory-white; petils and lips stained with yellow. \$5.00.
Cymbidinn Lowiannm. Flowers large; sepals and petals green witl a few faint stripes of brown; hip mate yellow with a few brownish purple spots at the base ; March. \$3.50.
Cymbidinm Mastersii. Flowers pure ivory-white, except a statin of pink on the lip, and with a fragrance like that of almonds. $\$ 5.00$
Cypripedinm Argus. Flowers white, rose green and blaekish purple, leaves handsomely tesscllated with gray; flowers in March. 82.00 to $\$ 3.00$.
Cypripedinm Barbatum. Flowers large, the lower portion beautifully flecked with pmrple, the upper pure white; flowers in strmmer. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Cypripedinm Barbatum Superbinm. Similar to the above, but with higher colored flowers and foliage. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Cypripedinm Candatmm. A remarkable variety. The flower scapes which rise from the centre of the plant are twelve to eighteen inches long and bear singular flowers. Sepals and petals are yellowish brown. The long tail-like petals often attain a length of thirty inches. $\$ 5.00$.
Cypripedium Coneolor Roegneri. Flowers cream-color, finely spotted; borne in pairs; leaves beautifully variegated. \$3.50.
Cypripedinm Sanderianum. Flowers large, of a dark maroon color; dorsal sepal and inner lining streaked with brown and yellow, with long pendulent petals of a dark brown, whieh with its equally dark slipper make it one of the most valnable and distinet of its elass. $\$ 5.00$ and $\$ 7.50$.
Dendrobium Chrysanthim. Flow. ers rich deep yellow, borne in twos and threes on leafy stems; lip fringed, dark, crimson blotch; September. \$2.50.
Dendrobium Cambridgeanum. Flowers about 2 inches across, sepals and petals bright orange, with a bright crimson blotch in the centre; flowers in the spring. \$2.50.
Dendrobinm Devoniannm. Sepals and petals soft creamy white tinged with pink; lip white margined with purple and spotted rich orange at the base, and edged with a delicate lace-like frill. \$2.50.
Dendrobinm Fimbriatnm. Rich deep orange flowers, two inches across; margin of lip bordered with a golden mosslike fringe; 1 larch and April. \$2.50.
Dendrobinm Ileterocarpnim Phillipiniense. Very fragrant flowers of a light primrose color, with browi and purple markings. $\$ 2.00$.
Dendrobimm Nobile. One of the best known and easiest grown. The flowers are large, sepals and petals white tipped with rosy pink; lip white, blotched at the base with deep velvety crimson; February to April. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Dendrobinm Thyrsiflorum. A showy species, producing splendid clusters of golden yellow and white flowers; a lovely Orchid of easy cultivation ; March and April. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00$.
Dendrobinm Wardianum. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 30 to 40 to a bulb; sepals and petals white, upper portions rich bright magenta; lip large, white above, rich orange in the lower part, with two deep spots of crimson magenta; May. \$2.50 to $\$ 3.00$.

Gongora Atropurpurea. Flowers dark purple, borne in great profusion on long racemes; flowers in summer$\$ 1.00$.
Gongorin Maculata. Flowers yellow spotted with rosy red; blooms in May. $\$ 1.00$.
Laxlia Dayana. Sepals and petals rosy purple: lip rieh purple margined with lilae and white; a handsome frec-flowering speeies. \$2.00.
Ladia Purpurata. Flowers very large; sepals and petals pmre white; lip large, often three inches in length, aud of it rich deep purplish erimson ; blooms during $M$ ay and June; a grand species. $\$ 3.00$.
Leptotes Bieolor. A neat and pretty species with a creeping rhizome which throws up several slender stems which terminate in a fleshy leaf. The flower rises from the base of the leaf and is of a white color streaked with purple. $\$ 2.00$.


Mormodes Luxatum. Sepals and petals of a ereamy white; lip of sane color, with stripes of brown in the centre. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Odontoglossum Razlii. Sepals pearly white; petals. stained with a rich purple at the base; lip large, flat, stained with yellow at the base and streaked with ehocolate brown; autumn. \$2.50.
Odontoglossum Vexillarimm. The flower-spikes are produced from the side of the bulbs, and bear from five to seven flowers eaeh ; sepals and petals rosy pink; lip of the same color. $\$ 2.50$.
Oneidinm Bicallosimm. A showy dwarf-growing species; sepals and petals dark brown; lip bright yellow; winter. \$2.00.
Oncidinm Cavendishianum. Flowers yellow, produced in great abundance from strong branching. panicles; winter. $\$ 2.00$.

## ORCHIDS FOR TEMPERATE HOUSE—Continued.

Oncidium Hastatum Roezli. Flowers yellow, dotted brown; lip yellowish white. \$3.00.
Oncidium Incurvum. Flowers pure white, blotehed and streaked with lilac and brown. 75 cts.
Oncidium Jonesianum. The elegaut flowers are borne on drooping racemes; wary sepals and petals of a pale greenish straw color, blotehed dark biown; pure white lip. The claw has on each side a romndish yellow auricle with small purple dots and a prominent white crest dotted red. \$1.50.
Oncidinm 'Tigrinnm. Flowers large, having a violetlike perfume, sepals aud petals bright brown, trausversely barred with deep yellow; lip rich deep yellow. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Schomburglia Tibiciua. The blooms are produced on spikes five feet or more in length ; each flower measures two inches across; sepals and petals pink, spotted with rich chocolate; lip white with rose color on the sides; fowers during May and June, and lasts in good condition for about six weeks. $\$ 3.00$.
Sobralia Micranthat. Growing 6 to 8 ft . high, with flowers 6 inches in diameter, very sweet, of a beautiful rich purple aurl crimsou. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.

Trichopilia Suavis. Flowers creamy white, lip yellow iu front; of a delicious Hawthoru odor. \$2.50.
Trichopilia Tortilis. A pretty species with peculiar cork-screw-like jetals, color of flowess yellowish green with purple and rose-colored spots. $\$ 2.00$.
Vanda Corulea. This remarkably handsome plant produces upright spikes, each bearing from 8 to 10 flowers, which are nearly 5 inches across; sepals and petals pale blue; lip of a deeper shade of blue; autumn. \$3.50 to $\$ 5.00$.
Zygopetalum Mackayi. A very handsome plant, producing long spikes of large flowers during the wiuter months. The color of the Howers is greenish yellow spotted with brown and lilac. It lasts in perfection for a long time. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.

## SPECIAL OFFER.

6 plants in 6 distiuct varieties, our selection......... $\$ 15.00$ 12 " | 25 | " | 12 | " | " |
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The eutire collection of 61 varieties, one of each...... 125.00

## TROPICAL ORCHIDS.

## These require the temperature of a hot-house or warm conservatory.

Arides Affine. A beautiful erect species, bearing erect spikes of light rose-colored flowers, spotted on the lip, with a deeper shade of the same color; flowers in June and July. \$2.50.
Erides Crispuin. A beautiful free-growing kind; the blossoms, which are abundant, are white tipped with pink; June and July. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Erides Expansum Leonix. One of the very best sorts. The pendulous scape is 15 inches long, densely crowded with Howers, spotted and stained with pale purple on a white ground. \$ 4.00 .
Erides Fieldingii. Flowers white, large, beautifilly mottled with bright rose. The racemes are 2 to 3 feet lons and produce flowers 3 to 4 weeks. \$5.00.
Erides Maculosum. Flowers large; sepals and petals pale rose color, spotted with purple; lip flat, of a deep rosy purple; Jume and July. 82.50.
Erides Odoratum. Sepals and petals creamy white tipped pink; very fragrant. \$3.00.
Arides Odoritum Majus. Of same color and habit as Odoratum, but with a larger and longer spike of beautiful Howers. $\$ 5.00$.
Angracim Citratnm. Flowers creamy white or pale lemon, produced on long racemes from the axils of two-year-old leaves. It often bears 20 fowers on a stem; winter. \$2.50.
Angracum Ellisii. Flowers pure white, fragrant, about 2 inches across ; sepals and petals narrow, reflexed, borue on long racemes; winter. \$2.50.
Angracum Sanderianum. A free-blooming and pretty winter variety, useful for cutting. Frequently 25 i vory-white fowers are borne on a single stem. $\$ 1.50$.
Angracnin Scottiana. Flowers pure white, of delicate texture, distinct; Juue and July. \$2.50.
Angrecum sesquipedale. Flowers beautiful ivory white, on stout, solitary, axillary peduncles, with sepals aud petals spreading out like rays, 6 to 8 inches across. $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Cypripedium Bellatulum. A new and grand species which promises to take the foremost rank amongst all the newly introduced varieties; its flowers are marvels of beauty, of a clear white color, spotted with cinnamon brewu. $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Cypripedimm Ciliolare. A distinct and handsome flower of a brownish-purple color, traversed white and green veins. \$3.ī0.
Cypripedium Godefroyz. This is an interesting species; the flowers, which are borne on a hairy purple sported scape, are white, heavily spotted with chocolate purple. $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Cypripedinm Haynaldiana. Upper half of sepals faint rose and white, lower half green, beautifully blotched with brown ; inferior sepal pale green slightly spotted brown; lip green; winter. $\$ 2.50$.

Cypripedinm Hirsutissimum. Flowers often 6 inches across, produced on hairy scapes; sepals and petals green, shaded with purple, and dotted with brown; lip greenish with a profusion of brown dots. $\$ 3.50$.
Cypripedium Hoolierze. Sepals and petals yellowish brown; the points of the latter being of a rich rosy purple; pouch brown, suffused with purple; flowers iu summer. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Cypripedium Lavigatum. Bearing from 3 to 4 Howers on each steu; sepals striped iuside with purple; petals 6 iuches long, very much twisted, beautifully blotched with chocolate, purple and green; lip yellow; spring. $\$ 2.50$.
Cypripedium Lawrenciannm. A handsome species, with beautiful variegated foliage, having on their inner surface a dark green mosaic on a light green, nearly white ground. Flowers greenish white with dark purple spots and stripes; winter. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Cypripedinm Lowii. $\$ 3.00$.
Cypripedium Niveum. Of a soft snowy white, except a few spots of ciunamon scattered over the sepals and petals; foliage dark green on upper side, with lighter markings; under side vinous red; winter. \$2.50.
Cypripedium Parishii. Sepals greenish white, broad; petals 4 to 5 inches long, beautifully undulated, the lower half being of a rich purple; lip purple. 83.00 .
Cypripedinm Spicerianum. Upper sepals white with a central line of purple, sepals greenish, with a central line; lip greenish white spotted violet: one of the most beautiful ; early winter. $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 6.00$.
Cypripedinm Stoneii. A superb species; sepals large, white, streaked with dark purple, and tinged with yellow; petals 5 inches long, yellow, streaked and blotched with purple; lip large, purplish, with red veins; winter. \$3.00.
Dendrobiun Crassinode. Sepals and petals waxy white, tipped with rich Purple; lip purple, with an orange blotch at the base; February and March. \$2.50.
Dendrobium Crassinode Barberianum. \$2.50.
Dendrobinm Dalhousianuin. Flowers 3 to 4 inches wide, sepals and petals buff shaded pale lemon, lip of same color, with two large dark crimson blotches; margined rosy pink; April and May. $\$ 3.00$.
Dendrobinm Densiflorum. Flowers rich clear amber; lip orange, delicately fringed; April and May. \$1.50 to $\$ 2.00$.
Dendrobium Deareii. A handsome species. The flowers which last several weeks in perfection are pure white, with a slight tinge of green in the throat. $\$ 2.50$.
Dendrobium Farmerii. Sepals and petals pale strawcolor, delicately tinged with piuk; disk of the lip bright orange yellow. $\$ 2.50$.


## TROPICAL ORCHIDS-Contimued.

Dendrobinm Formosum Giganteum. Flowers white, 4 to 6 inches across; lip large, white with orange throat. $\$ 3.00$.
Dcudrobium Lituiflorum. Sepals and petals rosy purple; lip white, bordered with purple, having a dark purple centre. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Dendrobium Primnlimm. Sepals and petals small, pinkish white; lip downy, very larige, shell-shaped, white, with a faiut tint of blue ; February and March. $\$ 2.00$.
Epidendrum Nemorale. Flowers abont 3 inches across, freely produced on large drooping panicles; sepals and petals of a delicate mauve; lips striped with violet; flowers in July. $\$ 1.50$.
Oncidium Ampliatum. Flowers clear yellow, much paler on the under side, scape 3 feet higli ; spring and early summer. $\$ 2.50$.
Oncidium Krameri. A pretty species, somewhat like O. Papilio; color yellow, heavily spotted brown. $\$ 3.00$.
Oncidium Lauceanum. Sepals and petals large, ground color yellow, tinged with green, barred and blotched with chocolate brown; lip large, rich violet in the lower portions, rose above. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Oncidium Papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers pale golden yellow, barred with chestn ut brown, resembling a large binterfly in shape; sepals long, narrow, crect, bearing a resemblance to the antennæ and proboscis of a butterly. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Peristeria Elata (Dove, or: Holy Ghost Flower). Flow. ers white, with small lilac specks on the base of the lip, wasy, very sweet-scented, about $\frac{1}{2}$ iuches in diameter;' July or August. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Phalrenopsis Amabilis. Flowers often 5 inches in dianteter; sepals and petals pure white, of great substance, the lip having a few bright yellow streaks; autumir. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
Phalrnopsis Schilleriana. Flowers $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, arranged in two rows along the spike; petals
and sepals of a fine rose color; lips rose color and white; spike 3 feet in length, bearing sometimes 100 flowers; winter. \$5.00.
Rodriguezia Secunda. A pretty speejes, bearing numerous small flowers, which all turn to one side of the spike, and are of a pretty deep rose color, sparkling as if frosted; blooms during the winter. \$1.50.
Saccolabium Blamei. $\$ 3.50$.
Saccolabium Coleste. Petals and sepals tipped sky blue, base of lip blue, the recurved spur also laving a blue tint on both sides. $\$ 3.00$.
Saccolabium Guttatum. A very handsome species; the flowers are closely set, so as to form massive wreaths; sepals and petals waxy white, spotterl deep rosy purple; lip small and of a purple shade; May to August. \$3.50.
Stanhopea Oculata. Flowers large, enriously formed, thick and waxy in texture; the color of the flower is pale yellow spotted with purple; July to Scptember. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Stanhopea Tigrina. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Vanda Suavis. A magnificent species, and one of the finest for exhibition purposes; it is of strong erect habit, with dark green leaves; the sepals and petals are white, freely spotted and barred with rich blowd purple; the lip is of a pale rosy purple. $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Vanda Tricolor. A charming free-growing species; the sepals and petals are pale yellow, spotted crimson; lip purple striped with white. It blooms at different times and lasts long in perfection. $\$ 5.00$.

## SPPCIA工 OFFER.

6 plants in 6 distinct varieties of our selection for.. $\$ 15.00$ 12 " " 12 " " " " " " .. 25.00 25 " " 25 " " " " " " .. 50.00 The entire collection of 50 varities, one of each, for... 125.00


View of one of the Lily Ponds at our Riverton Nursery.

## Water @ilies.

Water Lilies can be grown in a verysimple ret effective way by the use of oil barrels cut in two. The tubs can be arranged in a row, each one a little higher than the one next to it. The tubs may be connected with short pieces of hose; a small stream of water can be liept constantly ronning iuto the highest tub, the overflow of which will run from tub to tub, thereby changing the water in all. They can also be arranged in groups, in rockeries, etc. About the middle of May the tubs should be placed in position and filled to half their depth with a mixture of loam and welldecayed manure, which should be covered with two inches of sand after the roots are planted to preveut the manure from rising to the top.

It placed in groujs the centre tub can be filled with Nelumbium Speciosum, and the surronnding ones mith Nrmpheas and otber aquatic plants. The space between the tubs can be filled with good compost, and planted with Tuberous Begonias, Sedums, Palms, and other suitable stuff, which will give a beantifnl and tropical effect.

## NELUMBIUM.

These wonderfal plants, though mostly coming from tropical and semi-tropical regions, have proven to be entirely bardy in this country, enduring any degree of cold short of actual freezing. They may be grown and flowered in a large tub, or in a cement basin sunk in the ground, where the water is 12 or 15 inches deep.
Nelumbium Album Grandiflorum (White Lotus): An exceedingly beantiful rarietr producing large bold flowers of a pure white color. $\$ 4.00$ each.
N. Nuciferum Album Striatum. The flowers of this are white, the edge of each petal irreyularly marked and splashed with crimson. $\$ 2.50$ each.
N. Nuciferum Roseum. Flowers of a uniforn deep rose pink color, much darker than Speciosum. First size, $\$ 3.00$ each; second size, $\$ 2.00$ each.
N. Speciosum. This is the true Lotus of Egrpt, and is one of the loreliest of the Water Lilies. The flowers when just expanding are of a beautiful rosy pink color ; when open they are of a creamy white and pink, and are very fragraut-they open in the morning and close in the afternoon. It is a very interesting plant and has been an immense success everywhere. $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 for $\$ 10.00$.


Nelumbium Spectosum.

## NYMPHAEA.

(Tender Varieties.)
These can be wintered in a cellar, if kept at a tempers. ture of not less than 55 degrees; should al ways be kept wet. Nymphara Dentata. A white flowering species, with petals expanding horizontally, making them starsharped. They have an agreeable perfume, but not as strong as our native Lily; the leaves are dark green, with serrated edyes. First size, $\$ 2.50$ eath ; seeond size, $\$ 1.50$ each.
N. Devoniensis. This is the choicest Water Tily in cultivation. Under liberal treatment it prodnces Howers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and leaves 2 feet aeross, the plant having a spread of 20 feet. If confined in pans, tubs, or boses, the flowers are smaller, but otherwise just as fine; the color is a brilliant red, glowing by lamplight with indescribable brightuess. First size, $\$ 2.50$ each; second size, $\$ 1.50$ each.
N. Corulea (Scutifolia). This species is a mative of Egypt. It has bright green leares and lavender-blue flowers, abont 4 inches in diameter; they are very fragrant, the perfume being entirely distinct from N. Odorata. It is very easily cultivated in a tub or tank, or it may be planted in a pond where the water is still and warm and the mad is rieh. $\$ 3.00$ each.
N. Rubra. This species is a native of India, with flowers of a brilliant rosy red, stamens scarlet. The flowers are somewhat smaller than N. Devoniensis, measure from 6 to 8 inches, and are a trifle more cup-shaped. The leaves are of a rich brown, and when they fade turn to a gold and crimson color, like autumn leaves. First size, $\$ 2.50$ each ; second size, $\$ 1.50$ each.
N. Zanzibariensis Azurea. The deepest colored and finest of all the blue Water Lilies; under good cultivation producing flowers 12 inches in diameter. First size, $\$ 5.00$ each ; second size, $\$ 3.50$ each.


Nymphea Odofata.

## NYMPHAEA.

## (Hardy Varieties.)

By speaking of Water Lilies as hardy, we do not mean that they will stand actual freezing, but that they will endure the winter when placed in water beyond the reach of frost.
N. Alba Candidissima. This is a large-flowered variety of the Water Lily of England; when naturalized in still water, with a very rich soil, it produces leaves 13 inches wide and flowers 6 inches in diameter, with very broad petals of a pure white color.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
N. Alba. The native Water Lily of England, possessing the same qualities as Candidissima, but with smaller flowers. \$1.00 each.
N. Flava. This is a true Water Lily, with yellow flowers and a delicate perfume. Its leaves are beantifully variegated with brown. It is a very desirable variety either for pond, tub, or aquarium. $\$ 1.00$ each.
N. Odorata. Our native Water Lily, flowers pure white and very fragrant; when grown in rich mud it will produce flowers 6 inches and leaves 13 inches across. 30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## NYMPHAEA-Continued.

N. Odorata Minor. A small-flowered variety of our native Water Lily, prodncing flowers of only $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. 40 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
N. Odorata Minor(Variety.) This is a pretty variety of the small-flowered form of Odorata, with a distinct lining of bright rosy pink on the outer petals.

50 ets. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
N. Odorata Rosea (Cape Cod Water Lily). This is the famous pink Water Lily of Cape Cod, and is a grand acquisition to our list of hardy Lilies. It possesses all the desirable qualities of the white-flowered species, hardiness, freedom of bloom and delicious fragrance, with the added charm of a deep pink color. $\$ 3.00$ each ; 2 for $\$ 5.00$.
N. Marliacea Chromatella. A new variety with fragrant flowers as large as N. Odorata, having broad] petals of' a beautiful ycllow color. The labit of the plant is like N. Candidissima, a robust grower, flowering fieely the entire season. Perfectly lardy and of easy culture. Ready April 15th. $\$ 3.50$ each.

## $\Rightarrow$ FQUATICS怡

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

An excellent plant for groving in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 25 cts . each

## JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This is a true rush, growing from $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, producing leaves varieyated in the same manner as a porcupine quill, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown either as an aquatic or as a garden or window plant. 30 cts. each.

## LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTI.

A pretty little aquatic, with oval leaves, and yellow, poppy-like flowers, standing out of the water. It should be grown in partial shade. It is a good plant for growing in shallow water or an aquarium. 50 cts, each.

## LIMNANTHEMUM NYMPHEOIDES.

The flowers of this are similar to the above, but the leaf is larger, resembling a small Water Lily leaf, and is very pretty. It may be grown the same as the Limnocharis and is perfectly hardy. 30 cts. each.

## PONTEDERIA CRASSIPES MAJOR.

A very showy aquatic, bearing very freely flowers of a delicate lilac rose in trusses like a Hyacinth. The individual blooms are 2 inches in diameter. It should be grown in about 3 inches of water, so that the ends of the roots can enter the soil. \$1.00 each.

## PONTEDERIA AZUREA (Eichornia Azurea).

This new species of "Water Hyacinth" produces large spikes of flowers similar to those of Pontederia Crassipes Major, but of a lovely shade of lavender blue, with a rieh purple centre, petals delicatcly fringed. It should be grown in a tub or in shallow water and wintered in a warm greenhouse. Ready May 1st. 75 cts . each.

## PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM.

This is the true Egyptian paper plant. It grows finely in shallow water, with rich soil or mud, and makes a splendid companion to flowering aquatics. \$1.00 each.

## PISTIA STRATIOTES.

A very curious plant, which floats upon the water. Its long fibrons roots extend downwards, but have no connection with the soil. It forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves, abont 6 inches across; likes plenty of heat, and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## SAGITTARIA JAPONICA FL. PL. (Double-Flowered Arrowhead.)

Rescmbling the native Arrowhead, but prodncing tall spikes of pure white Howers as double as the finest Carnation. For shallow water; bardy. 75 ets, cach.


25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, except where noted.
A steadily increasing demand for hardy plants has led us to give them more attention and to increase our stock consiflerably. Our list contains none but good and satisfactory plants, though by no means including all that are worthy of cultivation. We can make when desirel a selection that will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leares the ground until late autumn. They are adapted to every soil and situation, and when once planted will with a little care increase in vigor and beauty.

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL. A grand improrement on the old Achillea fl. pl. The flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, are of the purest white, somewhat resembling a Pompone Chrysanthemum ; as a smmmer cut-bloom it is a great acquisition. 25 ets, each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ANTIGONONLEPTOTU'S. A plant from Central Mexico, producing rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of its bloom is such as to give the resemblance of roses at a distance; hence its name, Rosa de Montana, or Mountain Rose. This plant is moderately hardy, with protection. The vines are killed to the gronnd by frost; but as it has tuberous roots, it starts in the spring and develops its flowers from June till frost.
AN'ノHEIRICUMLHLIASTRUM (St. Bruno's Lily). A beantiful plant, with narrow, grass-like foliage, and long spikes of white, fragrant, lily-like flowers.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


ANEMONE JAPONICA. One of the most beantiful of the hards herbaceous plants. They commence to open their rich-colored single blooms in August, and continue to increase in beanty until cut by frost. They thrive best in a light, rich, moist soil, and should not be transplanted more than is necessary when they become too thick.
Alba. Pure white, yellow centre, and dark eve.
Elegans. Carmine, sellow centre, and dark ere.
IRosea. Dark rose, shaded jink, yellow centre, and dark eve.
ANEMONE PENNSYLVANICA. A pretty native variety, with large white flowers tinged with red on the under side. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

AJUGA REP'TANS. A dwarf growing and pretty peremial, especially suited as an edging plant; sncceeds well in any position. 15 ets. each; 81.50 per dozen.
AQUILEGIACHRYSAN'THA. A beautiful goldenspurred Columbine from the Rocky Monntains. Flowers rich golden vellow; blooms in early spring.

AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA. A pretty species. with bright lilac-blue sepals and pure white petals,

ASTILBE JAPONICA-Spirxa Japoniea. Splendid for outside fowering or forcing. Flowers white.

ASCIEPIAS IUUBEIROSA. One of the showiest of our late summer and autumnal flowers, and deserving of extensire cultivation; blooms in close, compract umbels of a brilliant orange color.

ASTERS. Very pretty free-hlooming hardy plants commencing to bloom early in the season and continuing. till killed by frost. Mixed colors.

CAIRATIONS. Hardy garden sorts; general faporites on account of their rich clove fragrance and bright colors. The plants we offer are grown from seed from leading European sonrees. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA GROSSEKII. One of the prettiest of the Canterbury bells, of erect habit, with dark blue flowers.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS STANISLAUS. Of dwarf compact habit, hlooming perpetually the entire summer ; violet rose with deep crimson centre.

20 cts. each, or 3 for 50 cts .
DIANTHUS HISPANICUS. Of dirarf habit, flow. ering the entire summer; of a deep crimson color; flowers $f$ good size.


## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. A hardy perennial that should tird its way into every garden. 'The flowers are a clear bright golden yellow, and certain to attract attention. It Howers profusely, is perfectly hardy, and thrives in almost any situation. One of the best of the perennials. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

DELPHINIUM FOIRMOSUM (Perennial Larkspur). This is certainly one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all the hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden; its long spikes of bright blue flowers are produced continually from June uutil frost. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

DICIIAMNUS FHAXINELLA. A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height liaving fragrant foljage and spikes of curious red flowers giving off during hot weacher a fragrant volatile oil, which explodes when a mateh is applied to it.

DOIRONICUM PLANTAGINEUM EXCEL= SUM. A strong growing perennial with large heads of bright yellow Howers 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

FEDERFEW (Little Gem). An improvement on the old Feverlew ; it is very dwarf, attaining a height of only 8 to 12 inches. The flowers are large, of more perfect form and of the purest white. 15 cts each ; \$1.50 per doz.


DIELY'TRA SPEC'TABILIS (Bleeding Heart). Adapted to outdoor planting or forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers.

DIELY'IRA EXIMIA (Plumy Blerdin, Heart). Similar in growth, but with flowers a deeper shade than D. Spectabilis and borne in plumes. It remains in bloom a long time, frequently during the whole season.

FUNKIA ALBA (DayLily). Pure white, lily-sliaped, fragrant flowers; borue in large clusters.
F'unkia Corulea. Blue flowers, broad green leaves.
66 Lanceolata Variegata. Pretty light green foliage with white variegation; purple flowers.
GAILLAIRDIA ARIS'IA'IA GIRANDIFHORA: A handsome peremnial, blooming the emtire summer; bright orange and crimson with dark centre.

GENISTA 'TINC'IURIA. Flowers yellow, produced in long racemes.


Melianthus Multiflorus, Fl. Pl.

HELIAN'THUS HUL'TELORUS, fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). An extremely useful, hardy plant; it bears profusely large donble flowers of a bright yellow color, which remain in perfection a long time; it should fiud its way into every garden.

HELIAN'GHUS MAXIMIUTIANA. Similar to the above. with large double golden yellow flowers.

IIEMEIROCALLIS KWAMSO, f. pl. (Double Orange Li/y). Large donble copper-colored flowers; in hoom all summer ; a bold and striking flower. 50 ets .

IIEMEROCAILIS FULVA (Lemon Lily!. Lemon-colored flowers, excellent for planting among shrubbery.

IIIBISCUS (Perennial Mallow).
The flowers, which are produced freely from Jnly to September, are 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and vary in color from pure white to deep rose. The plants grow 5 to 8 feet high and form dense bushes, which are in season a complete mass of bloom.

HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.


Hyacinthus Candicans.
HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 4 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from twenty to thirty pure white bell-shaped flowers. 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.


## Iris Germanica

## IRIS GERMANICA.

These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous early blonming plants, with large oruanental flowers of rich and elegantly blended colors, exquisitely striped with dark violet, jurple, or bronzed lines, upon a lighter gromnd. They thrive best in low situations, and can be planted in marshy places or interspersed with low growing sedges on the margins of fish-ponds.
Bariensis. White, bordered with lilac.
Comte de St. Clair. White, shaded riolet.
Fiorentine. White, pencilled blue.
Hericartiana. Pale blue.
Honorabilis. Orange, lower petals brown.
Juliette. White, violet edge, shaded blue.
Madame Chereau. White, edged violet.
Pajole. Purplish lilac, lower petals dark.
Pluton. Bronzy violet, lower petals lilac.

Raphael. Nankin yellow, lower petals purple with white veins.
Virgile. Bronzy red, lower petals lilac.
Virginal. White petals, veined with parple.
Walneri. Lilac, lower petals dark blue.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Iris Kempferi

## IRIS KEMPFERI.

This Japanese Iris is an excellent addition to the list of hardy lierbaceous plants; it should be planted iu a some. what cool, moist situation. They are quite distinct from all other varieties, and are as beantiful as Orelids.
Aurora. Lavender, splashed and veined with white; double flowers.
Blue Peter. Very rich blue; double.
Conqueror. Rose, mottled with crimson. A most distinct and novel variety; double.
Criterion. White. veined with light blne; verr distinct.
Eclipse. Lavender blue; very finely veined and splashed.
Enchantress. Lavender, veined with crimson shaded rose; double.
Excellent. Deep maroon, suffused with purple, veined with white.
Fairy. Lavender, veined and penciled with crimson; a distinct and lovely variety.
Novelty. White, mottled and veised with lavender and blue; donble.
Rosamonde. Very rich rosy purple.
Pearl. Fine, large double flower of the purest white.
The Moor. Maroon, shatled with blue, one of the finest dark varieties; double.
©5. cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
IIRIS CRIS'IATA. A pretty dwarf variety, especially adapted for edging; throat and crest deep yellow, lip light blue. 20 ets. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

IRIS PUMILA. Dwarf, early flowering, light blue, purple and yellow mixed. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

LIA'IRIIS SPICATA. A pretty native variety producing heads of bright purple flowers from 8 to 15 inches long.

LOBEIIA CARDINALIS. A desirable native variety, producing large spikes of briglst scarlet flowers.
LYCHNIS VISCARIA ALEA PLENA. Large double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; very valuable for funeral designs, taking the place of the Carnation at a season when double white flowers are in great request; perfectly hardy.

LYCHNISVISCARIA RUBRA. An early spring. blooming plant which carries its clusters of brilliant crimson tlowers for several weeks.

MONARDA DIDYMA (Osinego Tea). Flowers bright scarlet, produced in terminal spikes.

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

MYOSOTIS DINSITIFLOIRA (Forget-me-not). Hardy spring-blooming plauts, bearing a profusiou of lovely light blue thowers.

MYOSOIIS, HLIZA FANIROBELRT' TARgefloweriug, bright blue, of pyramidal habit; remarkibly fine and distiact.

PAIRDAN'IIIUS SENICNSIS (Blackberry Lily). Flowers bright orange, spotted red, a desirable plant.

PLUMIBAGOLAIRIPENTAE. A very useful edging plant, bearing rich deep blue flowers and continuing in bloom till cut by frost. 15 ets . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

SEDUUI ACIRE. Excellent for cemetery use or growing under trees; flowers yellow. 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

SEDUM FABARIUM. An upright growiug variety 15 to 18 iuches high, flowers soft rosy pink. 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
SPIREA ULIARIA. "Meadow Sweet." White fragrant flowers.

## 

## LILIUM AURATUM.

(Golden Japan Lily.)
This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of 6 white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the centre of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of 12 flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soils, and is excellent for potculture.

Extra strong flowering bulbs, 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozent ; \$2.i. 00 per 100 .

Strong flowering bulbs, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

Canadeuse. Pendulous flowers, yellow, spotterl with brown

EA. DOZ.

Laucifolinm album. Splendid large pure white flowers $\qquad$
. $15 \$ 1.50$

Lancifolium album precox. Pure white, large and fine; a lovely Lily
$.40 \quad 4.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.20 \quad 2.00$
. $50 \quad 5.00$
. $20 \quad 2.00$
$.25 \quad 2.50$
$.15 \quad 1.50$
$.25 \quad 2.50$



## LILY OF THE VALLEY. <br> (Convallaria Majalis.)

One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants. Its slender stems, set with tiny bells diffusing a delicious odor, hare rendered it a universal favorite They are eutirely hardy, and delight in a shady, welleuriched border. Roots delivered until April and after September 1st.

Single White. 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

Single Rose Colored. Night rose; very pretty. 10 cts. each : 75 cts. per doz.


Phlox, Cross of Honor.

## Phlox.

The Phloxes are among the most desirable of the hardy perennials; their large and very brilliant trusses of beautiful flowers comprise all shades of color, fvom white to crimson, striped and mottled. Divide and replant in freshly prepared soil each alteruate year. They delight in sumny situations and a rich soil.
Coccinea. Intense crimson scarlet.
Cross of Honor. Beautiful light rose color, striped pure white, an excellent flower.
Elaiue. Vermiliou, tinted purple, scarlet ceutre.
Flora MeNab. Pure white.
Joseph Bau. Rich purplish-violet.
Le Sultan. Purplish crimson.
Lothair. Brilliant salmon rose.
Mad. Deveret. Bright rose, crimson eye.
Mdlle. Ladonette. Rosy blush, deep rose eye.
Maid of Kent. Light lilac, broad white stripe.
Miss Robertson. Pure white; dwarf.
Princess de Fursteuberg. White; carmiue ese.
Roides Roses. Deep rose: crimson centre.
ir L. Landseer. Very brilliant dark crimson; large.
Saison Lierval. White, centre violet-rose.
Triumph de 'Twickle. Rosy magenta.
Washington. White, rosy purple centre. White lady. Large pure white, extra. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
VINCA MINOR (Perizinkle). A desirable trailing plant for shady places. Of rapid growth, leaves dark glossy green ; light blue flowers.

15 cts . each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
VIOLA PEDATA. "Bird's-font Violet." Flowers light blue. $1 / 5$ cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). A fine lawn plant; in early summer it throws up long stalks bearing numerons creamy white bell-shaped flowers.


PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.

## (Wahlenbergia.)

One of the very best perennial plants; in constant floser from early spring to late fall. It forms dense elumps, which are covered with a mass of bell-shaped fiowers. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Scotch Plik, Snow.

## SCOTCH PINKS.

Dwarf hardy pinks, bearing double fiowers of rich colors and possessed of the true clove scent. Though the plants are hardy, they winter better if protected.

SCOTCH PINKS-Continued.
Alfred Ilarrington. Pure white, laced deep maroou. Earl of Carlisle. White, laced crimson.
Gertrude. Rosy, crimson, dark centre.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Mrs. J. M. Welsh. White with crimson maroon centre. Pilot. White laced with velvety crimson,
Prince Arthur. Crimson centre, blush lacing.
Snow (Hrs. Sinkins). Entirely distinet form and superior to the old white Scotch Pink, being nearly double the size and of the most exquisite clove fragrance.

$$
15 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 1.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## DWARF CANTERBURY BELLS.

## (Campanula Carpatica.)

A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches in height, beginning to flower carly in June and continuing almost the entire summer, flowers abnit one inch in diameter; we offer two colors, blue and white. 15 cts . each ; 4 for 50 cts ; 10 for $\$ 1.00$.


## TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

## (Flame Flower.)

A splendid summer and autumn flowering plant, with stately flower scapes and magnificent terminal dense swikes of rich orance-red tubular flowers; familiarly known from its glowing colors as the "Red-hot-Poker;" effective among shrubbery.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Prices of Assortments of HARDY PERENNIALS.
${ }_{25} 12$ different plants, $\$ 2.00$.
25 " "
100 in 50 species and rarieties, $\$ 12.00$.


Artemise. Rose of several tints.
Baron Rothsehid. D'ale rose.
Comte de 1'aris. Rose, buff centre.
Doyen D'Lirghlien. Light carmine, white top.
Delachii. Dark purplish erimson.
Delicatissima. Finc delicate rose.
Edulis. Vioket rose, very fragrant.
Francois Oncyat. Deep purple.
Hemry Dernay. Fine, large violet purple.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson.
Oflicinalis liubra. Donble crimson.
pappiliouncea. Outside petals rose, centre yellow.
Rubra 'Triumphaus. Dark purplisherimson.
Siberica. Clear deep rose.
Sonvenir de l'mposition Univer selle. Rosy pink.
Striata speciosa. Pale rose, blush centre.
Victoria Tricolor. Rose, pink centre.
Whitleyi. Satiny white.
Strong plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## TREE PAEONIES.

## HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Pæonies are exceedingly liardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with gond mannre. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. Ambroise Versehaffelt. Purplish crimson.

## Hardy

## ARUNDO.

Donax. A magnificent harly grass, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps. It should be left undisturbed, as it increases in vigor and attractiveness from year to year. 25 cts , to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Donax Variegata. A hardy, broad-leaved, variegated bamboo; foliage creamy white and green, retaining its bright, flesh color until frost ; growing 6 to 8 feet high, of graceful form and fine habit.

30 ets. to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE.

A perfectly hardy Ornamental Grass, which grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 Hower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, and makes a desirable plant for the decoration of lawns.

30 ets. each. Clumps 75 cts. each.

## EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A very graceful, tall, ornamental grass from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white, and often piuk or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which, when fully ripe, expand like an ostrich feather when curled. These dry flowers are valuable as pmrlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Clumps 75 cts. each.

## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

This variety resembles Japonica in hardiness, growth and blonm. The long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf instead of longitudinally. Its markings are unlike any other grass. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn, and will not fail to attract attention.
$2 \overline{5}$ cts, each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Clumps $\$ 1.00$ each.

## EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA.

This is a grand addition to the Ornamental Grasses ; it is of a more compact habit than the Japanese varieties, with

This plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, like the herbacenus variety, grows into a hardwooded shrub. The flowers are the same in form as the common variety, but of a light pink or blush color. As the plants attain age they make very slowy bushes and are very desirable for planting among shrubbery.

Strong plants, 75 cts. each ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Grasses.

very narrow foliage, which is of a bright green color with a silvery white midrib, simitar to Dracæna Indivisa; its general habit and appearance is very gracefnl, and we have no doubt that it will become a general favorite.

50 cts. each ; \$5.C0 per doz.


Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.

## PAMPAS GRASS (Gynerium Argenteum).

One of the most effective of the Ornamental Grasses. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground from year to year if protected. Requires a rich and deepsoil. The plumes, when cut before they fully expand, and dried in the shade, make handsome winter decorations.

25 to 50 cts. each. Extra strong plants for immediate effert, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.


## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

A rigorous and rapid growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling in shape a Dutchman's pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value beside its fine light green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall. The plant grows very quickly, and soon makes a dense shade. For arbors or trellises, or for making a screen, it is inraluable. It readily attains a height of 20 feet and is perfectly liardy.
50 ets. each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Extra strong plants $\$ 1.00$ each.

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

An entirely hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Extra large 50 cts, each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

## (Virginia Creeper.)

A very rapid grower, with large dark green foliage, which clauges in the fall to scarlet. A very desirable vine for covering arbors, rerandas, etc.

25 ets. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS ROYALLI.

Identical in habit of chmbing with A. Veitchi, but with larger foliage and of a more vigorous habit, coloring to a brighter crimson in the autumn.

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

## AKEBIA QUINATA.

One of the best climbers, bearing numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. It begins to bloom early in spring, and continues several weeks. In good soil and location it will grow 30 to 40 feet high. 25 to 50 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## BIGNONIA.

## (Trumpet Creeper.)

For cosering unsightly places, stnmps, rock-work, or planting in crerices in ledges, the Biguonias will be found very usefinl. The flowers are large, attractive, and showy, and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size.
Grandiflora. Large-flowered Trumpet Creeper, bearing
blooms of an orange-red color. 50 cts. each.
Radicars. Dark red, orange thrnat; free-blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera).

Plants that should be in every garden, as they thrive with little eare, and throughout the season scent the air with their fragrance. The varieties listed are by far the best for all purposes, and will becertain to give satisfactory results.
Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.
Halliana. A white monthly Honersuckle, from China; flowers pure white, turning to yellow, fragrant; lardy evergreen ; flowers freely.
Heckrothi. Deep red flowers with sellow throat; in bloom the entire season.
Variegated (Aurea Reticulatr). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation; a fine edging to flower-beds.

25 to 50 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## HOP (Humulus Lupulus).

One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 50 cts per doz. ; 60 cts, postpaid ; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## CHINESE WISTARIA.

One of the best of all hardy climbers. When given a sumny situation and a liberal manuring it grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance. The flowers are borne in long, drooping clusters, in the greatest profusion duriug early spring.
Wistaria Multijuga, fl. pl. A handsome doubleflowering variety from Japan, having elegant foliage and lovely lilac and blue flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Wistaria sinensis (Chinese Glycene). The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

30 to 50 cts. each.
Wistaria Sinensis Alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers; a lovely climber.

50 cts, each.

## CINNAMON VINE.

## (Dioscorea Batatas.)

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, reaching about 8 feet in height; quite hardy.

Good roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

## APIOS TUBEROSA.

A vafnable hardy tuberous-rooted cliniber, closely resembling the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep purple flovers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a great height, and bloom profusely. The bulbs are perfectly hardy, and should not be taken up orer winter. Plant two or three bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers.

10 ets. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.


The attention paid this class of plants by growers has resulted in the production of many charming varieties learing magnificent flowers of superb coloring. For covering walls, trellises or verandas, old trees or ruins, or as specimens on the lawn or in borders, or for massing in Jarge beds on the lawn, they have scarcely an equal, certainly no superior. The following is a most desirable collection in every respect:
Alba Magna. Pure white, with purplish-brown anthers; one of the finest white varieties in cultivation.
Andercon Henryi. Creamy white, large and handsome.
Countess Lovelace. Bluish lilac, rosette-shaped, forming a double fower, occasionally showing single flowers.
Duchess of Edinburgli. Very Gue, pure double white, sweet-scented.
Fairy Queen. Large flowers, pale flesh, with a pink bar in centre of sepals, shaded purple at base.
Gipsy Queen. Rich dark velvety purple.
Imperatrice Eugenie. Large flowers, of a pure white color; freè-blooming.
Jackinanni. Large, rich violet-purple; a free bloomer and strong grower.
Jackmanni Superba. Very dark violet-purple; a large and attractive flower.
John Gould Veitcli. Lavender blue; flowers double.
Kermesina.
Lady 13ovill. Light blue ; finelv cupped.
Lady Caroline Neville. French white, manve bars.
Lady Londesborough. Silvery gray with pale bar.
Lannginosa Candida. White, tinted; a fine flower.
Lawsoniana. Rosy purple with darker veins; distiuct and very large.
Lord Neville. Pich dark plum.
Lilacina Mloribunda. Pale lilac.
Lucy Lemoine. White, rosette shaped, double.
Magnitica. Reddish purnle, red bars.
Mad. (irange. Crimson violet, red bars.
Mad. Eliza Schenck. Blue; very free-flowering.
Mad. Vall IIoutte. Pure white, extra fine.
Miss Bateman. White with chocolate-red anthers.
Mrs. James Bateman. Pale lavender, large and free.
Mrs. Geo. Jackman. Satiny white, cream-clored bar.

## CLEMATIS—Continued.

Nigrescens. Black purple.
Otto Froebct. Grayish white; large.
Princess of Walcs. Bluish mauve, satiny surface.
Reine IBlanchc. Light mause with bar of lighter slade, a grood bedder:
Star of India. Reddish violet-purple with red bars.
Sir Garnet Wolscley. Blae tinged bronze, with distinet har of plum red.
'Tunbridgensis. Deep bluish mave.
Velutima purpurea. Blackish mulbery.
$\overline{5} 0$ cts. each ; $\$ 5.00$ jer dozen.

## CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

A very handsome, hardy elimber, bearing thick, bellshaped flowers of a bright coral red color; blooms with wouderful profusion from June until frost. 25 cts . each; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## CLEMATIS CRISPA.

A very beantiful species, bearing an abundance of pretty, bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers with white centres. Blooms from June uutil frost. 25 cts. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA.

A new Clematis, 3 feet in height, hearing clusters of 15 to 20 porcelain blue tlowers, resembling those of the Hyacinth in form and size, with a rich fragrance. A strong grower and quite hardy. 25 cts. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## CLEMATIS FLAMULA. <br> (Virgin's Bower.)

A general favorite, where a hardy rapid-growing graceful vine is desired. Its small, bright green foliage is almost hidden hy large clusters of suall fragrant white flowers. 25 cts. each; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA.

A rapid strong growing variety, producing a profusion of white flowers during July and Augnst.

25 cts. eacli ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## IVIES (Hedera).

Out of a long list of sorts we have selected the following as combining all the best qualities for general use.
Hedera digitata. Finger-leaved lvy.
-6 Inelix. The hardy English Ivy, generally used for growing on walls.
66 marmorata elegans. Small silvery marbled leaves.
66 ragncriana. Giant leaved ; strong grower.
25 cts. each ; \$2.50 per doz. ; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## JASMINES.

Jasminum nudiflorum (Yellow Flowering Jasmine). Producing fragrant yellow flowers; hardy with protection iu this latitude. 25 cts . each.
Jasminmm otlicinale (White Flowering Jasmine). Pure white, fragrant; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts, each.

## MENISPERMUM.

(Moon Seed.)
A curious twining, slender viue with small jellow flowers and black berries. Fine for rocky places.

25 cts. each; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PERIPLOCA GRACA.

(Silk Vine.)
Au exceedingly rapid grower, reachimg up to a great height, with shining, long, narrow leaves, and clusters of purplish-brown blossoms. 25 cts. each ; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PASSION FLOWERS.

Passiflora Constance Elliot. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla.
Passifiona cerulea. Bright blue; very fragrant and free-flowering.
Passiflora incarnata. A lovely shade of blue, white centre ; one of the very best.

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


First quality, 30 cts . each, except where noted; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

Azaica Ghent. A magnificent class of hardy flowering plants, bearing large trusses of lovely, fragrant thowers. Their diversity of color and form shonld render then, even to a greater extent than at present, leading shrubs for mitdoor purposes. Very dry situations are not suitable for this class. The soil shonld be prepared as per instructions for Rhododendrons. The collection offered is from the best European sources.
$\$ 1.25$ each ; $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
Althea, or Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus Syriacus). Strong, erect growing shrubs of the easiest culture, which bear large aud showy flowers in early fall.

## Carnea Plena.

Double Purple.
speciosa.
Semi-Donble Violet. White, single White.
Barberry (Berberis Cmudensis). American Barberry. Yellow flowers April to Juue, followed by red berries.
Barberry (Berberis vulgaris). Yellow flowers in dropping racemes, in early summer, followed in antumn with orange-searlet fruit.
Darberry, Purnle (Berberis rulgaris purpurea). Violet coloved foliage and fruit: very effective.
Burning Bush (Éumymus Europeus). Pods corered with searlet seed during autumn and winter.
Calycanthns, Sweet shmb (Calycanthus Floridn). Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double, and of a chocolate color.
Cornelian Cheray (Cormus mascula). Clnsters of bright yellow flowers in early spring, followed in autumn with large scarlet berries.
Cratægus Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn). A valuable plant for growing singly or for a hedge. Attractive, rich, glosoy foliage; fragrant white flowers, succeeded hy bright orange-red berries. 25 cts. each.
Crategus Oxyacantha. The English Hawthorn. Pure white flowers, fragrant.
Deutzia Crenita. Bears a profusion of pink and white Howers; vers preity.
Dentzia Crenata flore plena. Flowers donble white, tinged with pink.
Dentzia Fortunei. Large mure white single thwers.
Dentzia Gracilis. A dirarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white fowers in early summer.
Dentzia, Rough Leaved (D. scobra). Strong grower; single white fiowers produced in early summer.
Dogwood, Red 'Twigged (Comus sanguinea). A strong growing bush, with crimson colored branches, making it an attractive ohject in winter.
Exochorda grandiflora. Finely shaped shrub, with a profusion of the most lovely pure white flowers; blooms in the spring. $50 \mathrm{cts}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$. and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Forsythia, Golden Bell ( $F$. viridissima). Bears bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear.

Fringe, Purple or Smolie Tree (Rhus cotinus). Has rery curious bloom, which when covered with dew resembles a cloud of smoke or midst. 50 cts. each.
Fringe, White (Chionanthns Virginica). The bloom is very much like white fringe; one of the most pleasiug ornaments for the lawn. 50 cts , each.
Globe Flower (Kerriu or Corchorus Japonica). Small shrubs, with abuudaut yellow flowers in early summer.
IIypericum prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort). A very desirable hardy plant, Howers large, yellow, very numerous, iu bloom from July to September.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The flowers are borne in dense prramidal panicles; are white when ther first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

25 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Indigo Bush (Amorpha fruticosa). A fine shrub; bears long slender spikes of dark violet flowers.
Japan Qnince (Py)us Japonica). A very shows and popular shrob, which bloms profnsely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge.
Judas Tree, or Japan Red Bnd (C.Japonica). The flowers are a brilliant rose color, and borne iu profusion. 3 to 5 feet ; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Laburunm (Cytisus laburmum). Loug racemes of golden rellow flowers. In bloom June to Jnly.
Lilac, Common (Syringa vulgaris). The common purple species, and one of the best.
Lilac, Common White (S. vulgaris alba). Flowers pure white; very fragrant; beautiful.
Lonicera 'I'artarica. White Tartarian Honersuckle. Fragrant pink and white flowers; upright growing.
Magnolia purpurea. Dwarf; flowers bright purple; vers profise. 3 to 5 feet; $6^{6}$ cts. each.
Mock Orange, or Syringa (Philadeiphus). Fragrant, pure white flowers.
Mock Orange, Large Flowered ( $P$. grandiflort ). Shows; large flowers; slightly fragrant.
Privet, California (L. ovalifolium). Nearls evergreen. Bears white flowers in the early summer; one of the best hedge plants.
Rhamuns fragula (Buclthorn). Flowers white. Small black fruit.
Spirea Billardii. A strong growing, pink flowered, late blooming snecies.
Spirea callosa alba. Low dwarf growth; white.
Spirea callosa rubra. Low dwarf growth; red flowers.
Spirea Douglassi. Rose-colored, late flowering.
Spirea prunifolıa (Bridal Hreath). Flowers double, white and abundant ; early blooming.

## HARDY SHRUBS-Continued.

Spirea Reevesii. Abundance of white fowers inspring.
Spirea Reevesid, fore plenil. A double tlowering form ot the above.
Spirea 'rhunbergii. One of the most chaming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in spring.
Snowberry (symphoricurput rucemosu*). Pink flowers in smmuer; large white, waxy berries in aummu. Suowberry (Red or Indiun (iurrunt-S. glomeratus). More compact form, with red berries in autmmn.
Camarisk I Thmarix tetcudra), Feathery foliage, small fringed, light pink towers.

Snowy white, borne in (Varge bills in early summer.
Viburunu, Japan Suowball (I. plicutum). Blooms more profusely and in more perfect bally. 70 cts. each. Weigela candida. Pure white. This is the best white Weigela.
Weigela Desboisii. Beautiful dcep rose colored flowers. Weigela Gronewegenii. Rose colored flowers straked dark red.
Weigela hortensis nivea. Pure white; constant bloomer.
Weigela rosea. Fine colored flowers; one of the best.


## RHODODENDRONS.

The Rhododendron is one of the most ralnable of our hardy decorative plants. In June the ends of the branches are covered with large chnsters of beantiful flowers. They bear pruning well, and can be kept down to 2 feet or allowed to grow 6 or 8 feet; as standards, they are particularly fine.

They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least two feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during the shmmer, and protect with leaves or brush during the first winter. The finest varieties are the Hybrids of Catawbiensis, from which our stock is selected with reference to hardiness. We offer a choice collection of plants from 12 to 24 inches high, bushy and well established, ranging in celor from the purest white through all the shades of rose, pink, purple and crimson.
$\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 10.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 65.00$ per 100. Plants set with buds, $\$ 1.50$ each ; $\$ 15.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 100$ per 100 . Extra large specimens in bud, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 150$ per 100 .


Blaek IIamburgh. Flesh firm, juicy, and richly flarored, the most useful and popular Grape in cultivation.
Barbirossa. Bunches very large, a valuable late Grape, requires heat to ripen properily.
Black Alicante, or Black 'lokay. A large, showy black Grape, langs well; a fine late variety
Gros Colmall. A very handsome Grape, berries and bunches of enormons size, hangs very late.
Lady Downe's Seedliua. Flesh firm and swect ; one of the best late Grapes, and an excellent keeper.
Black Muscat, or Muscat IIamburgh. An excellent and richiv finvoten Grape, requiring same treatment as Black IIamburgh.
s. Pince's Black Muscat. An excellent variety, large bunches and keeps well.
Madresfield Court. Berrics very large, of a rich Muscat flavor; a superb Grape.
West's St. Peter's. Late black Grape, leeps well.
Royal Aseot. An excellent variety.
Strong 1 year old vines, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dou.

## Foreign Grape Vines.

## (For Growing Under Glass.)

Many people are deterred from growing exotic grapes owing to the opinion that they are difficult to grow, or require some specially planned and equipped house. Nothing, however, is further from the truth than these jdeas, for with an ordinary greenhonse and attention fine crops of fruit may be obtained with very little labor and expense. 'To intending growers we would recommend Chorlton's Grape Growers' Guide. 75 cts., postpaid.

The following list comprises only the best varieties for general use. The vines are all of the best quality, extra fine and strong. The varietics marked with an asterisk (\%) require warm vineries.

## WHITE AND YELLOW.

Bowood Musent. A first-class variety.
Buckiand Sweetwater. A large haudsome berry and bunch, a good bearer, and excellent.
Chasselas de Fontaineblean. Very rich Muscat flavor.
Charlesworth Tokay. Large bunches.
Duchess of Buceleneli. Very large berrics and bunches, tender skin.
Foster's Seedling. A fine Grape, sweet flavor.
Frontignan Wluite. Fine white Grape, abundant bearer.
Minscat of Alexandria. Flesh firm and rich, berries large, a superb variety, requires heat to ripen it.
White rokay, Large bunches.
White Nice. A good variety.
Strong 2 year old vines, $\$ 2.00$ each ; $\$ 20.00$ per doz.


To cultivafe the Stramberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between each bed. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches aprart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting the feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by treuching or ploughing at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enricherl with well-rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any good fertilizer. When the ground freezes in the early winter, cover the eutire bed with salt meadow hay to the depth of 1 or 2 inches. If this camnot be had, use


Stramberries-Pot-Grown. straw, which is inproved by being cut; cornstalks, long manure, leaves, shavings, or other material that will not pack and smother the plant, will answer the purpose. In the eariy spring remore part of the corering, and place as much as possible under the foliage of plants to keep the fruit clean and the weeds from growing.
Potted plants appear expensive, jet when the labor necessary to grow them into proper coudition and the time saved in the result of the crop are considered, they will be found nuch cheaper than ordinary layer plauts, besides there is absolutely uo loss in their removal, and a crop can be taken from the gronnd, such as Peas, Beans, Letnce, Radishes or other early sunmer vegetables, before the time of planting, and a crop of fruit secured in 10 months after planting.
Prices quoted in this catalogue are for layer plants grown in the regular way. Pot-grown plants will be ready for delivery after August 1st. Orders booked for plants to be grown especially, which insures the delivery of plants in the best possible condition. Prices for pot-grown plants are from $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 4.00$ per 100 , according to variety.

Atlantic. Strong, vigorous grower, large, healthy foli-- age and very productive, berries large, firm and of a deep crimson color, ripening late.
Belmont. Large crimson oblong, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor. Its texture is exceedingly fine, having no hard or umripe spots; it colors eveuly, aud is a reluarkable keeper.
Bidwell. Berries arerage large, conical, with a slight. neck, but quite regular, and of a rich crimson color, quite firn.
Bomba. A seedling of Crimsou Cluster, strong grower, healthy foliage, fruit large size, firm and of a rich crimson color. If planted by itself it will produce a very large crop. 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Charles Downing. Medium to large, conical, hright crimson, moderately firm, juicy and of superb flavor. One of the very best for home use.
Crescent Seedling. Very productive, profitable for a near market, but too soft for shipping long distances. Medium size, attractive in color and form.
Cloud's Seedling. The fruit is very firm, large, and the vines entirely free from rust. This new variety is well worthy a trial by every one interested in strawberries. 50 ets. per doz. $\$ \$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Cumberland Trinmph. Large, light red; regnlar in form and size, and of good quality.
Glendale. Large, firm, attractive color, rather acid; a prolific bearer. A profitable late rariety.
Henderson. Firm, solid flesh, of exquisite flavor, color deep crimson; of large size, good form and productive. Berries are borne on strong stalks well above the ground. Valuable for family use or market.
Jersey Queen. Berries are large, of pleasing flavor, attractive color and very firm. Can remain on the vilues
several days after ripening without rotting. An excelleut market sort.
Kentucliy. An old and well-tried variety ; of fair size and good flaror. A regular bearer; desirable for home use or near market.
Lennig's White. Highly perfumed and of fair qualitr.
Longfellow. Large, deep crimson; very firm, highiy flavored and sweet; a good bearer, and specially desirable for home use.
Manchester. Large size; bright color; firm ; of best flavor. Plants hardy and vigorous, and remarkably productive.
Miami. This new Strawherry leads all others in vigor of growth, and will not heave by frust, or suffer trom drought, the roots being so thoroughly matted and strong that they will withstand quite severe weather. The fruit, which it bears in large quantities, is very sweet, of a deep, glossy red color, and of large size. 50 ets. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Parry. Very moductive; bearing large, high flarored berries of a bright crimson color. Fruit stalks strong, carrying the fruit well abore the ground.
Prince of Berries. Large size; brilliant color; firm texture; very fine flavor, resembling the wild strawberry; plant vigorous and healthy.
Sharpless. Yery large; clear red; firm, sweet, and of good quality; somewhat irregular; a rapid and vig. oroils grower.
Yale. A strong vigorous grower and heavy bearer, berries of large size, good shape, color, deep dark red, running the same through the flesh of the berry, which is very juicy, yet solid, with no hollow centre, and has a very rich, sprightly flavor, making it one of the most desirable for the table or canning; ripens late.

## CURRANTS.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim ont the old wood as soon as it begins to deeline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the buslies in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the horers away. 'The eurrant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hel lebore while they are wet with dew. Where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used withont first being washed.
Black Naples. Vigorous and proluctive; used for jelly and jams, and highly profitable for market in some sections. 2 years, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small; deep red; acid. 2 yeurs (very fine), $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Fay's [rolific. Color rich red; as compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and fire times as prolific; and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. 2 years, 20 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
La Versaillaise. A popular varicty; bunch and berries large, bright crimson; fine, vigorous and productive. 2 years, very fine, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Red Ditch. Medium size; in large bunches; the old and well-kuown Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety. 2 yeirs, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $; \$ 8.00$ per 100 .
White Grape. The best white variety; large, sweet and good; best for the table; a good bearer. 2 years, very fine, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .


> Industry Gooseberry.

## INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

A Gnoseberry possessing desirable qualities for table and market has loug been a desideratum. The hest American rarieties have failed to satisfy the requirements, being too small and of poor flavor. The foreign varieties, wherever tried, have either mildewed more or less, or they have made an unsatisfactory growth. Hence a large, handsome sort of good quality has been much sought after. We take pleasure in submitting to the pulbic a rariety which we think destined to revolutionize gooseberry culture in this conntry. Although a foreign sort, it has done admirably for four seasons, being a vigorous grower and an immense vielder. and showing no signs of mildew. The above illustration shows the size of the fruit. We confidently recommend it for the garden and market, heing unequalled for size, flavor, productireness and vigorous growth. Color dark red.

25 cts. each; 5 for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

Treutment same as for Currants.
2 years, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Downing. Large; pale green; soft, juicy, and good for fimuly use.
Honghton's Secdling. Medium; pale red; vigorous.
Smith's Improved. Large; pale green; productive bearer; good for family use or for market.

## BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 or 6 feet apart, and 3 or 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blatiberries shonld be planted early, before the buds start. A goud top dressing of stable manure, applied ammally, will be conducive to large crops. Kcep the gronnd clean.
Erie. This is a new berry of great promise, on acenunt of ripening its entire crop at once and early. Berries medium or large size, black when ripe, firm, sweet, and of good quality. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Larly Harvest. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form ; a splendid shipper and of good quality Early, hardy and excessively molific. \$1.00 jer doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Kittatinny. Large; juicy, sweet and excellent; hardy and productive. Considered the best and most profitable late berry. $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Wilson Junior. Of large size, unsurpassed productiveness, fine flavor, and early. The largest and best early Blackberry yet introduced. 75 ets. per doz. ; \$4.00 per 100.
Snyder. Berries medium, but of excellent quality; hardy; of strong growth and enormously productive; ripens early. $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .

## RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the gronnd when planted. After the fruiting season, early in the spring, cutout all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous vonng shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.
Brandywine. Large; bright red; hardy and produc. tive; an old variety, extensively grown for market. 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Cnthbert, or Queen of the Market. Large; firm: deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality ; tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy and very productive; sncceeds well in almost all localities; ripens medium to late. 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Doolittle's Improved. A popular hlack variety, $\mathrm{c}=-$ cellent for market or home use. 75 cts. per doz, ; t3.00 per 100.
Hamcell. Medium; bright crimson; very firm, rich, and of gool quality; very early, ripening ten lays in adrance of Prandrwine ; desirable for market or home culture. $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; \$6.00 per 100 .
(rolden Queen. Berries large golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor: vigorous, productive and healthy. $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Gregs. A large black variety; finit firm, of excellent quality and a good shipper. 75 cts. per doz. $; \$ 3.00$ per 100.
Harlboro'. Of largest size, color a bright crimson. very firm; a very strong grower and exceedingly 1 , olific. 75 ets. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Sonhegan. Jet black, of medium size: a strong grorrer, very hardy and productive; the earliest of the Black Caps. 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
'Iurner, or Sonthern Thornless. Meditm size; bright color; sweet and rich, hardy, and exceedingly productive. 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 1.00 .

## HARDY GRAPES.

Grapes will flourish and bear abundantly on almost any gonl, dry soil, especially if the vines are trained against a building. We would emphatically urge all farmers, and others who have larms or buildings, to plant grape vines about them. Many varieties will do well when thus supported and protected, where they are worthless grown on arbors. Nor is it necessary for persons to conclnde, because some of the more tender varieties will not grow with them, that they camon have grapes, because the are kinds adapted to almost every locality, that may be grown on a rery cheap and simple arbor, or even on single poles or stakes.

Agawam (Roqers' Jo. 15). Large; dark red; sweet, sprightly, pleasant aromatic flavor; vigorous and prodnctive.
Bacchus. An excellent black grape; fine flavor and attractive appearance; bunch large. 50 ets. each.
Brighton. 1n color and form it resembles the Catawba, combining its sprightliness with the richness of the Delaware; rines vigorous, hardy and productive; early.
Catawba. A rery late keeper; red, sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flaror. Does best against buildings.
Champion, or Talman. Bunch eompact, medium to large. Berries large and black. Vine a strong, vigorons grower; healtlyy, hardy and productive.
Clinton. Small; black. The fruit does not get fully ripe until after frost; it is then rery sweet.


Creveling. Black; bunch and berry medium; vine healthy and productive. Ripens with Concord.
Concord. Popular ; one of the most profitable and productive of all hardy grapes. Bunch and berrs large; black, juicy and sweet; early; hards.
Dawn. Vine healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunch medium to large; berry medium; black; skin thin but firm; flesh tender, juice, sweet, rich and of rer's good quality; a valuable earl? grape. 50 cts .
Delaware. Small; light red; skin thin; very juicy, sweet, sprightly, fine flaror. Requires a rich soil.
Diana. Medium; pale red ; sweer, rich and aromatic; late; hardy. Productire when trained against a building.
Duchess. Medium size; greenish white; flesh tender; juicr, street, rich, spicy; excellent quality. Medium to large size; compact bunch. Vine a strong, rigorous grower, very productive and hardy; ripens with Concord.

El Dorado. A very beautiful grape; clear, golden rellow; bunch and berry large; flesh tender, juicy, rich, and of best flavor; vine heathy and vigorous; xipens a week or tell dars before Concord. 50 cts .
Empire State. White, fine flawored and productive. Vine vigorous and hardy. 50 cts .
Excelsior. Vine moderately vigorous; bunch large to verr large; shouldered; moderately compact; bervy medium to large; roundish; Hesh meatr, tender, rich and sweet, with a fine aromatic flavor; ripens late. 50 cts.
Jefferson. Vine rery rigorous, hardy and prodnctive ; bunch very large, often donble shouldered, very compact ; herries large, roundish oval; light red ; juicy, sweet, slightly rinous. $\overline{5} 0 \mathrm{cts}$.
Jessica. A new white grape, resembling the Champion in many respects, thongh of better quality; remarkably earis. 50 cts . each.
Lady Washlngton. Vine healthy and vigorous; bunch large and compact; berry large; beautiful pale yellow, tinged with pink where exposed to the sint ; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and of good quality; ripens a few days after Concord.
Iona. Mediun ; pale red; sweet and sprightly; rigorous and productire.
Lindley (Rogers To. 9). Red; juicy, sweet and slightly foxy ; resembles the Catarba.
Martha (Ifhite Concord). Large; pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color; hardy and rigorous.
Merrimac (Rogers' No. 19). Large; black; juicy, sweet and good ; generally reliable.
Moore's Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than Concord; bunchand berry ronnd and large; black, with a heavy blue bloon ; good quality.
Naomi. Berry clear, attractive rose color, with thin skin and gond flaror; bunch large; vine rigorous and healthy. 50 cts.
Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower ; bunches rery large and very compact; sometimes shouldered; uniform; berries large, or larger than Concorl; light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough and does not crack; quality good; has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. 50 ets. each.
Pocklington. A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardiness and prodnctiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color; ripens with Concord. 50 ets . cach.
Prentiss. Bunch large and compact; berry medium to large, of yellowish green color ; skin thin, but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma. Vine a good grower, very hardy and productive; inclined to overbear; ripeus with the Concord; a re. markably good keeper.
Salem (Rogers' To. 22). Large; bright reddish brown; fine, rich, aromatic flaror:
Telegraph. Large; black; juicy ; sweet, agreeable flavor; early and hardy.
White Lady. Bunch compact and of good sizc ; berry rellowish green; flaror sweet, rich and sprighty
Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). One of the best of Rogers' seedlings; bunch and berry large; black, with a slight bloom; pulp tender, juicy, swect and rich; rigorons and productive ; ripens with Concord.
Worden. A few days earlier than Concord; a larger berry, and a largei and more compact bunch, of black lor ; hardy, healthy, of fine quality and desirable.
Vergemmes. Bunch and berry large, of chocolate color; ripens earl?, and keeps until midwinter. 50 cts.
Wyoming. $\dot{A}$ decidedly fine, early, red grape; bunch and berry donble the size of the Delaware, of same color, and resembles it in flavor; riperrs 10 days before the Concord. 50 cts, each.

## Ferelit Depaptment.

$n$While we excreise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown, and packed in the best possible maner, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace all trees or phants that may accidentally prore untriue, it is mutually understood and agrced between the purchaser and ourselves that we disclaim any liability for results arising from defective planting or planting at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treat. ment and cultivation, and are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failnre thereof.


## APPLES.

The following are given as being the varieties best arlapted to sencral enltivation in this latitude, in addition to which are many varieties not here described which lave only a local reputation, or which succeed only in certain localities. The trees have made a thrifty, vigorous growth during the past season, and are fumished with a quantity of fibrous ronts.
Size, $5 \underline{1}$ to 7 feet. 50 cts . each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Selected specimens.

## Six Best, Early or Summer.

Farly Itarvest. Medium; straw color; flavor rich.
Larly Strawberry. Small ; dark crimson; sub-acid.
Maiden's Blnsh. Large; pale yellow, with a beautiful blush cheek.
Red Astrachan. Large; bright crimson; rich, acid flaror.
Sweet Bouglı. Large; pale yellow; very sweet.
Summer Hagloe. Large; greenish yellow, with red cheeks; juicy; sub acid.

## Six Best, Autumnal.

Fall Pippin. Very large; rich yellow; sub-acid.
Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped with red; juicy, and ligh flavored.
Jeffries. Medium ; yellow, striped with red; mild subacid flavor.
Porter. Large; hright yeilowr fine sub-acid flavor.
Red Bietigheiner. Y̌ery large; rommdish; light yellow, nearly covered with red.
'Iownsend. Large; yellow and red.

## Twelve Best, Winter.

American Golden Russet (Sheepnose). Small; yellowish russet.
Baldwin. Large; deep red; snb-acid and high flavored.

Ben Davis (New Sork Pippin). Large; bright red, juicy, rich sub-acid.
Bellenenr (Bell Floure). Large; bright golden yellow.
Fallowater. Very large; greenish yellow, with dark blush cheek; sub-acid.
Nero. Medium; dark red; sub-acid.
Roman Stem. Medium; yellow, juicy; rich, acid flavor.
Smith's Cider. Large; red, marbled yellow; pleasant ; sub-acid.
Smokehouse. Mcdium ; yellow, shaded with red ; firm, juicy.
spitzeuberg (Esopns). Large; brilliant red; rich, jaicy, with a spicy and delicious flavor. A good bearer. Late.
Wealthy. Medium; brilliant light red ; sub-acid with a vinous flavor. A thrifty grower and good early bearer.
Wine Sap. Medium; dark red; flesh yellow, rich and high-flavored.

## CRAB APPLES.

## Price, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

Hyslop. Large ; deep red, with blue bloom. Season, November and December.
Large Yellow Silierian. Fruit large ; roundish oval, flatened at base and crown; light clear yellow, often inclining to amber. Season, September and October.
Red Siberian. Small; yellow, with beautiful red cheek. An erect, free-grower and early bearer. Season, September and October.
Transcendent. Large; yellow, covered with red ; vigorous and productive. Season, September and October.

## CHERRIES.

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light, loamy; or sandy soil. Many of the free growiug varieties, of pyramidal form and dark, rich foliage, are very ornameutal. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5: 00$ per doz.
Black Tartarian. Large; juicy, and excellent; early and productive.
Early Richmond. Medium; acid; very early; profitable market variety.
Eltou. Large; pale yellow, spotted with red ; early.
Euglish worello. Large; acid; one of the best for cooking; productive ; late.
Governor Wood. Large; pale yellow, shaded red; sweet, rich, and delicious; productive ; one of the hest.
May Dnke. Dark red; an early, acid, juicy, well tried variety.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Large; white, with red check; excellent.
Yellow Spanish Bigarreau. Large; nearly white, with a faint blush; firm, rich and delicious.

## PLUMS.

The Plum will succeed on any soil that is sufficiently well drained, though a rich loam, inclined to clay, produces the most vigorous growth.

5 to 6 feet, 50 cts . each ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Green Gage. Small, round, green, flesh pale green, rich and juicy.
Imperial Gage. Medium; pale green, shaded yellow; juicy, rich, and productive.
Lombard. Medium; purple; juicy and vigorous.
Reine Clande. Large; pale yellow; juicy and melting; fruit hangs well; a great bearer.
Wild Goose. Medium; bright red; juicy, sweet, and of good quality ; early.
Yellow Egg. Large; deep yellow; productive and popular.

## TWELVE CHOICE PEACHES

Peaches do best on warm, light, moderately rich soil. The trees should branch low, not haring more than 3 or 4 feet of trunk. Trees should grow broad rather than high, to facilitate gathering fruit.

4 to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz., selected.

## Extra Early.

Alexander. Large; fine flavored and early.
Amsden's June. Large, beautiful, and of good quality, One of the best extra early Peaches.
Lady Ingold. Large, highly colored, and of good quality.

## Early.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent yellow fleshed Peach; tree regular bearer; fruit of large size, and highly colored.
Large Early York. The best of its season; large; white and red; juicy, rich and excellent.
Mountaiu Rose. Early; large; red; flesh white; rich Haror.

## Medium.

Mary's Choice. Medium to large; yellow shaded with red ; tender aud good.
Old Mixom Free. Large; sprightly flavor, and bright; handsome color.
Stump the World. Very large; white, with red cheek; highly flavored; very productive.

## Late.

Crawford's Late. Large, yellow, with red cheek.
Ward's Late Free. Large; white, with red cheek; luscious.
Reeres' Favorite. Large; yellow, red cheek; good rinous flavor.

## APRICOTS.

Plant on a Northern exposure, that the bnds may not start early, and be injured by the late frosts. Heary soil preferable. Prune moderately every spring.

$$
50 \mathrm{cts}, \text { each ; } \$ 5.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

Breda. Small; rich orange color; juicy and high flayored.
Early Golden. Small ; pale yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; productive and hardy.
Moorpark. Fruit large; yellow and red; flesh yellow, firm, rich, sweet and juicy.


## STANDARD PEARS.

Standard Pears, althongh probably succeeding best on a strong loam, can be grown in almost any good soil, with same treatment as Apples.

Size, 5 to 6 feet. Price, 75 cts. each ; $\$ 8.00$ per doz.

## Six Best Summer Varieties.

Bartlett. Large; yellow; juicy, fine grained, and of good Havor.

Brandywine. Large; russet yellow, red cheek; sweet, juicy and melting.
Clapp's Farorite. Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy.
Lawson, or Comet. Bright yellow, with brilliant vermilion cheek.
Manning's Elizabeth. Small; sellow, with bright red cheek; sweet and sprightly.
Osband's Summer. Small ; yellow, with brown cheek meltiug and sugary.

## Six Best Autumn Varieties.

Belle Lucrative. Medium; pale yellowisl green ; very juicy.
Beurre D'Anjon. Large; russety jellow; very juicy, sprightly, vinous flavor.
Buffum. Sedium; yellow, shaded with red.
Flemish Bcauty. Large; pale yellow, with a dull blush ; juicy and sprightly.
Seckel. Small; bright russet; juicy and high flavored.
Sheldon. Medium; bright russet; sweet and aromatic.

## Best Winter Varieties.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull yellow, rich, juicy, buttery, and of good quality.
Kieffer’s fybrid. Large; rich golden vellow; with carmine cheek; of medium quality ; a choice variety for canning.
Lawrence. Sedium; light yellotw with a fine flavor.
Vicar of Wakefield. Very large, yellow, juicy, of gond quality.

## DWARF PEARS.

Dwarf Pears require thorough cultivation and great care to grow them to perfection, but are desirable in small yards, or where there is but little room.

75 cts. each ; $\$ 8.00$ per doz.

## Six Best Varieties.

Bartlett. For description, see Standards.
Buffinm. For description, see Standarls.
Doyenne D'Ete. For description, see Standards.
Duchess D'Angouleme. For description, see Standards.
Howell. Large; yellow, with red cheek and russet dors; juicy and melting, with vinous flavor. (Autumn.)
Lonise Boune de Jersey. Large, beautiful dull russet; juicy, melting, delicious; one of the best dwarf pears. (Autumn.)

## MULBERRIES.

Valuable on account of its fruit, which is highly esteemed by some, and for its habit of growth, which renders it a desirable shade tree. It is desirable also for the successful growth of the silk worm.
Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large; blue black; juicy, rich, sugary, witlr a sprightly vinous flavor: 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.
Russiau. A rapid grower ; specimens 6 rears old measuring 20 feet in height and 6 or 8 inches in diameter. 4 feet, 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
White (Morais Alba). Fruit small; nearly white; of inferior quality; tree of rapid growth; cultivated chiefly for food for the silk worm, for which purpose it is valuable. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

## QUINCES.

Quinces require a deep, rich soil. On account of roots being very near the surface, the ground slould be kep.t well worked and free from grass and sod. Make frequent and thorough search for borers. Do not prune much, but carefully remove the old and decayed wood.
Champion. Fruit exceedingly large, pear shaped; bright, handsome yellow, vigorous, ha:dy and productive. Two years, 3 to 5 feet, well branched.

## 50 cts. each.

Meech's Prolific. A stroug, vigorous grower; immensely productive; fruit of large size and handsome appearance; unsurpassed for making jelly. One year, 50 cts . each. 2 years, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Orange, or Apple. Large; rich golden yellow; firm; prodnctive and desirable for market. 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 50 cts. each.

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Gishurst's Compound. Extensively used in England, on the Continent, and in this country, for preventjug and destroying Green Fly, Mildew, Thrip, Mealy Bug and Scale. Per box, 50 cts.; by mail 65 cts.; 3 lb. box, \$1.00.

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Loudon Purple. One of the best destroyers for insects. It is cheaper and less dangerous than Paris Green. The proper proportions for using are at the rate of one pound to 150 gallons of water. The best article for spraying apple trees. Lb., 20 cts.; postpaid, 35 cts.; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 15.00$.

Pinner's Tobacco Soap. A convenient and potent specific for destroying insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting either plants or animals. Per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50$ cts. ; postpaid, 65 cts.

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Soluble Fir Tree Oil. A preparation for destroying insects and parasites, suclı as Mealy Bug, Red Spider, Scale, Thrip, Green Fly, Fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an Insecticide, is harmless to the hands and skin when used as an Insecticide, or when applied for destroying parasites on animals or man, or when used as a wash for dogs. Full directions with each can. Gallon, $\$ 5.00$; half gallon, $\$ 2.50$; quart, $\$ 1.50$; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50 cts . ; small bottle, 25 cts.
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No. 1. Height 12 in. diam. at top 5 in. For a house $10 \times 20 \mathrm{ft}$. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ jeck
 of stems. \$1.25.
No. 2. Height, 16 in.; diam. at top, 7 in. For a house $12 \times 40 \mathrm{ft}$. Holds 1 peek of stems. \$2.00.
No. 3. Height, 20 in ; diam. at top, 9 in. For a house $15 \times 100 \mathrm{ft}$. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bushe? of stems. $\$ 2.50$.
No. 4. Height, 24 in. ; lían. at top, 12 in. For a house $20 \times 100 \mathrm{ft}$. Holds ${ }^{4}$ bnshel of stems. $\$ 3.50$.


Single Cone, Woodá son Powder Bellows. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.


Double Cone, Woodason Powder Bellows. $\$ 3.00$.


Paris Green, Sing-Shot and Plaster Dustcrs.
An effectual and cheap duster for dry powders. With handle as figured eitlier fine or coarse mesh.

25 cts . each.
With side handle for using with pole. 20 cts. each.

## Eddy's Paris Green Dusters.

An effective device for dusting porr. ders. \$1.50 each.

## Fertilizers.

We keep but one grade of Fertilizers and that the highest. Procuring our supplies from lonorable houses we are coufident that our customers will receive full value.

Ammoniated Bonc [hosphate. One of the best fertilizers for dressing lawns or mixing with potting soil. A perfectly pure and high grade phosphate. 5 lbs., 25 ets. ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50 ; 200 \mathrm{lb}$. bas, $\$ 4.00 ;$ ton, $\$ 32.00$.
Bowlier's Ammoniated F'ood for Flowers. Made especially for plants grown in the Conservatory, House or Garden; clean, free from offensive odor. Full directions with cach bag or package. Package, 35 ets.; by mail, 50 cts.; 5 lb bar, 75 ets. ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
\$3owher's Kitchen Garden Fertilizer. A general kitchen garden manure; may be used on all garden crops, fruits, cte.; easily applied, free from weed seeds, and wil give as large crops as stable uanure. It has very little odor, and clean to handle. Every one who has a garden should give it a trial. Bags of $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; 50 lbs , 82.00 ; 100 lbs ., ※3.50.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing. This dressing is prepared so that it acts gradually through the season. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment It will restore many lawns to full luxuriance that have been nearly ruined by drought. Bags of 25 ibs., $\$ 1.25$ 50 lbs., 2.200 ; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.
Lixeelsior Flower Food. Just the thing for pot plants. Full directions on each package. 15 cts. per package ; 20 cts. postpaid ; $\$ 1.60$ per doz., by express.
Clay's Fertilizer. This valuable imported manure is especially recommended to all who grow either fruit, lowers or yegetables, and wish to bring them to the highest perfection. Per cwt. (112 lbs.) $\$ 7.00$; $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ( 56 lbs .) 84.00.

Land Plaster. Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixing with guano. 25 lb . bag, 50 cts ; 100 lb . bag, \$1.00; barrel, \$1.50; per ton, \$10.00.

## Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes.



Indispensable as a lawn dressing or for applying to oreliards. They should be applied late in fall or early in spring so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the elements down to the roots of grass or trees. Our ashes are screened and are in proper condition for inmediate use. Apply at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs . per acre. 50 lbs , $\$ 1.00$; per bbl., ahont 250 lbs., $\$ 3.00$; ton, $\$ 20.00$.

## The Eclipse Vine and Plant Sprinkler.

An improved winter sprinkler, with sifter at tachment, especially adapted for applying Patis sreen water, Paris green powder compounds, phaster, ashes, elc., to protato vines and other plants. It is the easient, hauliest and most practical sprinkler for effectrally destroying the potato beetle, and other insects. The Eclipse is made of the best naterial and is practically rust pronf and indestructible. With nne-half teaspoonful of Paris green to each sprinkler of water, 250 hills of potatoes or other
 plants can be quickly and succeasfully treated ; or, with sifter attachment, a powder can be applierl equally as well.

[^5]

Pure Gromnd Bone. Excellent for restoring and quickcuing grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lhs. to the acre. Sack of 200 lbs., $\$ 4.00$; jeer ton, $\$ 35.00$.

Pure Bone Mcal. Ground expressly for our trade. Better than Ground Bone for mixing with protting soil, as it is much finer and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 200 lb . sack, $\$ 4.00$; per ton, $\$ 35.00$.
Bone Flour. Ground perfectly fine; an excellent fertilizer for pot plants or beds where all immediate effect is wanted. Bag or bbl., 200 lbs., $\$ 5.00$; per ton, $\$ 40.00$.
Coarse Bone. Ground coarse, for grape borders and poultry. 200 Hb bag, $\$ 4.00$; per tonl, $\$ 35.00$.
Pnlverized Sheep Manure. Excellent for mixing with potting soil or lawn dressing. 100 lb . sack, $\$ 3.75$.
Pure Pernvian Gnano. The quantity used per acre is three to four hundred pounds; before using, mix with loam or plaster. It should not be mixed with lime, ashes, muck or clay; nor should it come in cmitaet with growing plants when used in a dry state. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ll}$. box, 15 cts ; 3 lb . box, 25 cts.; $\overline{5} \mathrm{lbs}$. in a tin box, 40 cts . per 100 lbs ., $\$ 4.00$; per sack of 200 lbs ., $\$ 7.00$; per ton, $\$ 65.00$
Granulated Tobaeeo. For fertilizing lawns, etc.; will keep the lawn green and will not burn nor injure it in any way. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lb . bag, $\$ 1.00$; bbl., 200 lbs ,, $\$ 5.00$.

Powdered 'Tobaeeo and Sulphur. An odorless and clean fertilizer and effective as an insect destroyer. 5 lb . bag, 40 cts. ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.

Salt. For top dressing lawns or asparagus beds. Apply very early in spring at the rate of eight to ten hundred pounds per acre. $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; per ton, $\$ 10.00$.
Kainit. One of the most useful ingredients for making "Commercial" fertilizers or using alone. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs . per acre. If used on lawns it should be spread before the grass begins to grow. A usefulfertilizer for asparagus beds. 200 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; per ton, $\$ 15.00$.

## SUNDIRIES.

Grafting Wax, first quality, in bars. With directions for use. 1 lb., 30 ets. ; postpaid, 45 cts.
Lfalia, the best material for tying plants, vines, etc. Per lb. 30 cts.
Green Linen 'Iwine, for Smilax. 80 ets. per lb.
Jute 'Twinc, for tying plants or vegetables. 20 cts . per lb.

Marline, for tying mats, fodder, etc. 10 cts. per 1 b ., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 lbs .
Jersey Peat, for pottiug plants, etc. $\$ 1.50$ per bbl.
Propagating Sand. $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{per}$ bbl.
Prepared Potting Soil. 75 cts. bush.; $\$ 1.50$ per bbl.
Splagnum Moss, for packing, growing Orchids, etc. $\$ 1.50$ per bbl. ; $\$ 2.50$ per bale.
Coeoa Fibre, for propagating and mulching, 90 cts . per bushel.
Straw Mats, for covering hot bed sashes, etc. 3 ft . by $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$. by 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each.

Peat Moss. Excellent for bedding horses or cattle, and for absorbing the odors of the stables. Per bate about 350 lbs., $\$ 4.00$; per ton, $\$ 20.00$.

Snow Shovels. Steel points. 40 and 50 cts. each.
Missouri Oil Stones. 25 cts. per 1 lb .

## GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS

Of leading English and American manufacture, made from best material and newest patterns.
Axe, handled, medium.......................................... 81.25
(1) Bill Hook

## 85 cts. ; Nickel

,
(6) Fruit Picker, Crider's Adjustable

## Fruit Picker, Boss

(\%) Floral Sets, or Garden Tools in boxes.
" " " " " long handles, for ladies and children...75 cts., $\$ 1.50, \$ 1.75, \$ 3.00$, and 4.00 (8) Forks, Hand Weeding, 3 styles..... 30 cts., 75 ets., 1.00 Digging, or spading, 4 prong.
Manure, long bandle, 4 tine, heary
Manure, D " 4 " ${ }^{\text {D }}$ medium.
Manure, D " 4 " heary Manure, D " 5 " medium. . 85
Har and Straw, long handle, 3 tine, medium........... . 50
Fumigators. See page 153.
Garden Reels, Iron, painted $\$ 1.00$ and 1.25
Garden Reels, extra heary, galranized. Single... 1.50 Garden Reels, Double... 3.00
Garden Limes, best Italian flax,
90 ft ., 50 ets .; 180 ft ., $\$ 1.50 ; 300 \mathrm{ft}$
...... 3.00
(80) Gloves. Per pair..

| 3.00 |
| :--- |
| 2.20 |
| 1.25 |

(9) Gooseberry Pruncr, for thorny bushes........... 1.25
Grass Edger, Planet, Jr
(10) Grass Hoolis, or Sickles, English. Riveted back. No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 60 ets.; No. 2, 70 ets.; No. 3.
Grass Hooks, American. Plain back, No. 2, 40 ets.: No. 3.
Grass Hooks, Duteh, Steel.
Hoe, Celery, 14 inch.
(90) Dutch, or Scufle, 4 in., 40 cts.; 5 in., 50 cts.; 6 in., 60 cts.; 7 in., 65 cts.; 8 in., 70 cts. ; 9 in., 80 cts.; 10 in. Garden, with sharp point.
Garden, 2 prongs, 40 cts.; 3 prongs, $4 \overline{5}$ cts. ; 4 prongs.
(60) Grubbing, or Matock.
50) Hexamer's Improved, 6 prong.............
Lyman's Adjustable
Superb.
Tomato, for transplanting tomatnes
Half Moon. solitl socket, 3 in., 35 ets. ; 4 in., 40 ets. ;
5 in., 45 cts.; 6 in., 50 ets.; 7 in., 55 cts.; 8 in..... Square, solid socket, 6 in., 60 cts. ; 7 in., 70 cts.; 8 in.. (11) Warren, 3 sizes $\qquad$
(テ0) Weeding Hoe and Rake, 6 teeth
Trowel-shaped
Knife, Asparagus, 14 in. long, with saw
Asparagus, 14 in . long, plain.
Kuives, Saynor's Pruning. The best. ( 37 ) $\$ 1.25$; (38) \$1.20; (39) \$1.00; (40).
Pruning, other makes............ 65 cts., 75 cts., $81.00,1.25$
Saynor's Budding (42)
Budding, other makes............................75 cts., \$1.00,
Pruning and budding combined................... $\$ 1.00,1.2$
(13) Grafting
(14) Grass Edging, 8 in., $51.25 ; 9$ in., $\$ 1.50$; 10 in..
Corn, for cutting corn stalks.
.50 cts.,
Pick, Railroad, handled
1.25
Pickaxe
15) Plow, Bateman's Hand ................................. Rakes, Solid Steel Garden or Gravel, short teeth, 14 teeth, 55 cts. ; 16 teeth, 65 cts.; 18 teeth...
Solid Steel Garden, 6 teeth, 35 ets. ; 8 teeth, 40 cts.; 10 teeth, 45 cts. ; 12 teeth, 50 cts. ; 14 teeth, 55 cts.; 16 teeth.
Wrought Iron Garden, 12 teeth, 70 cts.; 14 teeth, 80 cts.; 16 teeth 65 ets.; 15 teeth

Ralies-Continued
Davis' Lawn
Each
Enerlish Lawn, 20 teeth
. 50
(18) English Lawn, 4 teeth....................... 4.00

Rakes, Wooden Linwn. These we consider the best patterns, and the most useful Lawn Rake made.
Lawn King, 22 teeth, 40 cts. ; 26 teeth..... .............
Antomatic, 22 teeth, 60 cts.; 26 teeth..................... . 70
Philadelphia, 50 teeth.
1.00

Hay, wrorlen, 11 teeth............................................ . . 30
Lawn, wooden, 14 teeth..
.40
leattan 13 rooms. For walks or stables
.75
Cocoa IBrooms. 9 in., 60 ets.; 12 in..................... . 75
(19) Suws, Pruning. 34 in., 90 ets.; 16 in., \$ 1.00 ; 15 in., $\$ 1.15 ; 20 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.40 ; 24 \mathrm{in}$.
(20) Lightuing, double cutting. 16 in., 75 cts. ; 18 in., 90 cts. ; 22 in
1.25
(21) Scissors, Bow Handle Pruning. $4111 ., \$ 1.00$; 5 in., 81.25 ; 6 in., $\$ 1.50 ; 7$ in.............................
Bow Handle Pruning, nickel plated. 4 in., 75 cts.; 6 in..
(2:2) For thinning Grapes. 5 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ in., $\$ 1.25$; 7 in., $\$ 1.50$; 8 in..................................................
Scythes, English Lawn, riveted back. 30 in., $\$ 1.25$; 34 in., $\$ 1.35$; 36 in., $\$ 1.50$; 35 in.
American, of best steel.
1.65

American, of best steel........................................... . . 85
Waldron Pattern
1.00

Bush or Brier
170
Marston Scythe and Snath, complete....................... 170
Scythe Stones. Darby, 10 cts.; Talacre.
.20
Rifles, 15 cts. Suaths. The best pattern......... . 75
Seed Sower, Randolyh's Hand. Postpaid.
1.50

Shears, Grass Border, 8 in. blade, $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ in........ 3.00
(23) Grass Border, with wheel, 8 in. blade, $\$ 3.00$; 10 in
3.50

Grass Border, 2 wheels, 8 in, blade......................... 3.50
(24) Hedire, English, with noteh, 8 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 9$ in., 82.25; 10 in2.50

Hedge, German, with notch, $7 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.75$; $9 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.25$; 10 inch, $\$ 2.50$; 12 inch.
3.00

Leng Handle, Quaker City and Eagle...................... 2.50
(25) Loug Handle, Savnor. Very powerful... $\$ 2.25,4.50$
(26) Sheep, English. For grass, 6 in., 85 cts. ; $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

Sheep, Enslish, with inside spring, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in. $\qquad$ Sheep, American, 7 in. blade.
1.15
1.25
.75
(27), Nonnd Point, polished, No. 2. 1.10
(27) Square Point, polished, No. 2 1.00

Long Handle, Round Point, No. 2 1.00

Adjustable Draining, small, $\$ 1.10$; large.
(28) Spades, Ames', polished, No. 1, $\$ 1.20$; No....
$\qquad$
Griffith's, polished, No. 2 .
1.30
, norsery, No. 2............................................
1.15

Griffith's, llursery, No. 0000 .80
Spuds, Long Handle, for thistles and docks.
29) Long Handle, for thistles and docks, English..

Thermometers, Tin, Japanned, 7 in., 20 cts.; 8 in., 25 cts. : 10 in
Boxwood, white or black.
Hot-Bed or Dairy.......................................................... 35 cts. and
'Iransparent, for windows. Small, $\$ 1.00$; large.
(30) Registering, maximum or minimum. 3.50
(31) 'Iree Scrapers, Short Handle.

Long Handle.
Trowels, American Garden, polished, 5 in., 12 cts. ; 6 in. 15 cts. ; 7 in., 20 cts. ; 8 in.
(32) English Garden, polished, will outlast several of the American. 6 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 7$ in., $\$ 1.15$; 8 in.
American (English pattern). 6 in............ . . 60
(33) Transplanting, for tomatoes, etc.......
(34) Weeders, Excelsior. Postpaid, 25 ets.

Gem. Postpaid, 30 cts
Hazeltine. Postpaid, 30 cts
Lang's. Postpaid, 30 ets.
(37) Weeding Spoon
36) Weeding'rongs, Ricketson's for moving docks, daisies, etc., from lawns.. 1.50



Numbers in heavy type correspond with numbers of cuts.

## [s/IwN MOWERS.



## The Pennsylvania Hand Lawn Mower.

Prononnced excellent in all respects by those who have used them. Ther have the open cylinder and solid Cast-Steel Knives, and seldom require sharpening. By their peculiar construction and having the rear cut they cut the grass more smonthly, run easier, cut longer grass, and require less repairs than any other machine. Almost noiseless in operation. We do not hesitate to recommend them for all kinds of work.


## The Quaker City and Great American Lawn Mowers.

These machines are made of good material by the manufacturers of the Pennsylrania; but as they are of the central cut pattern, can be made at less cost.

10 inch, $\$ 5.00 ; 12$ inch, $\$ 6.00 ; 14$ iuch, $\$ 6 . i 5 ; 16$ iuch, $\$ 7.50 ; 18$ inch, $\$ 8.50$.

## Continental Hand Lawn Mower.

These machines have been thoroughly tested and have proved satisfactory. They are doublegeared, have long bearings, run at a high rate of speed, and are made in a superior mauner. They run very lightly, and will cut high grass with ease.

| Low | wheel | .... 10 | inch |  | \$6. 50 | High | theel |  | inch |  | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ": | ..... 12 | " | .. | 7.50 |  | " | ..... 17 | " |  | 13. |
|  |  |  | " |  | 8.50 | " | " | 19 | ، |  | 14.00 |
| " | " | ...... 16 | " | ..... | 9.50 | " | " | ...... 21 | " |  | 16.00 |



Continental Hand Mower.

## Philadelphia Hand Lawn Mower.

14 inch, $\$ 8.50 ; 16$ inch, $\$ 9.50 ; 18$ inch, $\$ 10.00$.

## New Pony or Two-Man Mower.

This is an entirely new machine, now offered for the first time. It is constructed exactly like the Continental High Wheel, but heavier and much stronger. It will prove especially valuable for large lawns, and will fill the longfelt want of a Pony Mower at reasonable price. It is only five inches less in cut than the large Horse Mower.

Width of cut, 25 inches. Price, $\$ 35.00$.


Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower.

## The Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower.

This machine is made wholly of iron and steel, with the gearing neatly boxed. It has an open cylinder, and all the hearings, includ ing the knires, are made of solid cast-steel. It is thoroughly and substantially built, and will give satisfaction. Width of cut, 30 inches. Weight, 320 pounds.

With draft irons oulr................................................................................ 60
With draft irons and seat ..........
With shafts and seat ............................................................. 78.00
With shafts, seat and draft irons............................... 79.00
The draft irons are for nse either with or withont the slafts, to enable the horse to draw the machine without treading on the uucut grass.
Philadelphia Lawn Sweeper. A simple machine for cleaning the lawn. A driring roller gives motion to a revolving brush placed directly in front, causing it to sweep the sod clean and throw the sweepings backward from the top of the brush into a large box in the rear of the roller. In the horse machines this box can be dumped without stopping.

Hand Machine, sweeps 24 inches wide
Horse " " 40 " " ............................................................................... 60.00
Lawn Mower Oil. An nil specially adapted for use on Larn Movers. Will not gum. Per qt., 50 cts. ; per gal., $\$ 1.50$. Oiler containing one pint, 25 cts .


Phila. Lawy Sweeper.

Horse Boots. For use on Larn. They are made of strong leather, fastened with copper rivets, aud will wear a long time. Per set of 4 riveted, heary flat soles, $\$ 10.00$. Riveted, round soles, $\$ 12.00$.


## Brass Garden Syringes.

No. A. 1 stream and spray rose, $12 \quad x \quad 1$ in., $\$ 2.25$



Armored Hose in 25 and 50 foot lengths, 3 incl, at 18 cts. per foot.

Best 3-ply $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Rubber Hose : 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and 25 ceuts per foot, according to quality.

Price for other sizes ou application.

## Hose Nozzles.

For throwing either fine or coarse spray, or straight stream.

| Gem...... ................. 8.75 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Magic ..................... | .50 |
| Hatlowell (nickel)... | .75 |
| Boss (nickel).......... | 1.00 |



## Aquarius Force Pump.

One of the best of the small hand or greenhouse pumps. Excellent for spraying roses, etc. $\$ 8.00$.

## Deakin's Double Action

Fountain Pump.
Of brass, and well made. Will throw a continuous stream 20 to 30
 feet. \$7.00.

## Revolving Lawn

 Sprinlilers.These we consider the best patterns for the purpose for which they are designed, and also the best in point of wear.

| 13 rusie's, 8 arm.......... 87.50 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Peek's | "" | " 4 " ........... 4.00

Ball and basket, $\$ 2.00$ extra.


Perfection and Globe. Small revolving lawn and garden sprinklers. The beariugs and working parts are of brass. Screw to the hose and put the pin in the ground. 75 ets. each; by mail, 90 cts.

## American Round Watcring Pot.



8 quart 2.50

10 "
2.75

Frenel Watering Pots.

| qt. Oval, painted green.............. $\$ 1.50$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{\text {² }}$ | " | " | " | ............... 2.00 |
| $8{ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " | 2.50 |
| 12 " | " | " | " | 3.00 |
| 16 | " | " | " | 3.25 |



## Honse Frames.

A very useful appliance for raising seeds in the house. We make hiem in two sizes. No. 1. 16 incines long, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 4 inches reep. Without glass, 40 cts . With glass, complete, 50 ets.
No. 2. 24 inches long, 12 inches wide and 4 inches deep. Without glass, \$1.00. With glass, complete, $\$ 1.25$.


## Patent Plant Bed Cloth.

A cheap substitnte for glass and will keep out many degrees of frost. Also nsefnl for shading material. We use it at our nursery and find it just the thing nceded. Light grade, 5 cts. per yard; per plece of about 65 yards, \$2.75.
Medium grade, 10 cts. per yard; per piece of about 40 yards, 8 cts. per yard.
Heavy grade, 13 cts. per yard; per piece of about 40 to 60 yards, 11 cts. per yard.

Samples mailed on application.


## Hawks' Plant Protectors.

A cheap and serviceable plant protector. By using them many plants can be forwarded at least two or three weeks. $\$ 3.00$ per doz. unglazed.

## Hotbed Sash.

$3 \times 6$, Unglazed, $\$ 1.15$. Glazed $\$ 2.25$.


## Putty Bulbs.

One of the most useful inventions for all who have greenhouses. The putty is made of a consistency that will run through the tube.

By their use one man can easily do the work of three. Scollay's, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.


Perfection.


Enclish.

Perfection Mole Trap. Considered by many the most perfect trap on the market. Seldom fails to catch the mole. $\$ 2.50$ each.
English. Mide entirely of wrought iron, 30 ets. By mail, 40 cts.


## Olmsted's Mole 'Irap.

Operated either by spring or weight, or both. $\$ 1.50$.


## Hale's Mole Trap.

The best trap, and has given aoiversal satisfaction. $\$ 2.00$.

 White Metal, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.......... $10 \quad 1.00$ Greenhouse Force and Lift Pump.
Will throw a stream 75 feet. \$8.00.

## Excelsior Force

 Pump.Compact, portable; can be used for a variety of purposes. $\$ 7.50$.
Daisy Tin Furce Pump, $\$ 1.75$.
Grebnhousb.


Concave Potatu Knife.
For cutting seed potatoes. This is undoubtedly the best knife for the purpose.
25 cts. each ; postpaid, 30 cts .

## THE LIGHTNING POTATO

 EYE CUTTER,

## does the work many times

 faster aild is moreacurato than the knife. It in gauged to cut enough flosh with each eye lo streugthen and vitalize it and does the work in a scientific manner. No matter how small a crop you intend to plint, yuu should 1180 this cutter.30 cts., postpaid.

## Universal Glass Cutter.

Will never lose the point. It works entirely different from all others, having a diamond in one corner and a wheel in the other, thus giving it a sure cut. This is really a most useful implement and better than any other cntter. The bone handle cutter has diamond nearly twice the size of the ebony handle.
Bone handle, $\$ 5.00$; ebony handle, $\$ 3.50$.

German Pruning Shears. No. 5. Steel blades, coiled steel spring, which cannot drop out.

8 inch, $\$ 1.00,9$ inch, $\$ 1.50$.
German Hedge Shears. A good low-priced shear. 7 inch, $\$ 1.75 ; 9$ inch, $\$ 2.25 ; 10$ incl, $\$ 2.50$; 12 inch, $\$ 3.00$.

Perfection Prining Shears. No. 3. Made entirely of steel, and adapted to light or heavy pruning; requires little labor, and makes a smooth cut. 7 inch, 82.25 ; 8 inch, $\$ 2.75 ; 9$ inch, $\$ 3.00$.


English Rose Prnning Shears. No. 4. Wronght iron handles, steel blade and spring. A gond tool. $\$ 2.50$.
Pruning filoves. Made of extra heavy buckskin. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ per pair.
 making an easier Lee's and smoother cht; Tree Pruner. the blade is connected by a rod and pole from 4 to 14 feet long. Extra cutting blades by mail, 30 cts. 4 feet pole..... $\$ 1.75 \mid 8$ feet pole... $\$ 2.25 \mid 12$ feet pole.. $\$ 2.70$ 6 " 6 ..... $2.00 \mid 10$ " 6 .. $2.50 \mid 14$ " ${ }^{2}$.. .. 3.00

Lee's New Pole 'Tree Prmmer. Hook and blade same as the Waters'. Can be placed on a pole of any leagth; is made entirely of wronght iron and steel, relia. ble in every respect. \$2.00. Extra blade by mail, 30 ets

Disston's Little Giant Pruner. \$1.85.
$66 \quad 66 \quad 66 \quad 66$ and Saw. $\$ 2.00$.

Square seed Pans.

| 6 inch. |  | Doz. | 10 inch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each. } \\ & 35 \text { ets. } \end{aligned}$ | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 ". | 276 | 2.70 | 12 -6 | 45 ". | 4.50 |
| Round Lily F'ans. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinch | iamete | in. dee | ... 20 | cts, each. | \$2.09 doz. |
| 10 " | " | 5 " " | ..... 25 | " " | 2.50 " |
| 12 |  | $6^{6}$ | ...... 30 | " 6 | 3.00 |
| 14 | ، | 7 " | ......35 | " | 3.50 " |
| 16 | " | 8 " | ... 40 | " | 4.00 " |
| 18 | " | 9 " " | .... 50 | 6 6 | 5.00 " |



## Standard Flower Pots.

Sizes and shapes as adopted and recommended by the Society of American Florists, at their Convention in New York city, August 23, 1888. These pots are all full inside measurement, height and width, which makes them at least one size larger than by the old way of measuring. Destroy all previous lists of Rin Pots, as the sizes and prices are changed.


ORCHID BASKETS (Earthenware).


ORCHID PANS (Earthenware).
Ronnd 6 inch 35 cts.

Round 12 inch $\qquad$ 65 ets.
$6 \mathrm{c}^{6} \quad 8 \mathrm{in} .4 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{in} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
SQUARE ORCIID BASKETS (Wood).
6 in. 50 cts, each ; 8 in. 65 cts. each ; 10 inch, 80 cts. each; 12 in., $\$ 1.00$ each.
Virgin Cork for Orehids.
Per lb. 25 cts., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15.00$.

## Rnstie IIanging Baskets.

Hanging Basliets. Round bowl, No. 2, 8 in., $\$ 1.50$; No. 3.9 in., $\$ 2.00$; No. 4, 10 in., $\$ 2.50$.

Hangingr Baskets, Oval bowl, No. 1, 10 in., \$1.25ँ ; No. 2, $11 \mathrm{in} \$$.1.50 ; No. 4, 13 in ., $\$ 2.50$; No. $5,15 \mathrm{in} ., 53.50$. We also carry a full line of Rustic Settees, Arm Chairs, Lawn Vases and Stump Boxes.

## Improved White Cedar 'Tree I'ubs.

Made of white cedar and bound with extra heavy iron hoops. Drop-lamdles of special pattern, scrving as hooks for carrypoles. Substantial iron legs of original design. Removable perforated bottoms. Panted green outside and brown inside. 1. painted red, add 10 per cent.


Unpainted Stakes for Chrysanthemums, etc.


## Cane Plant Stalies.

These are from 5 to 8 feet in length and can be cut to any desired size. Being light and durable they are adapted for supporting Roses, Carnations, Gladioli, etc. Price, per doz., 20 cts. ; per $100, \$ 1.25$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$.


Small, 60 cts. per 100 . Medium, $\$ 1.50$. Large, $\$ 3.00$.
Indelible Ink, for zine labels. Per bottle 25 cts .
Indelible Harking Peneil, purple. 10 cts. each.
Soft Copper Wire for tree labels. Bunch 10 cts., 1 b .50 cts .


## Indestructible Copper Labels.

Made of prepared copper, very thin and pliable; can be written on with a pencil or pointed piece of wond, which indents the copper, leaving a permanent impression. A little white lead, rnbbed with the finger on the face of the label bofore the name is written, will make it more conspicuous.
No. 1. Copper, per gross... $\$ 1.50 \ldots . .$. Zinc, $_{\text {un }}$ per gross... $\$ 1.30$
 " 3. " " 6 ... 2.25......


## Wrought Iron Lawn and Field Roller.

These Rollers are all made of the best wrought iron, and filled with eoncrete to give them additional weight, and are preferable to cast iron, as they are not so liable to break.
24 inches diam., 30 inches long, weight a bout 450 llbs., $\$ 40.00$.
28 inches diam., 36 inches long, reight about 550 lbs., §45.00.

With sections loaded for road aud lawn purposes.
24 inches diam., 30 inches long, weight about 700 lbs ., $\$ 45.00$.
28 inches diam., 36 inches long, weiglt about 900 lbs., $\$ 48.00$.


Wrought Iron Garden and Lawn Roller.
Made of the best wrought iron, and filled with concrete to give them additional weight.
10 inches diam., 13 inches long, weight about 130 lbs , $\$ 7.50$.
12 inches diam., 18 inches long, weight about 200 lbs ., $\$ 9.50$.
14 inches diam., 21 inches long, weight about 300 lbs., $\$ 12.00$.
16 inches dian., 24 inches long, weight abont 400 lbs , $\$ 18.00$.
We also hare Field and Lawn Cast Iron Sectional Rollers. Prices furnished on application.


## Grindstone.

No. 1 Stone, 24 iu . diam., \$5.50.
No. 2 Stone, 20 in diam., $\$ 5.00$.
No. 3 Stone, 18 in. diam., $\$ 4.50$.


## No. 2. Jacob's Patent Wheel...... $\$ 4.00$

 " 3. " " " ...... 4.25 " $4 . \quad$ " " ..... 4.75Canal Barrows, Wood Body........ 2.50
" " Iron " ........ 5.00
Bors' Barrorrs, Ames, No. 1......... 3.50
Eagle, " 1........ 3.75


WIRESIEVES.
We can supply any size mesh from No. 1 to 30. Iron Wire.

20 inch diameter,
extra heavy...... $\$ 1.00$ 18 inch diameter, extra heary... 90 cts 20 inch diameter, medium......... 75 " 18 " " " ......... 65 16 " "
" 65 "

Brass Wire, Will mot rust. 20 inch diameter, all sizes of mesh. $\$ 1.25$ each.


## Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

Will sow any kind of grain or grass seed. Hand Machine, \$4.00. Power Machine, \$18.00.

## South Bend Sceders.

Light and durable, similar in shape to the Cahoou.
No. 2, with crank wheel..... $\$ 4.00$
" 3 , " fiddle-bow.
2.50

## MATTHEWS' SEED DRILLS.

Matthews' Seed Drill. This is the most perfect Seed Drill in use. It is thoroughly made, and watrauted to sow with erenness and regularity. One of the most valuable improvements, possessed by no other drill, is a convenient shut-off, arranged to stop the flow of the seed at any joint. $\$ 9.00$.

Mathews' Little Gem
Seed Drill. This drill was designed for farmers and small gar. deners, who hare long felt the need of a lowpriced, reliable Seed Drill.
Matthens' Littile Gem Seed Drile. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover the seeds, and mark the next row as perfectly as the best $\$ 10.00$ Drills. Weighs only 20 pounds. $\$ 5.50$.

## Dreer's Asparagus Buncher.

The best buncher on the market. Has self-locking catch, which can be released instantly. Makes uniform sized bunches, and by its use Aspragas can be tied in neat and compact bunches, so it will not come apart in cooking, and will luake a neat appearance in market.
$\$ 2.00$.


## THE MODEL DRILL.

The Inder or Indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, and can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation. The names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the ludex. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swingiug cut-off, which prevents all loss of seed at the end of rows. Its swinging or gravity form will be found preferable to slides, as it cannot be jammed by falling seed. The marker is simple, easily adjusted and firmly held. The mair wheel is of large size and of sufficient widtl to prevent its sinking into soft earth. The covering roller is attached by swinging frame, enabling the operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressare on handles. Price, $\$ 8.00$.

## 'Thompson's Broadcast Seeder.

For sowing all kinds of grass and clover seeds. It haas positive motion. and works as freely and easily sowing as when empty. It sows any quantity per acre desired, and as accurately as a grain drill. It distributes the seed evenly the whole length of the hopper, and will in no way bunch or injure it. Will sow the exact quantity per acre it is set to sow. It makes no difference in the quantity sown per acre whether the machine is run fast or slow.

14 -foot hopper, $\$ 8.00$.


The "Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.
This hoe is a great favorite, especially for field work. It

hoes bnth sides of the row at once at the speed of a moderate walk. Price, boxed, $\$ 7.00$.


The "Planet Jr." Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.
This tool is capable of doing nearly all kinds of hand garden work in a superior manner. Price, boxed, $\$ 5.50$.


> The "Fire-Fly" Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

This neat and convenient machine is a prime favorite, and is capable of a great variety of work. The tools supplied with it are one pair of curved point hoes, one pair of narrow cultirating teeth, one wide cultivating tooth, one large garden plow. Price, boxed, $\$ 4.50$.

## The "Fire-Fly" Wheel Garden Plow.

Makes the care of a veretable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "FireFly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultirator, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. Price $\$ 2.25$.


The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This is the most popular eombined garden tool known. In its construction are combined strength, simplicity and efficiency, while in the fied it has long been peerless. It has been for years unequalled as a seed planter, and is provided with the most varied and satisfactory set of cultivating attachments known. Price, boxed, $\$ 10.00$.


The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill,
It has an adjustable opening plow. No hoeing attachments. This drill can readily be kept in a straight line and sows with ease and accuracy any and all vegetable and flower seeds, covering them just the depth required. The cleaner in front of the plow prevents trash from collecting on the plow. Holds $2 \frac{1}{2}$ quarts. $\$ 7.50$, boxed.


Jewel Cultisator and Wheel Hoe，Double．
The＂Jewel，＂as shown in cut，is provided with four slender stirring teeth，each one made of one piece of steel， one pair of curved side hoes，particularly intended for use among small plants；also，a pair of plows for throwing to or from the row，or for opening furrows．The standards of these hoes and plows are of malleable and wrought iron．कิ龴⿵⺆⿻二丨． 50.


Gem Single Wheel IIoe and Cultivator．
Fire steel teeth，tirn scuffle hoes，and tro plows，one right and the other left haml．The hoes，etc．，can be set in any position．Wheel and handles．\＄5．00．

Gem Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator．\＄5．50．

## PRINCESS PLOW．

（With Star Rolling Coulter Attached．）


From the mans makes of Plows we hare selected the ＂Princess＂as the beit for everr use．Parties to whom we have sold these plows during 1890 have giren them the highest praise
Ni．is，Light，One Horse
$\$ 5.00$
79，Medium，One Horse
1.00

Two
1.00

Same，with front if heel and jointer

＂93，＂．＂＂all steel mold boarl．．．．．． 10.00 Same，with Coulter． 14.00
Eagle A，One Horse
Boston Steel Clipper，XO，One Horse．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
＂．XOO，＂＂M．．．．．．．．
Hill－side，the lightest swivel plow，One Horse，with wheel．

450
4.50
5.00
6.25
7.00
＂＂Tro Horse，with wheel ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
8.00


Corn Stalk
Cutters．
Belle City，No． 5 ， $\$ 18.00$.
Ross Har Cutter， No． 7, ： 14.00 ．
Telegraph，No．4， $\$ 16 \overline{0} 00$ ．
Telegraph，No．ó， $\$ 13.25$.


Root Cutters．
No．1，Clark＇s， $\$ 10.00$ ．
No．2，Clark＇s， $\$ 14.00$ ．
Ames Ront Cut ter，\＄13．00．
Newtown Root Cutter，$\$ 10.00$ ．


Hand and Power Corn Shellers．
Pony，one hole with fan，\＄12．00．
Kevstone，two hole with fant， 822.00
Star sheller and Sep－ arator，$\$ 22.00$ ．
The Pet，$\$ 8.00$ ．
Black Hawk Sheller， \＄3．00．


## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Imperial Egs Food. Very useful for making hens lay winter ansl summer ; it supports theru during moulting, and keeps the fowls in the best condition. It is estimated that one-half of the chickens and turkeys lratched anmually die before reaching matmrity. It supplies all the needed material for forming bones, mascles and feathers; it strengthens the digestive organs amd makes the fowls healthy and more profitable. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} .50$ ets., by mail 65 cts. ; $22 \mathrm{lh} . \mathrm{pkg}$. $\$ 1.00$, by mail $\$ 1.40 ; 6 \mathrm{lb}$. jug. by express $\$ 2.00 ; 25$ 1b. keg by express $\$ 6.50$.
Pratt's Food. Will make hens lay all the year, and is excellent for feeding to young chicks. For large fows, mix 1 ounce with the food for 15 or 20 . For 15 or 20 chicks, give $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce every other day. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 25 cts. ; 5 lb. pkg. 60 ets.
Prepared Oyster Shells for L'oultry. Manufactured from shells in a pure condition. The lime coutained in the shells assists in the formation of the egg, and contributes to the general health of the fowls. A handful to five fowls daily will be found valuable at all seasons of the year. Five lbs. 20 cts. ; 25 lbs .65 cts ; 50 lbs . $\$ 1.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 2.00$, bbl., 350 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.
Coarse Gronnd Bone. The use of gromend bone is rapidly extending among poultry raisers; it tends to keep the fowl in good health and materially aids laying heus. $5 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 200 \mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 5.00$.

## Sundries.

Portable Fountains. For poultry. Cannot be overturned and avoid the drowning of young chickens. 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 ets., and $\$ 1.00$.
Medicated Nest Fggs. Each 5 ets., per doz. 40 ets.; by mail 10 cts. ; per doz. 65 ets.
Porcelain Nest Liggs. Each 5 cts., per doz. 40 cts.; by mail 10 ets. ; per doz. 60 cts.
Egg 'Cester. A sure and powerful tester. By its use you can determine the condition of egrs. 75 cts, eaeh.


Hand Bone and Oyster Shell Will.
No. 1, withont legs, 85.00 .
No. 2, with legs, $\$ 7.00$.
Hallory's Mand Mill. For grinding bones and shells. $\$ 3.00$.
Marking Punch. This little instrument is for marking young and old chickens and all kinds of fowl. It is invaluableto Breedersand Famers. They are nade in two sizes for large or small
 chicks, nickle-plated, have steel cutter and spring, and are made small and neat to carry in the vestpocket. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cts. each.

FRENCH POULTRY-KILLING KNIFE.
The most expeditious and humane way of killing and $\rightarrow$ dressing poultry is by nsing the French knife.
Made of the finest steel.


## PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR.

This is the best Incubator made, haviug takerr all first premiums at leading contests throughout America. It has the most improved self-regulating apparatus, thpreby requiring less personal attention. We offer it in six sizes, viz.:
50 Egg Capacity....... $\$ 20.00 \mid 250 \mathrm{Egg}$ Capacity...... $\$ 46.00$ 100 " "...... 25.00 328 " " ...... 56.00 200 " " $. . . . .440 .00 \mid 516$ " $40 . . . .880 .00$

BROODERS.
100 Chick Capacity .................................................. $\$ 14.00$
200

## HAMMONTON INCUBATOR.

Capacity.
Without Cover.

| 150 eggs, | $\$ 16.00$ | $\$ 17.50$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 300 eggs, | 27.00 | 29.00 | 27.00

29.00

Prices given are for Incubators complete, with lamps, pans, thermometer and Egg tester.

## THE PRESSEY BROODER.

Brooder, with patent 7-Day Stove.............................. $\$ 8.00$
" " Summer Queen Stove. 7.00

## WIGMORE'S PATENT FARMERS' CAPONIZING OR NO. 1 SET.

This sct consists of one fine steel knife and forceps; one nickel-plated spreader, improved German-silver cutting ard twisting scoop, with fine hook on opposite end; one fine German-silver probe, and four German-silver hooks attached to cords for quickly securing the fowl. In a case, with book, Practical Caponizing and How to Make Poultry Pay. $\$ 3.00$ postpaid.


## GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING.

The best thing for making poultry yards, better looking and cheaper than laths, and permits more light and air t" enter.
12 inches wide, per bale of 150 lineal feet $\qquad$ $\$ 1.12$
18 " " " " 150 " " .................. 1.70 24 " " " " 150 " "................. 2.25 30 " $\quad$ " $\quad$ " $\quad$ " 150 " $\quad$ " $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. 36 " $6 \quad$ " $6 \quad$ " 150 " 18 "................ 3.38
 72 " " " " 150 " "................. 6.75

Any desired length cut from above sires at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot.



[^0]:    Add 8 cents per pound on Beet Seed when to be sent by mail. Farm Seeds are sent by express or freight at purchaser's

[^1]:    Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We use our discretion in regard to time of shipment, as frequently, when orders are received, the weather for a week at a time will not permit safe delivery. We assume no risk on Potatoes. They are forwarded strictly at purchaser's risk.

[^2]:    Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Putacoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We use our discretion in regard to time of shipment, as frequently, when orders are received, the weather foring charges. Wime will not permit safe delivery. We assume no risk on Potatoes. They are forwarded strlctly at purchaser's risk.

[^3]:    Farm Seeds are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense except where noted. Add to the cost of the seed when

[^4]:    Chieftain. Lilac, large truss.
    Mad. de Blonay. Large tuss, nearly pure white.
    Queell of the Violets. Of the deepest violet-purple, with large, almost pure white eye, and very fragrant.

[^5]:    For water only \$1.25
    " " and powders
    1.50

