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HOVEY & CO.'S

ILLUSTRATED GUIDE

TO THE

Flower and Vegetable

GARDEN.

1872.

THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUES

ARE ISSUED BY

HOVEY & CO.

Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds,

And Guide to the Flower and Vegetable Garden,

Containing select lists of all the most choice and beautiful Flowers, and the most popular and desirable Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds, with full descriptions of all the varieties, and plain and practical directions for their cultivation; intended to aid the amateur in the successful treatment of the great variety of Greenhouse and Hardy Plants and superior Vegetables; also hints on the laying-out of Flower-gardens, with plans for the same. Illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings, and a beautiful colored plate. 150 pages. Published in January. Sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents. Our customers supplied free of charge.

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Horse-ears marked "Cambridge Street," from Bowdoin Square, pass by the Grounds every fifteen minutes.

Address,

HOVEY & CO.,

53 North Market St., Boston, Mass.

1872.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

1872.

HOVEY & CO.'S

ILLUSTRATED **G**UIDE

TO THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN,

AND

CATALOGUE OF SEEDS.

CONTAINING

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN
VARIETIES, INCLUDING MANY OF OUR OWN GROWTH.

ALSO

Splendid Assortments of French and German Asters, Balsams,
Stocks, Double Zinnias, &c.

WITH ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO A LIST OF

GLADIOLUS AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS,

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

HOVEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, ETC.,

53 NORTH MARKET STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

Nurseries at Cambridge, two miles from the city.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

In submitting this new revised, improved and enlarged edition of our Catalogue to our numerous amateur friends and cultivators, we do so with the highest gratification; for we have spared no time or expense in its preparation, and believe it will at least equal, if it does not surpass, any work of the kind ever published. We can therefore well claim it to be what we designate it, "a GUIDE to the Flower and Vegetable Garden." With the rapidly increasing taste for flowers has also increased the desire to know more about them; and it is to supply this useful information that we have so greatly augmented our Catalogue, until it has become a valuable work to all who are interested in the delightful occupation of horticulture.

It will be noticed that we have continued the same arrangement as in our last edition; in all cases the common name is given, as well as the botanical one. This will facilitate a selection, while to those who wish to know, it will enable them to find the correct name. In addition to this, we have added the Natural Order, not so important to the experienced cultivator, but highly useful to the inexperienced. All plants are divided into natural groups. Thus the Aster and Coreopsis belong to the Composite order (*Compositae*); and all plants of this order bear some resemblance to them. The best idea of an unknown plant is obtained from a knowledge of its natural group.

AS SPECIALTIES, to which we give undivided attention, and which have made our choice seeds known to all lovers of flowers, we name the FRENCH and GERMAN ASTERS, DOUBLE ZINNIAS, CAMELLIA BALSAMS, DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS, DOUBLE PORTULACAS, DOUBLE SWEET-WILLIAMS, PANSIES, VERBENAS, PETUNIAS, &c.; and, among greenhouse and hardy flowers, the PELARGONIUM, CINERARIA, CALCEOLARIA, LILY, &c., — all raised in our extensive collection of these superb plants. These are also imported from the best growers in Europe.

We also invite attention to our collections of German seeds, comprising all the most choice assortments to be found in Europe, selected expressly for us by the most successful cultivators in England, France, Germany, and Prussia, of an excellence unsurpassed, and the same as those which have heretofore given such universal satisfaction to our customers.

OF NOVELTIES, we pride ourselves upon being the first to possess every thing new, rare, or choice, and only refer to our list as evidence of this.

It has not been our habit to enlarge upon our own success in the growth of the most beautiful flowers; but, in the now prevailing custom of doing this, we embrace the opportunity to state, that, during the last thirty years, we have been awarded upwards of THREE HUNDRED FIRST-CLASS PRIZES by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The first prize for German Asters has been awarded to us every year but four for twenty-five years; the first prize for Double Zinnias, in 1868 and 1869; and numerous first prizes for Verbenas, Petunias, Carnations, Sweet-Williams, Annuals, Phloxes, Herbaceous Plants, Cut-flowers, &c.; the SILVER MEDAL for seedling Japan Lilies; the GOLD MEDAL for seedling Camellias; and Certificates of Merit for Iris and *Palafoxia Hookeriana*; also EIGHT SILVER CUPS by the New-York State Agricultural Society; TEN SILVER CUPS by the American Institute; Prizes for flowers and plants by the Cambridge Horticultural Society, and for German Asters by the Rhode-Island Horticultural Society. This, we trust, will show at least our interest in the culture of the finest flowers of all kinds.

To the department of Vegetable Seeds we invite your especial attention. It is, we believe, the most complete list ever offered.

Bulbs, Trees, Plants, &c., from our extensive nurseries at Cambridge, carefully packed for all climates, and forwarded by express, or in any way directed by the purchaser.

Our Illustrated Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants will be issued March 1, and sent to all applicants on the receipt of 25 cents.

Address,

HOVEY & CO., 53 North Market Street,

Boston.

We have no connection with a seed-firm in Chicago, doing business under the name of Hovey & Co.

Rand, Avery, & Frye, Stereotypers and Printers, Boston.

GENERAL REMARKS,

AND

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS.



WITHSTANDING the hardy and permanent character of perennial plants and flowering shrubs, and their peculiar fitness for gardens and pleasure-grounds, where little is needed, which will always make them favorites in every ornamental plantation, the **HARDY ANNUALS** still have a beauty of their own, and possess qualities and merits which few other plants can claim. However so much we may admire the gorgeous display of the various bedding-plants, now so popular, yet a continuous and uninterrupted show of flowers from June to October cannot be obtained without the aid of the annuals; and if to this we add the claim of novelty and variety of color, we may well claim for the annuals a place second to no other garden-flowers.

The case with which they are raised from seed, — the little expense compared with bedding-plants, — their adaptation to all kinds of soils, — the little trouble they give the amateur, the rapidity with which they come into bloom (some of them in a month's time), and the infinite number of forms as well as varieties of foliage, — all combine to render these hitherto somewhat neglected plants the greatest treasures of the garden, — "The flowers for the million."

Who does not admire the glowing colors and rich mottling of the favorite Double Balsam, or the magnificent Double Aster? the Larkspurs, with their stately spikes of blue or white or crimson blossoms? the massiveness and splendor of the Double Zinnias? the feathery spikes of the crimson

Celosia, which sparkle in the sun? the flaunting colors of the Double Poppies or the Double Portulacas, now resembling miniature roses? And where shall we find flowers that surpass in their delightful fragrance the Stock Gillies and Mignonnette?

Annuals, in fact, are *the* flowers. Not long ago, this, perhaps, could not be said; but, since the treasures of California, of Texas, of Japan, and New Holland have been opened to us, a new order of things has begun. The florists, too, with fresh material, have worked with a will; and the Double Zinnia, Double Portulaca, Double Aster, Double Heddewigii Pink, and a host of others, are the results of their labors devoted to a class of plants destined by their diversity of colors and continuous bloom to hold a prominent place in the affections of all lovers of beautiful plants.

We therefore make no apology for giving a few brief hints on the cultivation of the favorite annuals, as well as some of the showy biennials and perennials, equally important in the decoration of the flower-border.

ANNUALS.

Among florists and gardeners, the term "annual" is given to those plants which are sown in the spring, bloom and seed in the summer, and soon afterwards perish. A few are included among annuals, like the Marvel of Peru, &c., because they flower the first year; but they are only annual as regards treatment. By cultivators they have been divided into three classes; viz., *Hardy*, *Half-hardy*, and *Tender Annuals*, — a very convenient classification; and as such we shall treat of them here.

HARDY ANNUALS.

These are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from April to November; a frosty morning, not unusual in the former month, or even in May, doing them no injury, if advanced beyond the seed-leaf. Many of them may be sown in autumn; and the young plants will make their appearance early in spring, and flower stronger than when it is deferred till April.

The Soil and its Preparation. — The best soil for annuals, and, indeed, for most flowering plants, whether biennials or perennials, is a light, rich loam, neither too sandy nor too stiff. In such they grow readily, and attain to great perfection of bloom, with but little care; but it is hardly necessary to say that few persons have just such a soil; nor is it possible often for the cultivator to have much choice. He must take such soil as he has, and make the most of it; and, by the application of proper manures, or sand or clay, he can bring it to such a condition as to answer all the purposes of a flower-garden. Moving large masses of soil is very expensive; and writers who advise the addition of rich loam seem not to be aware of the difficulty of procuring it, or the expense and labor

attending the same. For the complete garden of the wealthy, this may and should be done; but the mass of cultivators need not fear of obtaining good results without it. Deep and thorough trenching in the autumn, if possible, and the application of very old decayed manure or leaf-mould, will give the amateur a well-prepared and suitable soil. If the situation of the garden is low or damp, first of all it should be well-drained; for, in addition to the injury from excessive moisture, such soils are cold, and the young plants are injured by early frosts, when they would escape damage in one of the opposite character: neither should the situation be too dry, as, in this case, the plants would suffer in summer, and present a meagre in place of a vigorous bloom. Where the soil is too light, a thin layer of clay, if to be bad, spread over the surface in the autumn, and dug in, after being pulverized by the winter frosts, in the spring, is the best remedy. This, with the use of old manure, — that which has lain a year or more, and been frequently turned over till it becomes thoroughly decayed, — will keep the garden in good condition. No unvarying rules can be given; much must be left to the judgment of the amateur. He must understand that the soil of a good garden should be deep, well pulverized, friable, and rich; and if the opposite, to make it as near that as possible.

When the flower-garden is to be a speciality, — a piece of ground set apart for that object, and laid out in geometrical order, and all the beds edged with box or thrift, — then more pains ought to be taken; and those who are about to do this, if they have not the requisite information, will consult something more than a catalogue. Our hints are intended for the mass of the people who love flowers, who have but little leisure, and do not wish to incur great expense in the gratification of their taste.

Period for Sowing. — This must depend much upon the season, as well as the locality. Our Northern springs are so variable, that no definite period can be named. As a general rule, the proper time to commence sowing is about the middle of April, though a few sorts may be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready; and, for a succession, the sowing should be continued until June. In the Southern States, of course, January, February, or March will be the time to sow, as they correspond with April, May, and June of the North. The Californian annuals, now so numerous and so ornamental, are very hardy, and should be sown early, as they get well established before the heat of summer. To avoid all danger of injury, the sowing may be deferred till the last of April; but, when a little labor is of no consideration, the sowing may be made earlier; and in case of failure to grow, or subsequent injury from frost or wet, another sowing may be made when the weather is more favorable. Because we recommend April, it is not to be understood the sowing must be made at that time. The only object is to obtain a vigorous growth and early bloom. If sown in any part of May, they will flower later, but abundantly throughout the latter part of summer.

Mode of Sowing. This must be varied according to the style of the garden and the variety to be sown. Many of the most showy and beautiful annuals are very impatient of removal; and these must be sown where they are to remain and flower. Such are the Lupins, Sweet-Pea, Esehsholtzia, Poppies, &c. Indeed, most of the tap-rooted annuals will not bear transplanting. Other annuals, which may be transplanted, and some of which flower stronger for removal, may either be sown in the places where they are to bloom, or in prepared beds, whence they are to be transplanted to the flower-garden. In small gardens, undoubtedly the best way is to sow where they are to remain, thinning out the superfluous plants; this gives the least trouble; but in larger gardens, or where there are beds of early spring bulbs to be filled, the safest and best plan is to sow in well-prepared beds, and, when the young plants are of proper size, to transplant to the flower-garden.

Never sow seeds when the ground is very wet, particularly early in the spring. Select a time when the soil is neither wet nor dry. The sowing must be left to the taste of the cultivator and the extent of surface. If there are vacant beds, the seeds may be sown in rows across the bed; but if in the border, where there are only limited spaces among the perennials or bulbs, they may be planted in masses or groups, in which mode we think annuals produce the greatest effect. Our plan has always been to mark out a circle a foot or more in diameter, and level the ground evenly and nicely with a rake; then, with the back of a trowel, press the surface firmly down; around the circle make a slight drill of the proper depth, in which the seeds are thinly sown, covering them lightly, and again pressing the earth upon the seeds with the back of the trowel. If the soil should happen to be too wet, or stiff and adhesive, fill the drill with some light, sandy loam, and make firm, as before ordered.

And here we should remark that great care should be exercised in covering the seeds. It is the great error to cover too deep; and the cause of more than half of the complaints against seedmen of selling old and worthless seeds comes from inexperience or want of judgment in sowing. No rule can be given in this respect; but, as a general guide, all large seeds, such as Sweet-Peas, Lupins, &c., may be sown half an inch deep, — smaller, less; and for the smallest, such as Clarkia, Pinks, &c., a covering of one-sixteenth of an inch suffices. If sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and are liable to decay. Avoid the general error of sowing the seeds too thick, as it causes an elongated and feeble growth, which no subsequent thinning will entirely remedy.

If the weather should be warm, or the soil very dry, it will be advisable to give a slight watering with a watering-pot with a fine rose. It is not often that seeds planted in April need watering; but later in the season they frequently require it. Use water of the same temperature of the soil; or, if warmer, it will do no harm. The waterings should be given early in the afternoon, and repeated every few days; as, when the seeds begin to swell, they are more susceptible of injury from drought, and the young plants often perish when it is neglected. A good plan with very small seeds is to cover them with an inverted flower-pot, being careful to remove it before the young seedlings appear above the surface; otherwise they will be drawn up weakly, and are likely to be injured by the hot sun or a cool night. Seeds vary in their period of germination. Some will be above ground in a week, while others require two or three weeks.

As soon as the seedlings have made three or four leaves, and are an inch high, they should be thinned out. If they are kinds which will bear removal, they may be replanted in vacant spaces in the border. No rule can be given for thinning. Tall-growing plants with spreading branches will require more room than slender-growing dwarf kinds; and in this the cultivator must be guided by the Catalogue. Stir the soil around the plants from time to time; and, if they appear crowded, a second thinning will be of great benefit to those that remain. If the growth is not strong, from the nature of the soil, apply occasionally a very small amount of guano or bone-dust.

Transplanting. Presuming that many cultivators will sow their seeds in prepared beds,

whence the plants are to be removed to the borders to bloom, it is necessary that the work should be carefully performed to insure success. Transplanting should, if possible, always be done in cloudy weather, and towards evening. If the soil is dry, the plants will require a light watering to settle the earth around the roots; and, if warm, sunny days succeed the operation, they will root all the better to have a little shade for a day or two, which may be done by spreading an old newspaper over them, or covering with a mat, removing either at night. All large-growing plants should be transplanted singly; but many of the smaller may be removed in patches, without any trouble, if the soil is previously well watered. We have found very little difficulty in removing Zinnias, Asters, and smaller plants, after they have begun to bloom. After the plants are established, they will need no other care than to tie up the taller-growing sorts to stakes, to prevent the wind and rains from beating them down to the ground and injuring them.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

We have already remarked that half-hardy annuals are those that require the aid of artificial heat to assist germination; but it should be remarked, that this is not absolutely necessary if the sowing is deferred until the ground is warm,—say the last of May. This is exemplified in the Portulaca, which sows itself; but the plants never appear above ground till June; and those who do not wish the trouble of sowing seed early should plant in open ground in May. But to gain time, and insure an early and abundant bloom, it is best to plant early, and assist the growth by a gentle artificial heat. Some of the most magnificent annuals are embraced in this class, of which the Aster, Zinnia, and Balsam are examples. The cheapest, most convenient, and simplest mode of doing this is the ordinary hotbed of stable manure, which gives a gentle bottom-heat quite sufficient for any of this class. Its construction is simple, and generally understood by most owners of a garden; but, as there may be some of our readers who do not know how to make a good hotbed, we add the details at the close of our remarks, observing, however, that it is so valuable an aid in the forwarding of flowers as well as vegetables, that no one having a garden can well dispense with it.

Presuming that the bed is made and all ready for use, the seeds may be sown on the prepared soil, just the same as in the open ground, and afterwards transplanted to the borders: but, as this is often attended with many failures in inexperienced hands, it is the safest to sow the seeds in pots or pans; if in neither of these, in shallow boxes. The pots should be about four or five inches in diameter, and should be perfectly clean. The soil should consist of a uniform compost of light, sandy loam, enriched with some fine leaf-mould, avoiding any raw or erude manures, which are certain to injure the young plants. Put in a few crocks at the bottom of each pot, for drainage, and fill to the brim with the compost, giving the pot one or two gentle knocks on the bottom to settle the earth, which should be within half an inch of the rim. Level the surface by gently pressing it with the bottom of a pot, or a circular piece of wood made for the purpose, as this will not only be beneficial to the seeds, but assist in distributing them more evenly and regularly over the soil. Observe the same rules in regard to covering that we have already named. Some kinds will need nothing more than a thin sprinkling of earth, just to fairly cover the seeds; and each pot should have the surface again gently pressed down: a slight watering with a very fine rose will complete the operation of sowing.

When all the pots are filled and planted, and marked, as they should be, with the name of each, and date of sowing, upon a neat label, remove them at once to the hotbed or frame, and place them perfectly level, so that each pot may receive its proper proportion of water evenly over the surface. If there are but a few pots, and a greenhouse is at hand, they may have a place on a sunny shelf near the glass, shading them during the middle of the day. Shading will also be necessary in the hotbed. The temperature should not exceed seventy-five or eighty degrees, or the seeds will germinate too quick, and be drawn up weakly. As the seedlings appear above ground, give air by tilting the sashes at the back. Give water as the pots require it (which is usually once a day), and always of the same temperature of the bed, and be careful in the operation not to wash away or destroy the young and slender seedlings. During cold nights, a mat may be thrown over the frame, which will prevent the loss of heat, and maintain a more even temperature. As some of the seeds will make their appearance before others, those that appear above ground should be placed together towards the back of the frame, where they can have a greater abundance of air, and be more freely watered than the others. As the plants acquire a proper size, they should be thinned out so as not to injure those that remain; and then, when farther advanced, should be transplanted into four-inch pots,—one, three, or five plants in each, according to the variety,—using a compost similar to that in which they were sown, replacing the pots in the bed, and shading slightly, till they are well established, and able to bear the full sun. Those that are later in vegetating should be treated in the same manner, until all are transplanted, unless it is such kinds as will not bear removal safely; and must be allowed to remain in the pot in which they were sown, thinning them out, so that not more than three or five plants are left. The Cypress-vine, Thunbergia, &c., are of this character.

By the middle of May, the seedlings will be ready for transferring to the beds or borders where they are to bloom; but, before this is done, the plants should be “hardened off,” as it is termed, in order to prepare them for the change. This is effected by gradually giving the plants more air, and, when the weather is favorable, both day and night; removing the sashes wholly during the day: or, if more convenient, removing them to a cold frame, where they can be fully exposed in the daytime, and protected at night, if cold, with a covering of mats. Much must be left to the judgment of the cultivator and the amount of available space; the object being to prevent the plants from being injured by a too sudden exposure to the open air. Proceed in transplanting as we have already recommended under that head for hardy annuals.

TENDER ANNUALS.

We have stated that the classification of hardy, half-hardy, and tender annuals, was a convenient one; but really there is scarcely an annual but will grow freely in our climate in the open ground in summer. The term *tender* has been applied by English gardeners because the plants do not attain full perfection unless grown in pots in the greenhouse. Such are the Globe Amaranth, Balsam, Egg-Plant, &c. These should be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse; but, after they are ready for planting out, they may be treated in the same manner as the half-hardy annuals, and with equal success.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Biennial and perennial plants are almost indispensable additions to the flower-garden, displaying their blossoms both early and late, succeeding and even flowering with the spring bulbs, and continuing long after the frost has destroyed the hardiest annuals. They are also so easily cultivated, and require so little care for their great amount of beauty, that they must be ranked as the most permanent and showy objects of the flower-border. We only need name the Larkspur, Phlox, Lychnis, Coreopsis, Eupatorium, &c., as a few among the many imposing and elegant groups.

Biennials are those plants that generally do not flower until the second year, and, after blooming, die. These include, however, many splendid species, such as the Foxglove, Canterbury Bells, Sweet-Williams, Hollyhocks, &c. Perennials are plants which generally do not bloom until the second year, but continue to bloom for years in succession, and may be propagated, after once obtained, by division of the roots, growing more vigorously and flowering better if divided and replanted every three or four years.

The proper time for sowing the seeds of hardy kinds is in April or May, at the period of sowing the hardy annuals, in order to obtain a good strong growth the first year, and a greater abundance of flowers the second; but the sowings may be continued with success as late as August, after which the plants will not become strong enough to flower the following year. Whether the seeds are sown in beds or in the border, the young plants should be thinned out, and afterwards transplanted, just as we have directed for hardy annuals; only giving them more room, and encouraging a vigorous growth by hoeing, watering, &c. On the approach of severe frosty weather, protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or coarse manure, and the succeeding year they will blossom in great profusion.

Special Directions to Amateur Cultivators.

In addition to the preceding remarks, which are given as the results of our own practice for many years, and which, we think, are adequate for all general purposes, the following special directions are added for the guidance of amateurs in the treatment of many of the more choice and new flowers enumerated in our Catalogue. If carefully followed, it is hoped they will remove all causes of failure in the attempt to cultivate many of the most beautiful plants.

French and German Asters.—These now justly admired and most beautiful annuals should be sown in pots, pans, or boxes, in a well-prepared soil, and placed in an exhausted hotbed or cold frame, watering them gently till the plants are an inch high; when, after hardening off by gradual exposure to the air, they should be transplanted into the open ground in a light, rich soil, placing them in rows six inches apart, shading for a few hours in the middle of the day, until well rooted. In the course of two or three weeks, they will have become stout and stocky, and ready for replanting out where they are to flower. Before transplanting, give the bed a good watering; then with a trowel take each plant up separately and carefully, and remove it to the bed or border; finish with another liberal watering, which must be repeated if the weather is dry: they will soon take root, however, and will make a rapid growth. Before the flowers expand, tie each plant up to a neat stick, and, if the soil is not rich, apply a light sprinkling of guano. The first week of June is the best period for final planting.

Zinnias may be treated precisely like the Aster. The double varieties, in eight distinct colors, are superb ornaments of the garden.

Epaerises, Heaths, Azaleas, and Rhododendrons should be planted in boxes or pans, well drained, and filled with light, very sandy loam, with a small quantity of peat. Make the earth firm, and give a thorough watering before sowing. Cover the surface with a little sand, upon which the seed should be thinly scattered, covering with the least possible quantity of fine sand. Place the pans or boxes in the greenhouse, where they can be wholly shaded from the mid-day sun, and lightly damp the surface when dry. The young plants will make their appearance in three or four weeks; and, when strong enough to handle easily, transplant into boxes an inch or two apart, and gradually harden them off, so as to remove to frames or the open air.

Calceolarias, Cinerarias, and Chinese Primrose require similar treatment. The seeds of the former are so minute, that they are liable to be destroyed by covering; and complaints are frequent of the failure to make the seed grow. If the following directions are carefully observed, an abundance of plants may be easily raised:—

The seed should be sown in pots prepared in the following manner: The pot to be half filled with drainage, over that rough siftings of the mould, and the surface covered with soil as fine as possible, half of which should be composed of silver-sand. When prepared thus, it should be watered with a fine rose; immediately after which sow the seed carefully without any covering of soil. The pots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden (no artificial heat being required). In large establishments, of course, they may have propagating or other houses that will do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained; but any exposure to the sun must be carefully guarded against by mats or paper. If the situation is of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seldom. Directly the seedlings are strong enough, they must be pricked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation. From the store-pots they will require to be potted off singly; after this they will grow very rapidly. Through the winter, the plants will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the greenhouses; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted freely till the flower-stems have started, and should always be smoked with tobacco directly the green-leafy appears, as no plants in cultivation so readily suffer from this insect as the Calceolaria. It is necessary to remark, that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects is the plant becoming *root-bound*; to avoid which evil, it is important that it should frequently be repotted during the growing season.

The best season for sowing these beautiful flowers is March and April for early autumn bloom; but, for flowering later, they may be sown in succession until July.

Acacias of all kinds should have *scalding* water poured over the seeds, and be allowed to soak for twelve or twenty-four hours; they should then be planted in pots, in light, rich, sandy soil, covering one-fourth of an inch deep, and placed in the hotbed or greenhouse.

Globe Amaranth, Linum, and Cypress-Vine seeds should be soaked in tepid water for twelve hours to insure a quick germination. Rub the seeds with a little dry sand when ready for sowing.

Liliums of all kinds should have their seed planted immediately they are gathered, if possible, as they vegetate sooner. They remain good, however, for three or four years; but, when sown in spring, do not often vegetate until the second year.

Cyclamens should be sown in the greenhouse or hotbed, in pans of light, rich soil, well drained. Transplant singly into pots, and keep them constantly growing the first year.

Stocks of the winter-flowering varieties should be sown in July, and pricked off singly into small pots, shifting them as they require it, and keeping them in cold frames as long as it can be safely done.

Canna-seeds have a hard, horny covering, and require to have the seed soaked in warm water for ten or twelve hours, planting them in hotbed while the heat is brisk and strong. Transfer to the open ground June 1st, and take up the roots before hard frosts.

Gloxinias and Achimenes require to be grown in pots in the greenhouse, or a warm frame. The soil should be light and rich, — leaf-mould, loam, and sand.

Ferns are easily raised from the spores (or seeds) with a little care. Sow in pots, which should be half filled with a good drainage of crocks, and the remainder, to within an inch of the rim, with coarse sandy peat or leaf-mould; make the surface smooth, and cover with a thin layer of sand; on this sprinkle the spores. Set the pot in a pan of water in a warm, shady part of the greenhouse, and cover with a pane of glass. In a month or two, the plants will be ready to pot off singly in small pots.

THE CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF HOTBEDS.

We have already alluded to the importance of a hotbed for the successful growth of many of the half-hardy annuals and more delicate greenhouse plants. Though most or all kinds of seeds may be raised in a frame without bottom heat, yet this can only be done so late in the season, when the weather has become warm, that many of the annuals are late in blooming, and the greenhouse plants do not ripen and mature their wood, and are therefore ill adapted to winter well. It is to obviate this that the hotbed is recommended to all amateurs. It is so easily made, and at such slight expense, that it will well repay all who would secure an abundance of flowers early in the season.

Situation of the Bed.—This should be in a warm position, fully exposed to the sun, facing the east or south, and sheltered by a fence or hedge on the west or north. The soil should, if possible, be light and dry, as in this case the bed can be sunk a foot or more in the ground; but, if damp or cold, it should be built upon the surface.

Making the Bed.—Manure fresh from the stable is best. This should be thrown over and thoroughly shaken up with the fork, making it into a conical heap. In this state it should be allowed to remain four or five days; at the end of which time it should be turned over, shaking it up as before. At the end of another three or four days, it will be ready to make up the bed. Lay out the ground six inches larger than the frame, and put down a stake at each corner. The frame may be of any size; but the most convenient is nine by six feet, which will take three lights three by six feet, the ordinary size, which can always be had ready made. Proceed to build up the bed to the height of two and a half or three feet, making it rather firm, and watering if the manure is dry. When the bed is finished, put on the lights, and let it stand to settle and exhaust the violent heat. In a day or two add three or four inches of light sandy loam, spreading it evenly over the bed. If the seeds are to be sown in the soil of the bed, two or three more inches should be added; but if in pots, no addition will be necessary.

The pots being ready, and sown with the various seeds, should be put into the frame, shading them during the day, and regulating the temperature by tilting the lights at the back, both night and day, and covering at night with mats. Plunge the pots in the soil, and, with proper care, the seeds will soon be above the soil. A thermometer placed in the bed will be the safest guide to the inexperienced. It should not rise above eighty-five degrees in the day, nor sink below sixty degrees at night. As the heat declines, linings of fresh manure should be applied around the outside of the bed; but, ordinarily, for seeds, this is not necessary.

The length or number of the frames is immaterial; but they should be nine to twelve inches deep at the front, and fifteen to eighteen inches at the back. This will give a good slope to carry off the rain. Cold frames are simply the hotbed-frame set upon a warm spot of ground, covering it at night to keep in the warmth accumulated during the day.



THE COLISEUM IVY (*LINARIA CYMBALARIA*).

THE FLOWER-GARDEN.

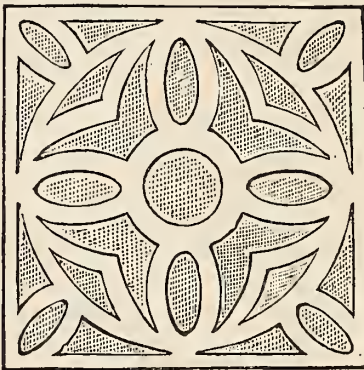


annuals or bedding-plants, or the two combined, and the effect very beautiful if arranged in the following order:—

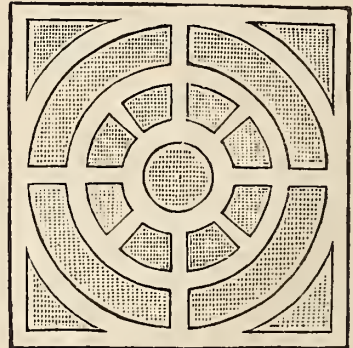
The arrangement of a flower-garden must depend so much upon the taste or fancy of the cultivator, that it is very difficult to lay down any rules applicable to general use. All we can do to aid the inexperienced is to give such plans as display correct principles in their general features, which will serve as a guide in grounds of smaller or larger extent. Of course, we have reference to flower-gardens, or spots of ground set apart for annuals, bedding-plants, or bulbs, as any thing more extensive would require more space than a catalogue affords.

Where the flower-garden already exists, and is laid out in beds or borders for miscellaneous plants, all the information necessary to the amateur will be found in our preceding remarks, except that, perhaps, in reference to the disposition of colors. If, however, the form is not a fanciful one, or one laid out in the true principles of the geometrical style, it may be remodelled upon some plan which will combine the merits of some of those we now annex.

Commencing with the simplest form of ground, where there is no pretension to much artistic display, the following plan (No. 1) will be found well adapted for



No. 1.



No. 2.

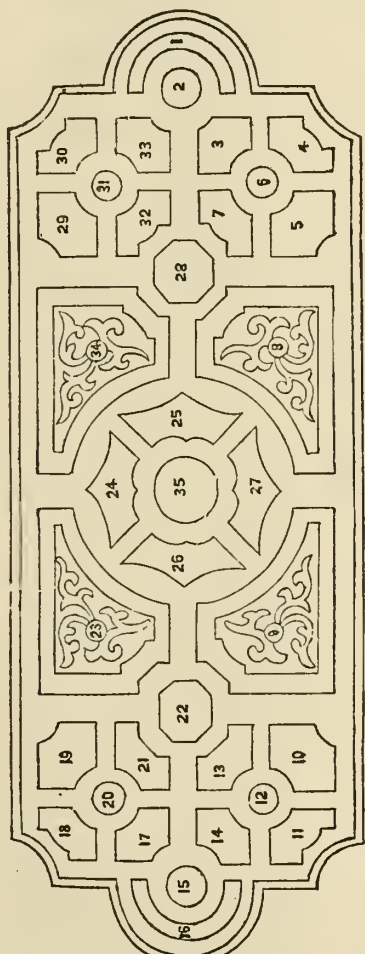
The centre-bed may be filled with any tall plants of one color; viz., Zinnias, Asters, Marigolds, or Balsams. Two of the four oval beds may be *Portulaca*, scarlet and white, or golden and scarlet; the other two blue and white *Lobelia*, or crimson and white *Candytuft*. Two of the four large beds between the oval ones may be planted with *Tropaeolums* in two colors, and the other two with crimson and variegated *Petunias*. The four small beds may be planted with *Abronia umbellata*, *Nolana*, *Phlox Drummondii*, and *Linum grandiflorum*. The four oval corner-beds may be planted with ornamental-foliaged plants, — *Perilla* in two, edged with the snowy-white *Cineraria maritima*; and *Coleus* in the other two, edged with *Fyrethrum Golden-feather*, which comes true from seed; and a very pretty golden-leaved plant it is. Four of the small corner beds may be filled with *Mignonette* and *Alyssum*, and four with *Dianthus Heddewigii*. These may be varied to suit the fancy of the possessor with the newest annuals described in our Guide, selecting them according to colors and height of growth. All the beds should be edged with box or thirl. The extent of ground is thirty-two feet square.

Another very simple but pretty form of ground for a flower-garden is represented in the second plan (No. 2). It will not be necessary to designate all the plants adapted to it, as they may be named indefinitely, always keeping in view harmony of colors and the height of the plants.

This plan will admit of the *ribbon* style of planting. The four outer beds being arranged as follows: *Perella nankiuensis* in the centre with a row of *Cineraria maritima* on each side, and another

row of blue *Lobelia* which would give the "Red, white, and blue." The inner beds may be planted in a similar manner, using *Amaranthus tricolor* for the centre row, *Tagetes signata pumila* for the next, and Sweet *Alyssum* or *Candytuft* for the next. The centre bed may be the Feathered *Celosia*, *Zinnias*, *Asters*, or *Scarlet Nasturtiums*. All the beds should be edged with box, to look perfectly neat, or with *Thrift*, the next best edging for small beds.

For more artistic and complete grounds, we add two plans from two of the most elegant flower-gardens of England.



No. 3.

garden is strange, extraordinary, fantastic; it is not fine. If harmony alone is displayed, then it is monotonous, dull, and wearisome. But in the happy combination of the two resides its power to awaken agreeable sensations, and impart delight. This union is well exemplified in this plan."

The scale is thirty-two feet to the inch, which would make the garden about one hundred and seventy-five long and eighty feet wide.

In the Autumn the bed may be wholly filled with bulbs; they will be all out of flower by June, and may at once be taken up and the ground planted with annuals in the following order:—

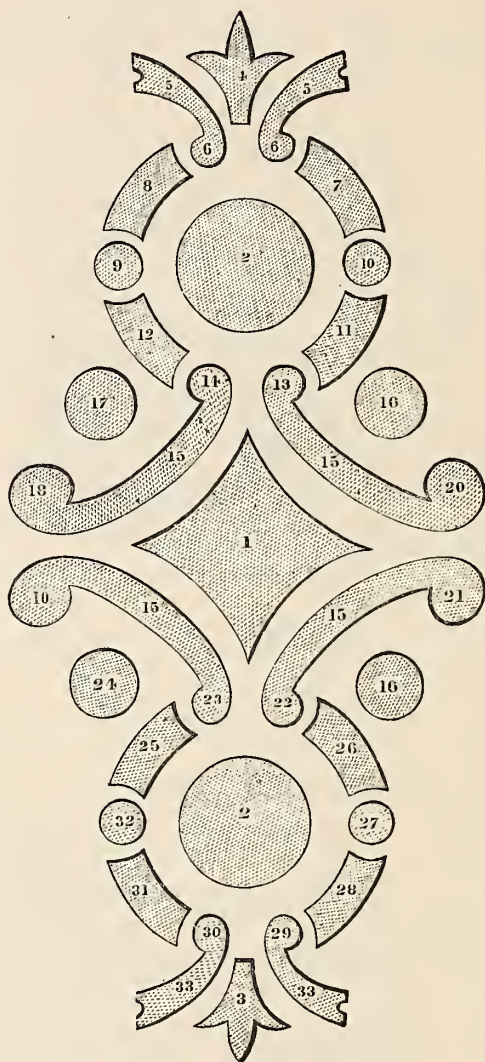
All the plants to produce immediate effect should be raised in hotbeds or frames, and well established in pots ready for planting out as early as June 1. The whole will then be in bloom in August, and continue to October.

The next plan (No. 3) is extensive and elaborate in design, and evinces artistic skill and arrangement of a high order. The length of the garden is a hundred and sixty feet, and the width seventy-two feet. The walks are of gravel, and the beds are all edged with box. It may be filled with bedding-plants or with annuals; and, supposing the amateur to desire a mixture of the two, the following is an appropriate list, *Scarlet Geraniums* and *Verbeuas* being the most effective of bedding-plants:—

1. *Verbena* (blue).
2. *Verbena* (white).
3. *Pansies*, of the fine showy sorts.
4. *Portulaca* (white).
5. *Tom Thumb Geranium*.
6. *Verbena* (striped).
7. *Portulaca* (golden).
8. *Lobelia* (blue) with *Tree Rose* in the centre.
9. The same.
10. *Tom Thumb Geranium*.
11. *Portulaca* (white).
12. *Verbeua* (striped).
13. *Portulaca* (golden).
14. *Pansies* of the fine showy sorts.
15. *Verbena* (white).
16. *Verbeua* (blue).
17. *Dianthus Heddwigii* (dark colors).
18. *Heliotrope*.
19. *Tom Thumb Geranium*.
20. *Verbena* (rose).
21. *Portulaca* (golden).
22. *Phlox Drummondii*.
23. Same as No. 8.
24. *Geranium*, *Christine* (pink).
25. *Geranium* (new double).
26. *Geranium* (new double).
27. *Geranium*, *Christine* (pink).
28. *Phlox Drummondii* (light colors).
29. *Tom Thumb Geranium*.
30. *Heliotrope*.
31. *Verbena* (scarlet).
32. *Portulaca* (golden).
33. *Dianthus Heddwigii*.
34. Same as No. 8.
35. *Vase*, or *Statue*. If a vase, to be filled with *Verbenas*, *Petunias*, &c. If a statue, to be surrounded with a circle of *Oxalis floribunda*.

But when it is intended to be filled with annuals, this may easily be done by substituting *Candytuft*, *Alyssum*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Double Zinnias*, *Lobelia*, *French Asters*, *Agrostemma*, *Petunias*, *Dwarf Convolvulus*, *Clarkias*, &c.

The last plan which we give (No. 4) is a copy of the flower-garden at Dropmore, near London. In harmony of arrangement, it stands very high; and offering, as it does, a great variety in the disposition of the beds, it contains, in an eminent degree, the two great elements of a select garden,—harmony and variety. "Two things," says a well-known writer, "are necessary to the beauty of a flower-garden,—harmony and variety. Harmony consists in agreeableness of form, likeness of size, and relation of color; variety is the indefinite diversity of vegetative existence. If there is variety merely, the



No. 4.

1. Double Scarlet Zinnia.
- 2, 2. Double French Asters, with the crimson-feathered *Celosia* in the centre.
3. Phlox Drummondii.
4. Phlox Drummondii.
5. Sweet Alyssum.
- 6, 6. *Linum Grandiflora*.
7. *Aeroclineum Roseum*.
8. *Rhodanthe Manglesii*.
9. Double Portulaca.
10. Double Portulaca.
11. *Dianthus Heddewigil*.
12. *Dianthus Heddewigil*.
13. *Lobelia*.
14. *Lobelia*.
15. *Tagetes Signata pumila*.
16. Tom Thumb Nasturtium.
16. *Petunias*.
17. *Petunias*.
18. Pansies.
19. Pansies.
20. *Viola cornuta*.
21. *Viola cornuta*.
22. *Lobelia*.
23. *Lobelia*.
24. Tom Thumb Nasturtium.
25. Dwarf Scabious.
26. Dwarf Scabious.
27. Double Portulaca.
28. *Aeroclineum roseum*.
29. *Verbenas*.
30. *Abronia umbellata*.
31. *Rhodanthe maculata*.
32. Double Portulaca.
- 33, 33. Candytuft, white.

Such an arrangement, or one similar, to be guided by the taste of the planter, with the aid of our Guide, in which the color and height of each flower is given, would form a brilliant feature throughout the summer, and reveal new attractions each succeeding week.

We could give a dozen dissimilar lists adapted to this very beautiful flower-garden, keeping up the masses of color by which the display is made highly effective.

Quite unlike the previous plans, this design will look best if the beds are cut out of the firmest and best turf—kept short and velvety by mowing with one of Swift's patent lawn-mowers, weekly. This would make it a perfect gem,—an "emerald" setting, always delightful to look upon, and soft and carpet-like to the feet. The masses of Scarlet Zinnia, Scarlet Nasturtium, Golden Portulacas, and *Tagetes*, rosy Phloxes, bronzy-purple *Perillas*, Snowy Candytufts, or Azure *Lobelias* would make a picture in the framework of green; and such a garden would be an unailing source of pleasure the summer and autumn through.

It should not be forgotten that all the beds should be slightly raised in the centre, with the edge within one inch of the grass. This will always preserve a clean edge. If any of the taller growing plants attain too great a height, the shoots should be pegged down, so as to present an even surface, and cover the entire soil with foliage and flowers.



SEEDS, BULBS, ETC., SENT BY MAIL

To all Parts of the United States, Free of Postage to Purchasers.

All Seeds Free of Postage.— We send seeds, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices named in the Catalogue, postage paid, on receipt of the amount ordered. This convenient arrangement enables those who reside in the most distant parts of the country to obtain their supply of seeds with no more trouble and expense than our nearest neighbors, and with the satisfaction of having seeds on which they can place the utmost reliance. By simply enclosing an order, with the money, by mail to our address, our customers will have no further expense or trouble than to call in a short time at their post-office, and receive the seeds; as we pay the postage on every package through to its destination.

Seeds will also be sent to Canada and the British Provinces, free of United-States Postage.

Seeds Free by Express.— Large orders will also be forwarded by Express **FREE**, at catalogue prices only; purchasers giving us plain directions how and by what express they wish their orders sent.

Price quoted per peck, bushel, or barrel, is the sum charged delivered here to express or railroad, purchasers paying the freight.

How to remit Money.— Remittances of money may be sent at our risk and expense, if forwarded according to the following directions; viz., by *Post-Office Money Orders*, *Bank Drafts*, or *Cash sent in a Registered Letter*. Money Orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal post-offices, and cost only ten cents. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any post-office by placing fifteen cents in postage-stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the post-master to register it; this is safe, and sure to reach us. *Bank Drafts on New York or Boston* are obtainable at any bank, and cost about twenty-five cents; these are sure to come all right. Large amounts in bank-hills *should be sent by express*. The expense of sending money in either of these ways may be deducted from the amount of the order; or we will send additional seeds as an equivalent, when so desired.

The Safe Arrival of Seeds is guaranteed in all cases when orders are accompanied by remittances, as above stated; and should any package fail to reach its destination, we will, on being informed, after a reasonable time has elapsed for its arrival, send again. In such cases we would thank our customers, when writing to us, to repeat the articles ordered.

Name and Address.— Our correspondents will kindly oblige us by writing their names, places of residence, County, and State, in full, and as plainly as possible; this is very important. We frequently receive orders wanting in some one of these particular requisites; and sometimes letters without any signatures, to which, of course, we are unable to reply.

Execution of Orders.— We endeavor to execute all orders promptly, and near as possible in rotation, as received. Seed-time with us brings with it a great pressure of business, which has to be done in a few months, and errors may occasionally occur, notwithstanding our utmost care; but, should any happen, we would be obliged, if promptly informed, that we may take the earliest opportunity to correct them.

With our Catalogue we send a blank order-sheet, which will be found convenient for filling up; and any order, large or small, if intrusted to us, will have our careful attention.

Collections of Flower Seeds

BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who have not the time or inclination to make their own selection of Flower-seeds, or of those who are not sufficiently acquainted with the different varieties, we submit the following Collections, to which we respectfully invite attention. They are composed of the best and most distinct varieties, containing none but what are desirable, showy, and of easy cultivation; and embrace many choice Double Flowers, and we are confident they cannot fail to prove every way satisfactory.

<i>Collection A</i> contains twenty-four varieties of choice and beautiful Annuals	\$1.00
<i>Collection B</i> contains twenty-four varieties of the finest hardy Biennials and Perennials	1.00
<i>Collection C</i> contains ten varieties of extra fine Annuals and Perennials, including the beautiful French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and other choice flowers	1.00
<i>Collection D</i> contains five varieties of very select flowers, including the best large English Pansies, Carnations, new Verbenas, &c.	1.00
<i>Collection E</i> contains fifty varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials	2.50
<i>Collection F</i> contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, including new and choice varieties	5.00
<i>Collection G</i> contains twenty varieties of hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, for autumn sowing, in August and September	1.00
<i>Collection H</i> contains ten different and choice kinds of greenhouse-plant seeds	2.00

These Collections are all of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from above prices. Purchasers who prefer to make their own selections are referred to the following Club-Prices:—

Inducements for the Formation of Clubs.

The wide distribution of our seeds being an especial object, and also desiring to encourage the increasing taste for flowers and gardens throughout the country, we offer the following inducements to individuals to increase their orders; also for the formation of clubs, by which many can avail themselves of our liberal offers. The seeds will be sent by mail, post-paid, either to one address or to the several parties forming the club, as may be desired, on receipt of the amount of the order, as follows:—

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select seeds in packets at Catalogue prices, amounting to	\$1.15
“ “ 2.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	2.35
“ “ 3.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	3.65
“ “ 4.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	4.95
“ “ 5.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	6.25
“ “ 10.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	13.00
“ “ 20.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	27.00
“ “ 30.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	41.50

As there has been some misunderstanding in regard to the above discounts, we wish it to be plainly understood that they apply only to **Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets**, and not to any Seeds by **WEIGHT OR MEASURE**. Neither can we pay this discount in Seeds by **weight, or in Bulbs or Plants**.

HOVEY & CO., 53 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO THE FLOWER-GARDEN.

To aid in making selections of seeds, the botanical name is given, and the popular name when there is such, together with the natural order to which it belongs, as indicative of the general character of the flower. These, with the full remarks, will enable the amateur to make a judicious selection.

In giving orders for seeds, it is preferable to mention the numbers; but, as the numbers are often changed, it is absolutely necessary to give the date of Catalogue.

FLOWER-SEEDS.



ABRONIA UMBELLATA.

NO.

ABRONIA. NAT. ORD., *Nyctaginaceæ*.

PER PKT.

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders, and fine plants for baskets. It is best to start the seed under glass, and treat as half-hardy annuals.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | <i>Abronia umbellata</i> , rosy lilac, white centre | .10 |
| 2 | “ <i>arenaria</i> , pure waxy-yellow, very sweet-scented. Novelty of last year | .25 |

NO.

PER PKT.

ABUTILON. NAT. ORD., *Malvaceæ*.

Beautiful plants for the greenhouse; natives of Brazil, half shrubby, with vine-like leaves, and large, pendant, bell-shaped flowers, of various colors, richly veined and striped. Many of them succeed well in the open ground during the summer. Greenhouse shrubs.

3	Abutilon	Beranger , yellow, striped with brown . . . . .	.25
4	"	Duc de Malakoff , yellow, veined with maroon. 5 ft. . . . .	.25
5	"	marmoratum , white, veined and marbled with bright rose, a beautiful variety . . . . .	.25
6	"	striatum , orange, flowers all the year round . . . . .	.25
7	"	venosum , orange, veined with red, fine . . . . .	.25
8	"	vitifolium , white . . . . .	.25

ABOBRA. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ*.

- 9 **Abobra viridiflora**, a pretty, tuberous-rooted, climbing plant, with handsome, glossy, dark-green foliage, and small oval scarlet fruit; fine for planting out in spring, forming beautiful garlands. The roots are perennial, and should be taken up in autumn 10

ACACIA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

These are all highly ornamental plants for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory; they are mostly of graceful habit, and with elegant foliage, and produce their brilliant yellow and golden flowers in great profusion. In summer, they may be planted in the flower-garden, where their beautiful foliage and tropical aspect will render them an additional attraction.

10	Acacia	armata , golden yellow, ball-like flowers . . . . .	.20
11	"	argyrophylla , superb yellow, silvery foliage . . . . .	.20
12	"	cultriformis , fine bright yellow . . . . .	.20
13	"	coccinea , rose, fine foliage, a novel variety . . . . .	.20
14	"	dealbata , caryary yellow, very graceful foliage . . . . .	.20
15	"	Douglassi , yellow, a distinct and beautiful species . . . . .	.25
16	"	ixiophylla , golden yellow, very beautiful . . . . .	.20
17	"	longifolia , yellow, long and slender foliage . . . . .	.20
18	"	lophantia , pale yellow, splendid feathery and graceful foliage . . . . .	.10
19	"	nematophylla , bright yellow, splendid, flowering nearly the whole year . . . . .	.20
20	"	xylophyloides , rich clusters of golden blossoms . . . . .	.25

ACANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Acanthaceæ*.

Stately, ornamental-leaved herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil. The beautiful leaf of *A. Molis* is said to have furnished the ancients with the elegant Aeanthus leaf of their architecture. Half-hardy perennials.

21	Acanthus	mollis , white flowers; from Italy	5
22	"	spinosus , white flowers; from Italy	5

ACHIMENES. NAT. ORD., *Gesneraceæ*.

These are most beautiful plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory during summer; being of dwarf growth, and producing their rich and brilliant flowers of various colors throughout the season. After flowering, allow them to remain dry until they commence to grow again; require a very light rich soil. Greenhouse perennial plants.

23	Achimenes ,	mixed varieties, saved from a choice collection25
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ACROCLINIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

An elegant new annual from Australia, producing beautiful everlasting flowers resembling the *Rhodanthe Manglesii*, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

24	Acroclinium ,	deep rose color. 1 ft.	5
25	"	roseum , light rose. 1 ft.	5
26	"	album , pure white. 1 ft.	5

ACONITUM (MONKSHOOD). NAT. ORD., *Ranunculaceæ*.

A fine, hardy perennial herbaceous plant, growing freely in any good garden-soil, and does well under the shade of trees; flowers mostly blue and purple; seed vegetates with some difficulty.

27	Aconitum	napellus , mixed. 2 ft.	5
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ADLUMIA (MOUNTAIN FRINGE). NAT. ORD., *Fumariaceæ*.

28	Adlumia	cirrhusa . An interesting hardy climbing annual; of quick growth, with graceful, pretty foliage, and clusters of pale-pink tubular flowers. 10 to 15 ft.10
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ADONIS. NAT. ORD., *Ranunculaceæ*.

Old favorites in the flower-garden; with finely-cut, handsome foliage, and bloom for a long time. *A. vernalis* is a hardy perennial, with large bright-yellow flowers in spring; the others are hardy annuals, with deep-red flowers.

29	Adonis	autumnalis , blood red. 1 ft.	5
30	"	vestivalis (<i>Flos Adonis</i>), dark scarlet. 1 ft.	5
31	"	vernalis , bright yellow, large showy flowers. 1 ft.	5

NO. PER PKT.**AGERATUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.**

Very fine half-hardy annuals for growing in masses, or as single plants; also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters, bright sky-blue, or white. Grow well in any good soil, and also in pots for winter flowers in the greenhouse or parlor.

32	<i>Ageratum conspicuum</i> , pure white. 18 inches high	5
33	“ <i>Mexicanum</i> (<i>cæruleum</i>), blue. 1 ft.	5
34	“ “ <i>nanum</i> , dwarf blue. 6 inches	5
35	“ “ <i>albiflorum</i> , fine white. 1 ft.	5
36	“ “ <i>nanum</i> , dwarf white	5
37	“ <i>cælestina</i> (<i>Phalacræa</i>), azure-blue; very fine	5
38	“ “ <i>Tom Thumb</i> , blue; beautiful. 6 inches	5
39	“ “ <i>Tom Thumb</i> , white. These two are of very dwarf, compact habit; fragrant, and bloom abundantly; valuable for dwarf masses, small beds, or for pot-culture . . . . .	.10
40	“ <i>Phalacræa Wendlandii</i> , beautiful, and valuable for pot-culture; blooming throughout the winter . . . . .	.25

AGROSTEMMA. NAT. ORD., *Silenaceæ*.

Handsome, hardy annuals; growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to a single pluk; very neat and pretty; and, being borne on long stems, are fine for cutting. The plants should stand five or six inches apart.

41	<i>Agrostemma Cœli Rosa</i> (<i>Rose of Heaven</i>), deep rose	5
42	“ “ <i>fl. albo</i> , white	5
43	“ “ <i>Dwarf Fringed</i> , new; flowers rose, with white centre, finely fringed . . . . .	.10
44	“ “ <i>hybrida flore pleno</i> , splendid colors; those which come double are very beautiful . . . . .	.10
45	“ <i>cardinalis</i> (<i>Viscaria</i>), brilliant magenta color; splendid . . . . .	.10
46	“ <i>elegans picta</i> (<i>Viscaria</i>), crimson and scarlet, with pure white margin . . . . .	.10
47	“ <i>splendens</i> (<i>Viscaria</i>), bright scarlet; new . . . . .	.10

ALONSOA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophularinæ*.

These plants are very ornamental, either in the greenhouse, or grown as annuals in the open border during the summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Tender perennials.

48	<i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i> (large flowered), deep scarlet. 2 ft.	5
49	“ <i>incisifolia</i> (cut foliage), orange scarlet. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
50	“ <i>Warczewiczii</i> , bright crimson; from Chili. 1½ ft.	5

ALSTREMERIA. NAT. ORD., *Amaryllidaceæ*.

This is a genus of tuberous-rooted plants, with beautiful flowers; requiring to be grown in a sheltered position to have them in perfection. Half-hardy perennials.

51	<i>Alstrœmeria Van Houtte</i> . Finest hybrids, mixed. 1½ ft.20
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ALYSSUM. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

Free-blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the “Sweet Alyssum” is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds; blooming constantly all the season. *A. saxatile* produces a dense mass of golden-yellow flowers in spring.

55	<i>Alyssum</i> , Sweet (<i>A. maritima</i>), pure white, hardy annual. 6 inches	5
53	“ <i>saxatile</i> (<i>Golden Alyssum</i>), hardy perennial. 6 inches	5
54	“ <i>argenteum</i> , white; hardy biennial. 1 ft.	5

AMARANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Amarantaceæ*.

Ornamental-foliaged plants, of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect, whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or out-door flower-garden. If the seeds are sown early, and planted out the last of May or in June, in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the centre of beds, or mixed flower or shrubbery borders. Half-hardy annuals.

55	<i>Amaranthus bicolor</i> , crimson and green variegated foliage. 2 ft.	5
56	“ <i>tricolor</i> (<i>Joseph's Coat</i>), beautiful scarlet yellow and green. 2 ft.	5
57	“ <i>melancholicus ruber</i> , grows about eighteen inches high; compact habit, with splendid deep blood-red foliage; very striking and beautiful	5
58	“ <i>caudatus</i> (<i>Love Lies Bleeding</i>), red flowers in long, drooping spikes or racemes; very showy	5
59	“ <i>cruentus</i> (<i>Prince's Feather</i>), red, in erect massive spikes. 3 ft.	5
60	“ <i>monstrosus</i> , red, very dense, and showy. 3 ft.	5
61	“ <i>speciosus aureus</i> (<i>New Golden Prince's Feather</i>). Very distinct and beautiful, of a rich golden-brown tint; for massing in beds, or as a line in a ribbon-border, it will be found invaluable . . . . .	.10

AMBLYLEPIS. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

62	<i>Amblyolepis setigera</i> , fragrant, showy, hardy annual; from the East Indies; growing about two feet high, with bright-yellow flowers. The plants should stand a foot apart.10
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PER PCT.

AMMOBIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

- 63 **Ammobium alatum**, a good, white Everlasting Flower, and showy plant for the border; hardy annual, about two feet high; makes very pretty dried flowers 5

ANAGALLIS. NAT. ORD., *Primulacæ*.

A class of beautiful plants for small beds, edgings, baskets, &c.; growing six or eight inches high. Sow under glass, and treat them as bedding-plants; set them about six inches apart, and they will cover the ground with a profusion of pretty and brilliant flowers all summer. They are also finely adapted for pots and vases.

- 64 **Anagallis grandiflora**, **Eugenic**, fine velvety-blue, light edge 10
 65 " " **Napoleon III.**, rich crimson maroon 10
 66 " " **sanguinea**, bright red, fine, new 10
 67 " " **cœrulea**, sky-blue; beautiful 10
 68 " " **coccinea**, fine scarlet 10
 69 " " **Garibaldi**, rich crimson scarlet 10
 70 " " **superba**, red, blue, scarlet, lilac, mixed 10

ANCHUSA. NAT. ORD., *Boraginææ*.

Plants, natives of the south of Europe, remarkable for their intensely blue flowers; hardy perennials.

- 71 **Anchusa arvalis**, blue. 2 ft. 5
 72 " **italica**, delicate blue. 2 ft. 5

ANEMONE. NAT. ORD., *Ranunculacææ*.

All the plants belonging to this genus are beautiful, and well deserving of cultivation; succeed well in any light soil. Hardy perennials.

- 73 **Anemone coronaria**, mixed from selected flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 74 " **pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower), violet 10

APHANOSTEPHUS. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

- 75 **Aphanostephus ramossissimus**. A pretty, half-hardy Texan annual, four inches high, very much branched; the flowers have a yellow disc, and violet-blue ray-florets, of a close, carpet-like growth, and abundance of bloom 10

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON). NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariacææ*.

The Snapdragons are very showy, hardy perennials, flowering well the first season; they grow from twelve to eighteen inches in height; of bushy habit, with long spikes of bloom, presenting a fine variety of rich and diversified colors; and are very beautiful and attractive, either in masses, or as single specimens. To bloom fine the following year, they should not be allowed to ripen seeds; and it is well to protect them with a little hay or dry leaves during winter. The plants should stand a foot or more apart, except the Tom-Thumb varieties, which may be set closer together.

- 76 **Antirrhinum majus** **Brilliant**, bright scarlet-white, and golden-yellow 5
 77 " " **Delila**, carnine, with white throat 5
 78 " " **Firefly**, orange-scarlet; throat white 5
 79 " " **Galathee**, crimson; throat white; large flower 5
 80 " " **Papilionaceum**, deep blood-red, with pure white throat; fine 5
 81 " " **Carophylloides**, carnation striped varieties; very beautiful 5
 82 " " **Pure White-flowered**, fine 5
 83 " " **Extra Fine** varieties, mixed 5
 84 " " **Striped Dwarf** varieties, white, striped with red, &c., mixed, grow six or eight inches high; very neat and pretty 5
 85 " " **Tom-Thumb** Varieties, mixed; compact; very pretty and rich flowering; beautiful for edgings of borders, fancy beds, &c. 10
 86 " " **Tom Thumb, Pure White**, extra 10

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE). NAT. ORD., *Ranunculacææ*.

An extremely showy and ornamental early summer-flowering herbaceous plant, combining the most curious forms with the most beautiful and striking colors; succeeds in any garden soil. Hardy perennials.

- 87 **Aquilegia**, **double**, mixed colors 10
 88 " **caryophylloides**, white, striped with crimson; beautiful double variety. 1 ft. 10
 89 " **formosa**, double; crimson and orange. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 90 " **Siberica**, violet; double. 1 ft. 10
 91 " **Skinnerii**, scarlet and yellow; very beautiful. From Guatemala. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 92 " **grandiflora alba**, a new and fine variety from the Rocky Mountains, with very large white flowers; perennial 25
 93 " **glandulosa**, a splendid species from Siberia; more dwarfish in its habits than the common Columbine; flowers large, rich sky-blue; margin of the corolla pure white. (See cut.) 10

ARALIA. NAT. ORD., *Araliacææ*.

- 94 **Aralia papyrifera** (Chinese Rice-paper plant), greenhouse shrub from China. 4 ft. 25
 95 " **Sieboldii**, a new species, with beautiful, five-lobed leaves 50



AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA. See page 16.

NO.

PER PKT.



ARALIA PAPYRIFERA. See page 16.

ARABIS. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

An exceedingly early spring-flowering plant, contrasting beautifully with the yellow Alyssum; valuable for rock-work, edging, &c.; succeeding well in any good garden-soil. Hardy perennial.

- 96 *Arabis alpina*, pure white; from Switzerland. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

ARBUTUS (STRAWBERRY-TREE). NAT. ORD., *Ericaceae*.

A handsome, nearly hardy, evergreen shrub, covered during October and November with pearl-like blossoms and strawberry-like fruit.

- 97 *Arbutus unedo*. From Ireland. 10 ft. 10

ARCTOTIS. NAT. ORD., *Compositae*.

Handsome, showy, free-flowering plants, of close, compact, dwarf habit, with large beautiful flowers in the style of *Gazania Splendens*; continuing in bloom the whole summer, and growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.

- 98 *Arctotis breviscapa*, deep-orange, with dark centre; from Cape of Good Hope. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . 10

ARGEMONE. NAT. ORD., *Papaveraceae*.

Exceedingly showy, free-flowering border plant, with large, poppy-like flowers; succeeding well in any common garden-soil. Hardy annual.

- 99 *Argemone grandiflora*, white. 2 ft. 5
 100 " *Mexicana*, yellow. 2 ft. 5

ARMERIA. NAT. ORD., *Plumbaginaceae*.

Useful, hardy perennials; adapted for rock-work, edging, or culture in pots. Half-hardy perennials.

- 101 *Armeria dianthoides*, delicate rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 102 " *formosa*, rose and white. 1 ft. 10
 103 " *splendens*. Splendid variety, with large corymbs four to six inches in circumference, of brilliant rosy-carmine flowers; good for bouquets. 1 ft. . 20

ARTEMISIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositae*.

- 104 *Artemisia gracilis*. An ornamental plant, of rapid growth, pyramidal habit, with delicate, light-green, needle-like foliage, giving it the appearance of an elegant Coniferous plant 10
 105 " *annua*, a pretty, sweet-scented annual. 4 ft. 10

ATHANASIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositae*.

- 106 *Athanasia annua* (African Daisy); yellow; a very pretty hardy annual. 1 ft. . 10

ANTHEMIS. NAT. ORD., *Compositae*.

Showy, hardy annuals, of branching habit; producing a great profusion of flowers all through the season.



ROSE FLOWERED ASTER. Page 20.



PEONY PERFECTION ASTER.
Page 20.



DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED
ASTER. Page 20.



SHAKSPEARE ASTER. Page 123.

NO.	PER PKT.
107 <i>Anthemis Arabica</i> , bright yellow. 1 ft.	5
108 " <i>purpurascens</i> , yellow and purple. 1 ft. . . . .	.10

APLOPAPPUS. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

109 <i>Aplopappus rubiginosus</i> . A showy autumn-flowering annual, about three feet high, with lanceolate incised foliage, producing large terminal corymbs of yellow flowers, each nearly two inches in diameter10
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ASCLEPIAS. NAT. ORD., *Asclepiadaceæ*.

Handsome plants, remarkable for the singularity and beauty of their flowers; requiring a light soil.

110 <i>Asclepias curassavica</i> , scarlet. Greenhouse perennial; fine bedding-plant. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
111 " <i>tuberosa</i> . (See engraving.) Orange. Hardy perennial. 2 ft. . . . .	.19
112 " <i>cœrulea</i> , sky-blue; good bedding-plant . . . . .	.10



ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

ARUM. NAT. ORD., *Araceæ*.

Plants with singularly interesting and curious foliage; fine for mixed borders, or front of shrubberies: Hardy perennials.

113 <i>Arum Corsicum</i> , mottled like a snake; from Corsica. 1 ft.10
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ASTER. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective, of our garden favorites, producing, in profusion, flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. For flower-beds and mixed borders it stands unrivalled.

The Aster may be divided into two sections.—French and German. The French, as improved by Truffaut, has flat petals, either reflexed or incurved; the former resembling the Chrysanthemum: whilst the latter, by turning its petals towards the centre of the flower, is best described by its resemblance to the Pæony. The German varieties are particularly admired for the exquisite symmetry of their form. The bouquet varieties grow from nine to fifteen inches high, and are particularly adapted for small beds, edging, or for pot-culture. They often flower so profusely as entirely to hide their foliage. All the varieties delight in a rich soil, and, in hot, dry weather, should be mulched with well-rotted manure, and frequently supplied with water. This labor will be amply compensated by the increased size, beauty, and duration of the flowers. Plants may be raised in a hot-bed, cold frame, boxes in the house, or in beds in the open garden. They transplant with the utmost facility. Set the larger-growing kinds one foot apart, and the Pompons and Bouquet sorts about nine inches; the Dwarf six inches. The Dwarf Chrysanthemum Aster grows very uniformly, about six inches high, and when set five or six inches apart in beds, exhibits, when in bloom,

NO.

PER PKT.

- a splendid mass of flowers. All the tall kinds should be supported, before coming into bloom, by slender sticks, to prevent them from being blown down by heavy winds and rain-storms. Hardy annuals.
- The following are the very best varieties known. For separate colors of all the different classes, see Special Collections.
- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 114 | Aster. Truffaut's French Paony-flowered Perfection, very large and splendid; of the greatest perfection of form, size, and fullness of flower; twenty to twenty-four inches in height; the most beautiful varieties mixed . . . | .10 |
| 115 | " La Superbe, a magnificent variety, with extra large and beautiful flowers; three colors: rose, sky-blue, and white mixed . . . | .15 |
| 116 | " Truffaut's Imbricated Pompon, a charming style of Asters, of upright growth, with medium-sized globular flowers, of the most perfect form, beautifully imbricated, and of rich and brilliant colors; mixed. 18 inches . . . | .10 |
| 117 | " New Globe-flowered Dwarf Imbricated Pompon, a beautiful style; spreading habit, forming a compact bush, one foot high, literally covered with elegant globular-shaped flowers, in the finest colors; early, and extremely showy; mixed . . . | .10 |
| 118 | " Rose-flowered Asters, a most beautiful class, growing about one and a half feet high, of strong growth, fine branching habit, and profuse bloomers; flowers large, of perfect form, full double to the centre, and finely imbricated; colors crimson, white, rose, blue, violet, &c.; mixed . . . | .15 |
| 119 | " Paony-flowered Globe, very beautiful in style of growth, with spreading branches, and large, very double flowers of the finest form; incurved and imbricated, and of brilliant and distinct colors. In consequence of its strong branching habit, it does not require support; finest colors; mixed . . . | .10 |
| 120 | " New Victoria Aster. The varieties of this splendid Aster grow about eighteen inches high; of a very robust habit of growth, forming very compact, branching plants, with beautiful imbricated double flowers of the largest size, and most brilliant colors; mixed . . . | .15 |
| 121 | " Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, one of the best and most desirable; growing very uniform in height; nine or ten inches; quite branching, with very large, perfect, smooth petalled, and imbricated flowers. A valuable acquisition for dwarf groups, beds or edgings, or culture in pots; splendid mixed colors . . . | .10 |
| 122 | " Giant Emperor. This variety is of very sturdy, upright growth, about sixteen inches high, and is remarkable for the immense size of its flowers, which are not numerous, but very showy and attractive; mixed colors . . . | .15 |
| 123 | " Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal. These are of erect and very branching habit, twelve to fifteen inches high, full double, and bloom in such profusion as to resemble a bouquet of flowers; a fine class for pots; finest colors mixed . . . | .15 |
| 124 | " Boltze's New Bouquet, very uniform in height, about ten inches, flowers of medium size, and of rich colors; exceedingly pretty, and free-blooming; fine for bedding and pot-culture; mixed colors . . . | .15 |
| 125 | " Globe-flowered Pyramidal. These are similar in style to the Paony Asters; growing about two feet high, but more branching, with splendid large, extra double flowers; full-blooming and showy; mixed . . . | .10 |
| 126 | " Crown, or Two-colored Asters. The flowers of these have two colors; the centre, or about half of each flower being pure white, while the outer part or circumference, is blue, crimson, &c.; producing a striking and fine effect; mixed colors . . . | .10 |
| 127 | " Hedgehog, or Needle. Of upright growth; petals of the flower long, finely quilled, and sharply pointed; very handsome and curious; full and double; mixed . . . | .10 |
| 128 | " New Perfection Pyramidal Hedgehog. Of very robust growth; two feet high, with large and extremely double flowers beautifully quilled; mixed . . . | .15 |
| 129 | " Reid's Globe-quilled, a tall-growing class of Asters; very handsome, and double, and remarkable for their nicely quilled and globular flowers; mixed colors . . . | .10 |
| 130 | " Quilled Double German, fine and free-blooming; about one and a half feet high; quite branching, with fine quilled, full double flowers; mixed . . . | 5 |
| 131 | " Dwarf Double German, an interesting class of Asters; of a handsome, compactly branching bouquet-like form, and fine double flowers; the best for edgings and dwarf groups; mixed colors . . . | 5 |
| 132 | " Dwarf Turban, a very dwarf or miniature variety, about four inches high, with very dark, nearly black-colored foliage; flowers very handsome; carmine, mixed with white; pretty for edgings, &c. . . | .15 |

AURICULA. NAT. ORD., *Primulacæ*.

A well-known garden favorite of great beauty, succeeding best in a northern aspect. Half-hardy perennial.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 133 | Auricula alpine, the most hardy of all the Auriculas; mixed . . . | .10 |
| 134 | " Extra German, saved from German prize varieties; mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . | .25 |
| 135 | " English Prize, from named flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . | .25 |

AZALEA. NAT. ORD., *Ericacæ*.

Beautiful flowering plants. The indica or Chinese varieties are splendid greenhouse plants; while the pontica or Ghent Azaleas are perfectly hardy shrubs, universally admired for their rich orange, red, scarlet, and various-colored flowers. All the species



DWARF DOUBLE GERMAN
ASTER. Page 20.



1-2 natural size.

BOLTZ NEW BOUQUET ASTER.



1-10 natural size.
Page 20.



DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ASTER. Page 20.



PORCUPINE OR HEDGEHOG ASTER.
Page 20.



REID'S IMPROVED QUILLED ASTER.
Page 20.



ROSE FLOWERED ASTER.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ natural size. Page 20.



PÆONY FLOWERED GLOBE ASTER.
Page 20.

NO. PER PKT.
 should be grown in peat leaf-mould and a very sandy loam; are easily multiplied from
 seeds.

- 136 *Azalea indica*, mixed, saved from the finest named collection; greenhouse shrub. 4 ft. .25
 137 " *pontica*, mixed, saved from a fine collection. Hardy shrub. 4 ft.25



CARNATION STRIPED BALSAM. See page 23.



DOUBLE ROSE BALSAM. See page 23.

AUBRIETIA. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

- 138 *Aubrietia græca*, an admirable little spring-bloomer; can be strongly recommended, as a most desirable plant, either for borders or beds in early spring, blooming for several weeks in succession25

NO.

PER PKT.

ASPERULA. NAT. ORD., *Stellatae*.

139 **Asperula azurea setosa**, a most profuse-blooming, hardy annual, from the Caucasian Mountains, growing about one foot high, of dense habit, and covered with clusters of beautiful light-blue, sweet-scented flowers, lasting a long time in perfection. Strongly recommended for its striking color, delightful perfume, and profusion of blossoms10



SOLFERINO BALSAM. See page 23.



DOUBLE CAMELLIA BALSAM. See page 23.

BALSAM. NAT. ORD., *Balsaminaceæ*.

The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden-flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To have them in the greatest perfection, prepare the ground rich and deep, and

NO.		PER PKT.
	any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seeds in a hot-bed, or frame, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm and settled; they transplant easily, but best while quite young. Set the plants from twelve to twenty inches apart, according as they are tall or dwarf kinds; they look best in groups of three, five, or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plant. If part of the side-branches are pinched off as soon as they appear, those remaining will grow much stronger, and the flowers will be seen to much greater advantage. Tender annuals.	
	The following comprise all the most beautiful colors and varieties, saved from the purest double flowers. For separate colors, see Special Collections.	
140	Balsam. Fine Double, mixed colors	5
141	“ Dwarf Double, finest mixed . . . . .	.10
142	“ French Camellia-flowered spotted, variegated and self-colored varieties mixed; very double and perfect . . . . .	.10
143	“ German Camellia-flowered, spotted, various colors, all spotted with white; very double and beautiful; mixed . . . . .	.15
144	“ French Rose-flowered, very large flowered, double, and perfectly-formed flowers; finest colors mixed . . . . .	.10
145	“ French Rose-flowered spotted, large and fine double; about eight splendid varieties all spotted with white . . . . .	.20
146	“ New Double Rose-flowered, Dwarf, grow about nine inches high; very fine, and very double; four varieties mixed . . . . .	.15
147	“ New Carnation Striped . . . . .	.15
148	“ Solferino, a new variety; flowers pure white, spotted and striped with lilac and scarlet, like a Carnation; very large-flowered and beautiful . . . . .	.25



BARTONIA AUREA.



CALAMPELIS SCABER. See p. 24.

BARTONIA. NAT. ORD., *Loasacæ.*

- 149 *Bartonia aurea* (golden). (See engraving.) Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic lustre when the sun shines upon them; very showy. 2 ft. 5
- 150 “ *nuda*. This is a perfect gem. It grows two to three feet high, and is literally covered with its large white flowers; produced in abundance all the season. Hardy perennial.25

BALLOON VINE (CARDIOSPERMUM). NAT. ORD., *Sapindacæ.*

A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. It answers either for the greenhouse or open ground. Half-hardy annual.

- 151 *Cardiospermum halicacabum*, white; from India. 5 ft.10

BAPTISIA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ.*

- 152 *Baptisia Australis*, a handsome border-plant, of the easiest culture; flowers blue. Hardy perennial. 2 ft.10
- 153 “ *alba*, a white-flowered variety. Hardy perennial25

- | NO. | PER PET. |
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| BELLIS (DOUBLE DAISY). NAT. ORD., <i>Compositæ</i>. | |
| The "Double Daisy" is finely adapted for forming pretty edgings, dwarf groups, or beds: it is also a favorite plant for growing in boxes or pots. Half-hardy perennial. | |
| 154 <i>Bellis perennis</i> , finest mixed; saved from a choice collection of double varieties . . . | .20 |
| BEGONIA. NAT. ORD., <i>Begoniaceæ</i>. | |
| A magnificent genus of ornamental greenhouse plants, as remarkable for the varied and beautiful foliage of many of its varieties, as for the splendor and profusion of the flowers of others. Should be grown in sandy peat and loam. | |
| 155 <i>Begonia</i> , mixed, several of the most choice sorts mixed . . . | .25 |
| 156 " <i>semperflorens</i> , about twelve inches high, with white flowers, very abundant; blooming during the whole summer. Valuable for borders in the open air, also for pots in the greenhouse . . . | .25 |
| 157 " <i>Rex</i> , magnificent plants, with very large and richly-variegated, heart-shaped leaves of various colors; picturesque and beautiful for summer decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory . . . | .50 |
| BELVIDERE. NAT. ORD., <i>Chenopodiaceæ</i>. | |
| A pretty, cypress-like plant, sometimes called Summer-Cypress; fine for a cemetery. | |
| 158 <i>Belvidere</i> . Hardy annual; from Egypt | 5 |
| BIGNONIA. NAT. ORD., <i>Bignoniaceæ</i>. | |
| A highly ornamental climber, producing its gorgeous flowers in panicles, and in the greatest profusion. | |
| 159 <i>Bignonia Tweediana</i> , beautiful, half-hardy climbing shrub, with golden-yellow flowers . . . | .25 |
| BOCCONIA. NAT. ORD., <i>Papaveraceæ</i>. | |
| 160 <i>Bocconia Japonica</i> . This noble plant, from Japan, has been an object of unusual admiration in the German gardens. It is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection in winter; of luxuriant growth, forming a bush five to six feet in height, decorated, from the month of August, with beautiful pyramidal spikes of flowers. The beautiful, deeply-serrated leaves, in the way of oak-leaves, are large, of an obtuse, cordate form, of a sombre green above, glaucous below. As a single object on the lawn, or grouped together, its effect is exquisite. (See our engraving of the plant.) . . . | |
| | .10 |
| BRACHYCOME. NAT. ORD., <i>Compositæ</i>. | |
| A beautiful, free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, covered, during the greater portion of the summer, with a profusion of pretty <i>Cineraria</i> -like flowers, very effective in edgings, small beds, rustic baskets, or for pot culture; succeeding to any light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 161 <i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i> (Swan-River Daisy), blue; from Swan River. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 162 " <i>albiflora</i> , white; from Swan River. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 163 " finest mixed | .10 |
| BROWALLIA. NAT. ORD., <i>Scrophulariaceæ</i>. | |
| Very handsome profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months; growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 164 <i>Browallia Cerviakovskii</i> , blue, with white centre; beautiful. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 165 " <i>demissa</i> , light-blue and orange centre; from South America. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 166 " <i>elata</i> <i>cerulea</i> , upright; blue; from Peru. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 167 " " <i>alba</i> , white; from Peru. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 168 " " <i>grandiflora</i> , sky-blue; large-flowered. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| CACALIA (TASSEL-FLOWER). NAT. ORD., <i>Compositæ</i>. | |
| A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting. | |
| 169 <i>Cacalia coccinea</i> , scarlet; flowering in clusters; very pretty. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 5 |
| 170 " <i>aurea</i> , golden yellow | 5 |
| CALAMPELIS. NAT. ORD., <i>Bignoniaceæ</i>. | |
| 171 <i>Calampelis scaber</i> . A beautiful climber, blooming in racemes of bright orange-colored flowers; foliage graceful and pretty; fine for bedding out, or for the house or greenhouse. The seeds should be started in heat; plant out about first of June | |
| | .10 |
| CALANDRINIA. NAT. ORD., <i>Portulacaceæ</i>. | |
| Very beautiful dwarf-growing plants, usually treated as tender annuals, though of perennial duration if protected in winter; they are a blaze of beauty wherever the sun shines upon them. They succeed well in a light, rich soil. | |
| 172 <i>Calandrinia grandiflora</i> , rosy lilac, large and very showy | 5 |
| 173 " <i>speciosa</i> , dark purple, brilliant glossy flowers; makes beautiful dwarf-beds and edgings. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 5 |
| 174 " <i>alba</i> , pure white; elegant for edgings or rockeries; also for pots. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 175 " <i>umbellata</i> , bright crimson; blooming in clusters; very beautiful for rock-work, dry banks, or similar places; perennial, flowering the first season. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |



BOCCONIA JAPONICA.

NO.

PER PKT.

CACTUS. NAT. ORD., *Cactaceæ*.

An extremely curious and interesting genus, many of the varieties producing magnificent flowers of the most brilliant and striking colors; succeeds best in a sandy loam, mixed with lime rubbish and a little peat or rotten dung. Greenhouse perennial.

- 176 Cactus, mixed species and varieties25

CALCEOLARIA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Plants of a highly decorative character; an indispensable ornament for the drawing-room or conservatory. The shrubby variety is sometimes grown for in-door and sometimes for out-door decoration. They succeed in any light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.

- 177 *Calceolaria hybrida*, mixed. Saved from a named collection25
 178 " James's International Prize, saved from a collection of this celebrated strain of *Calceolarias* which received the first prize at the spring and summer exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural and Royal Botanic Societies, in London, during the past season50
 179 " *Superba grandiflora*, extra fine, spotted and striped, large-flowered; saved from flowers which obtained many prizes at the English and Continental Exhibitions50

NO.		PER PKT.
180	Calceolaria Superba , dwarf; a splendid spotted or tigered new dwarf variety, of compact habit, and a profuse bloomer; from a celebrated German collection which has received many prizes . . . . .	.50
181	“ rugosa , shrubby varieties for bedding out in the open garden; saved from the most beautiful self-colored and spotted varieties . . . . .	.50
182	“ pinnata , yellow, fine, half-hardy annual . . . . .	.10
182½	“ scabiosaefolia (Scabious-leaved), bright yellow; a pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual . . . . .	.10

CALENDULA (CAPE MARIGOLD). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a pretty effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil. Hardy annuals.

183	Calendula hybrida , white; a pretty single variety. 1 ft.	5
184	“ pluvialis (Cape Marigold), white, large flowers. 1 ft.	5
185	“ pongei , fl. pl., double white, fine. 1 ft.	5
186	“ officialis superba , new double Pot Marigold, golden-orange, dark eye	5
187	“ sulphurea , new sulphur-colored Pot Marigold; very double and beautiful	5

CALLA. NAT. ORD., *Araceæ*.

A very handsome plant, either as an aquatic, or for the ornamentation of the drawing-room or conservatory. Half-hardy perennial.

188	Calla Æthiopica , white; from Cape of Good Hope. 2 ft.25
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CALLIRHOE. NAT. ORD., *Malvaceæ*.

Beautiful annual; two to three feet in height, with leafy stems, terminating in large panicle racemes of rich violet or purple crimson flowers, with white centre; commences to bloom when about six inches high, and continues to yield a succession of its numerous attractive flowers throughout the summer and autumn till hard frost; forming an elegant object for groups, beds, or single specimens.

189	Callirhoe involucreta , a trailing variety of great beauty; large purple crimson flowers . . . . .	.10
190	“ pedata , rich violet purple, with white eye. 2 ft.	5
191	“ nana , like the above, only dwarf. 1 ft.	5

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

This genus is amongst the most showy, free-flowering, and beautiful of hardy annuals. The tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders and fronts of shrubberies; and the dwarf kinds, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding-plants, and are valuable for edgings. Hardy annuals.

192	Calliopsis bicolor , a well-known favorite; dark crimson, with yellow rays. 2½ ft.	5
193	“ marmorata (marbled), brown and yellow, shaded. 2½ ft.	5
194	“ nigra speciosa , rich velvety crimson. 2 ft.	5
195	“ nana purpurea , dwarf; dark purplish. 1 ft.	5
196	“ marmorata , dwarf; red, marbled with yellow. 1 ft.	5
197	“ Coronata , rich yellow; disk encircled with crimson spots; handsome. 1½ ft.	5
198	“ Drummondii , yellow, with crimson centre; fine; from Texas. 1½ ft.	5
199	“ filifolia (thread-leaved), yellow, neat foliage	5
200	“ Burridge's , exceedingly beautiful; flowers rich brown, tipped with bright orange. 2 ft.	5
201	“ mixed , all colors	5
202	“ Philadelphica , hardy perennial, which flowers the first year. Its large flowers are of a fine yellow, and very ornamental	5
203	“ auriculata , bright orange; fine; hardy perennial. 2 ft. . . . .	.10

CALLICHOEA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

204	Callichroea platyglossa , pretty light-yellow flowers in abundance; from California. 1 ft.	5
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CAMELLIA. NAT. ORD., *Ternstroemiaceæ*.

Favorite winter and spring flowering plants of great beauty. The amateur, in sowing seed saved from the following choice sorts, has a fair chance of raising some valuable varieties; succeed in sandy peat and loam. Half-hardy shrubs.

205	Camellia Japonica , mixed. From a choice named collection of double flowers50
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CAMPANULA. NAT. ORD., *Campanulaceæ*.

The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of all garden-plants for decoration in conservatory, greenhouse, and flower-garden. By good culture, the tall varieties assume a magnificent effect, unequalled by any other plants.

206	Campanula Loreii , fine expanded blue blossoms, which continue in succession through the summer; set the plants eight or ten inches apart. ½ ft.	5
207	“ alba , differing from the above only in color; white	5
208	“ carpatica , blue, dwarf; fine for beds, edging, &c. Hardy perennial	5
209	“ alba , white variety of the preceding	5
210	“ persicifolia , large blue flowers, fine for borders. Hardy perennial. 3 ft.	5
211	“ alba , white variety of the preceding	5
212	“ maerantha , a fine, free-blooming variety, with large purple flowers. Hardy perennial. 3 feet . . . . .	.10

NO.		PER PKT.
213	Campanula pyramidalis , very elegant, with fine blue flowers; may be trained to any form of growth; suitable for the border or pot-culture. Hardy perennial. 3 feet . . . . .	.10
214	“ “ alba , white variety of the above . . . . .	.10
215	“ trachelium , fl. pl., a fine border-plant, with violet-blue flowers. Hardy perennial	5
216	“ “ alba , white variety of the above	5
217	“ attica , a charming Grecian annual, forming compact plants about one foot in diameter, covered with deep-blue, bell-shaped flowers: well suited to sunny exposures . . . . .	.10
218	“ Leutweini , beautiful azure-blue flowers, size of the Canterbury Bell. Hardy perennial. Flowers the first year from seed . . . . .	.10
219	“ celtidifolia , a pretty perennial species, with blue flowers; blooming the first season from seed . . . . .	.25



CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. NAT. ORD., Tropaeolaceæ.

The popular name of this pretty climbing annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded; the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.

220	Canary-Bird Flower (<i>Tropaeolum Peregrinum</i>). 20 ft.10
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CANDYTUFT. NAT. ORD., Cruciferae.

All the Candytufts are of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation, and deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower-garden. They grow about one foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin them to five or six inches apart. They form fine masses of bloom, and are very fine for cut flowers; hardy annuals.

221	Candytuft, white (<i>Iberis amara</i>), flowers in profusion	5
222	“ purple (<i>I. umbellata</i>), fine variety	5
223	“ rose (<i>umbellata carnea</i>), very pretty	5
224	“ Dunnett's crimson, beautiful dark crimson	5
225	“ mixed varieties	5
226	“ rocket, pure white, in large long spikes	5
227	“ fragrant (<i>pectinata</i>), white, fine, dense-flowered	5
228	“ dwarf crimson, extra fine, dark, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
229	“ dwarf lilac, a dwarf variety, forming interesting small bushy plants . . . . .	.10
230	“ very dwarf white (<i>Iberis affinis</i>), producing broad, compact plants, about six inches high, with finely cut leaves, and almost completely covered with multitudes of brilliant white flowers, slightly sweet-scented; very valuable for masses or borders . . . . .	.10

CANTERBURY BELL. NAT. ORD., Campanulaceæ.

The Canterbury Bells have long been known among our most ornamental garden-plants. Their large bell-shaped flowers, which are freely produced throughout the summer, render them strikingly effective. As they are strictly biennials, it will be necessary to sow the seed every year. Hardy biennials.

231	Canterbury Bell (<i>Campanula medium</i>), single blue, 2 ft.	5
232	“ single white	5
233	“ mixed, single	5
234	“ double blue . . . . .	.10
235	“ double white . . . . .	.10
236	“ mixed, blue and white, double . . . . .	.10
237	“ single rose, bright pink flowers, fine . . . . .	.10
238	“ double rose, bright pink or rose-colored double flowers, a beautiful novelty . . . . .	.25

NO.

PER PKT.



CANNA NIGRICANS. See p. 29.



CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. See p. 27.

CANNA (INDIAN SHOT). NAT. ORD., *Marantaceae*.

Stately plants, and highly ornamental, producing a splendid effect by their very beautiful and massive foliage, and scarlet, crimson, or yellow flowers. They bloom the first season, if the seed is sown early in a hot-bed, and the plants set out in the garden about the first of June, or earlier if strong enough. In autumn the roots may be taken up, and kept in a cellar free from any frost, and set out again in the spring, when they may be divided like the Dahlia, and will produce a more rapid and fine growth than the seedlings of the first year. The richer the soil, the more beautiful will be the effect produced. Soak the seeds well in hot water before sowing.

239	<i>Canna annei</i> , crimson; very ornamental. 3 ft. . . . .	.15
240	" <i>aurantica</i> , orange; lively green foliage; from Brazil. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
241	" <i>aurea vittata</i> , golden; beautiful; from New Holland. 4 ft. . . . .	.20
242	" <i>bicolor</i> of Java, red and yellow; from Java. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
243	" <i>coccinea vera</i> , scarlet; very fine; from South America. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
244	" <i>compacta elegantissima</i> , large, reddish yellow; from South America. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
245	" <i>edulis</i> , red; very fine; from Peru; 3 ft. . . . .	.10
246	" <i>gigantea aurantica</i> , orange-red; a beautiful large variety. 10 ft. . . . .	.15
247	" <i>indica</i> , red; from India. 2 ft. . . . .	.5
248	" <i>limbata</i> , intense scarlet, edged with yellow; very striking; from Brazil. 4 ft. . . . .	.10
249	" <i>musafolia hybrida</i> , red foliage, resembling a small banana. 2 ft. . . . .	.25
250	" <i>nepalensis</i> , clear yellow; large flowers; very pretty; from Nepaul. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
251	" <i>sellowii</i> , scarlet; from Africa. 5 ft. . . . .	.10
252	" <i>Warezewiczii</i> , brilliant red, with dark foliage. . . . .	.10
253	" <i>zebrina</i> , beautiful, zebra-striped foliage. 3 ft. . . . .	.10

NO.		PER PKT.
254	Canna Bihorelli , a new dwarf variety, large dark-red leaves, dark-red flowers . . . . .	.25
255	" nigricans , one of the most showy and attractive of the Cannas, excelling in the rich tints of its stem and leaves, and approaching the rich, deep coloring of the <i>Dracæna</i> , having that dark bronzy metallic lustre peculiar to many of the tropical ornamental-leaved plants . . . . .	.25
256	" Bonnetti , fine scarlet flowers . . . . .	.25
257	" Depnte Henon , flowers yellow, fine . . . . .	.25
258	" elegantissima grandis . . . . .	.25
259	" flaccida , large and beautiful yellow flowers . . . . .	.20
260	" lutea picta , yellow and scarlet shaded . . . . .	.10
261	" mixed varieties . . . . .	.10



PERPETUAL CARNATION. See next page.

CARDUUS. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Strong-growing ornamental plants, well suited for flower-borders, where their remarkable tufts of flowers and handsome foliage produce a fine effect.

262	Carduus benedictus (Blessed Thistle), purple. 2 ft.	5
263	" Marianus , beautiful variegated leaves. 2 ft.	5

NO.

PER PKT.

CASSIA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

- 264 *Cassia Marylandica*, a fine hardy herbaceous plant, of rapid growth, desirable for the ornamentation of borders, or for large groups. Flowers bright yellow, in large clusters. 3 ft.10

CARNATION (DIANTHUS). NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, all having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections of prize varieties in Europe, producing mostly all double flowers. Hardy perennial.

- 265 *Carnation Pink*, fine mixed varieties15
 266 " " fine German, from a named collection25
 267 " " choice bizarres and flakes, mixed, saved from prize flowers50
 268 " " perpetual, or tree, choice mixed, from selected flowers. 1½ ft.50
 269 " " dwarf double early, quite distinct, bloom two weeks earlier, dwarf, robust habit, fine mixed25

CATANANCHE. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Exceedingly showy, free-flowering, hardy perennials, succeeding in any garden-soil.

- 270 *Catananche bicolor*, white; violet centre; from south of Europe. 2 ft.5
 271 " " *cærulea*, blue, with purple centre; from south of Europe. 2 ft.5

CATCHFLY (SILENE). NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Favorite and showy annuals, with bright and lively dense heads of flowers, very free-blooming, and of extremely easy culture. They make pretty and attractive beds or masses. Height about one foot.

- 272 *Silene Armeria* (Lobel's Catchfly), red5
 273 " " white5
 274 " " rose5

CELOSIA. NAT. ORD., *Amarantaceæ*.

Magnificent, free-flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful, feathery-looking flowers (see engraving, which represents a side-shoot of *Pyramidalis aurea*). *Celosia spicata rosea* produces its flowers in spikes, like a *Globe Amaranthus*, but much longer; and, if gathered when young, are valuable for winter bouquets. Plants of the *Celosia* flower freely if planted out in June in a warm, sheltered situation. Grown in pots, they are the most elegant of greenhouse and conservatory plants, where, with a little management, they may be had in flower the whole winter, growing freely in rich loamy soil; succeed best started in the house or hot-bed. Tender annuals.

- 275 *Celosia pyramidalis coccinea*, scarlet, elegant large feathery spikes. 3 ft.10
 276 " *pyramidalis aurea*, splendid golden feathered flowers. 3 ft.10
 277 " *pyramidalis nana aurantiaca*, bright buff or fawn-colored spikes or feathery panicles; most beautiful for masses or for pots. 1½ ft.25
 278 " *pyramidalis versicolor*, fine reddish-brown foliage, and bright carmine panicles changing gradually to violet; new25
 279 " *pyramidalis versicolor atrobrunis*, reddish-brown foliage and panicles of golden orange; new and very beautiful25
 280 " *spicata rosea*, fine erect-growing plant, with rose-colored spikes of bloom, that dry well for winter flowers. 1 ft.10

CENTRANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Valerianaceæ*.

Very pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plants; very effective in beds, ribbons, or as an edging; grows freely in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

- 281 *Centranthus long-tubed* (*Macrosiphon*), rose-color, very pretty. 1 ft.5
 282 " *alba*, white variety of the above. 1 ft.5
 283 " *nanus*, a dwarf variety, pink flower. ½ ft.5
 284 " *carneus*, flesh-color. 1 ft.5

CENTAUREA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Very showy, free-flowering border-plants, succeeding in any common garden soil. Hardy annuals and perennials.

- 285 *Centaurea*, American, a large-growing species; flower pink5
 286 " *depressa*, bright-blue, with deep-red centre; from Caucæus. 1 ft.5
 287 " " *rosea*, rose, pink centre. 1 ft.5
 288 " *cyaneus* (Bachelor's Button), well-known, showy plants, in great variety of colors5
 289 " *moschata* (White Sweet Sultan), 2 ft.5
 290 " " (Blue Sweet Sultan), 2 ft.5
 291 " *atropurpurea*, deep rich purple, crimson, new. 2 ft.5
 292 " *suaveolens* (Yellow Sweet Sultan), fine yellow. 1 ft.5
 293 " *macrocephala*, orange-yellow flowers; hardy perennial. 3 ft.10
 294 " *montana*, blue; hardy perennial. 1½ ft.10
 295 " *argentea*, silvery foliage, a fine ornamental bedding-plant25



CELOSIA AUREA PYRAMIDALIS. See page 30.

NO.		PER PKT.
	CENIA. NAT. ORD. <i>Compositæ</i>.	
296	<i>Cenia turbinata</i> , dwarf annual, with yellow, daisy-like flowers	5
	CERASTIUM. NAT. ORD., <i>Caryophyllaceæ</i>.	
297	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> . Flower white, with silvery leaves; dwarf. Hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.25
	CERINTHE. NAT. ORD., <i>Boraginæ</i>.	
298	<i>Cerithe gymnandra</i> , yellow and brown tubulous flower. Hardy annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
299	" <i>aspera</i> . The finest species of Honeywort; produces an abundance of showy yellow flowers, the tube of which is black at its base. Hardy annual . . . . .	.10
	CENTAURIDUM. NAT. ORD., <i>Compositæ</i>.	
300	<i>Centauridum Drummond's</i> , very pretty free-growing plant; from Texas. 2 ft.	5
	CESTRUM. NAT. ORD., <i>Solanaceæ</i>.	
	A genus of handsome plants for conservatory or greenhouse decoration; covered during the months of November and December with a profusion of beautiful tube-shaped blossoms; grows freely in rich loam and peat. Greenhouse shrub.	
301	<i>Cestrum auranticum</i> , bright orange; very pretty; from Guatemala. 3 ft. . . . .	.25
302	" <i>parquii</i> , pale yellow; from Chili. 3 ft. . . . .	.25

NO.	PER PKT.
CHAMÆROPS. NAT. ORD., <i>Palmaceæ</i>.	
303 Chamærops humilis (Fan Palm). A very ornamental dwarf palm, highly effective either for decorating the conservatory in winter, or the lawn in summer. It is so hardy, it may be easily wintered in the cellar . . . . .	.10
304 " excelsa . The China Palm, a very ornamental species, of dwarfish habit, with very large and broad leaves, having a striking and picturesque appearance. It is the hardiest of all Palms, and may be wintered in any ordinary cellar . . . . .	.50
CHENOSTOMA. NAT. ORD., <i>Scrophulariaceæ</i>.	
Neat, compact little plants; pretty for edgings, rustic or rock work. Hardy annuals.	
305 Chenostoma fastigiatum , rose color; from Cape of Good Hope. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5
306 " polyanthum , lilac; from Cape of Good Hope. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
CHAMÆPEUCE. NAT. ORD., <i>Cruciferae</i>.	
307 Chamæpeuce diacantha . A beautiful, silvery, spiny, herbaceous plant, of magnificent effect as single specimens on the lawn. Was much admired during the past summer at the Sub-tropical Gardens, at Battersea Park. Half-hardy perennial. 4 ft. . . . .	.15
CHENOPODIUM. NAT. ORD., <i>Chenopodiaceæ</i>.	
308 Chenopodium atriplicis , flowers small, clustered; covered, as well as the young leaves and shoots, with a glittering, purple meal, which renders the plant very ornamental. Hardy annual. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
CHELONE. NAT. ORD., <i>Scrophulariaceæ</i>.	
An elegant summer-flowering, hardy, herbaceous plant, adapted for a bed, group, or mass, with erect, slender, attenuated flower-stems rising two or three feet in height, bearing racemes of bright-scarlet Pentstemon-like flowers, from one to two inches in length, forming a beautiful and effective object in borders, pleasure-grounds, &c. Hardy perennial.	
309 Chelone barbata , scarlet; from Mexico. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
310 " coccinea , brilliant-scarlet, Pentstemon-like flowers; beautiful. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
CHLORA. NAT. ORD., <i>Gentianaæ</i>.	
A novelty of considerable promise, with glossy, oblong, handsome foliage, and a profusion of bright-yellow flowers. Half-hardy annual.	
311 Chlora grandiflora , a new annual, highly recommended. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. . . . .	.10
CHORIZEMA. NAT. ORD., <i>Leguminosæ</i>.	
A splendid profuse-flowering genus of shrubs, whose rich-colored blossoms and graceful habits render them remarkably effective objects for conservatory or greenhouse decoration; succeed best in sandy peat and loam. Greenhouse shrubs.	
312 Chorizema, mixed , including several fine varieties . . . . .	.25
CHRYSANTHEMUM. NAT. ORD., <i>Compositæ</i>.	
The Annual Chrysanthemums when well grown are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties of <i>C. tricolor</i> , which are included in the following list, are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground, and from one to two feet apart.	
313 Chrysanthemum tricolor atrococcineum , scarlet, purple, and blood-red varieties mixed. 1 ft.	5
314 " " annulatum , fine new variety, flowers orange with a broad scarlet ring	5
315 " " venustum , crimson, with yellow and white	5
316 " " Burridgeanum , white, with crimson and yellow centre, very showy	5
317 " " Dunnetti fl. pl. albo. Dunnett's double white . . . . .	.10
318 " " Dunnetti fl. pl. aurea , double golden yellow . . . . .	.10
319 " " hybridum fl. pl. new double orange, scarlet and rose varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
320 " coronarium , double white. 2 ft.	5
321 " " double yellow. 2 ft.	5
322 " " new dwarf yellow, fine double. 1 ft.	5
323 " multicaule , very fine for borders	5
The Chrysanthemum Indicum and Indicum nanum are well-known varieties, so extensively grown for late fall flowers. No garden should be without them. The seed we offer has been saved from the very finest new varieties, and will give a good proportion of double flowers.	
324 Chrysanthemum Indicum (Chinese Chrysanthemum), double, finest mixed . . . . .	.25
325 " " Pomponæ , dwarf, extra fine, double . . . . .	.25
326 " " japonicum , new Japanese varieties . . . . .	.25
CIMICIFUGA. NAT. ORD., <i>Ranunculaceæ</i>.	
327 Cimicifuga Americana . Fine, hardy herbaceous plant, with elegant tall spikes of white flowers. 5 ft. . . . .	.10



CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM POMPONE. See page 32.



CINERARIA. See next page.

NO.

PER PKT.

CINERARIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ.*

A well known favorite free-flowering plant, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater portion of the year, and, from the richness and diversity of its colors, is one of the most valuable of our early spring flowers. Succeeds best in a light, rich, free, and open soil. Greenhouse plants.

328	<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> ,	splendid mixed; from an English prize collection . . . . .	.50
329	“ “	New Dwarf , of compact growth. Very splendid . . . . .	.25
330	“ “	New, Very Dwarf , only 4 inches, plants of globular shape, flowering in great profusion . . . . .	.25
331	“ “	fine mixed . . . . .	.25
332	“ <i>maritima</i> ,	a fine, ornamental bedding-plant, with white, silvery, handsome foliage, used for edgings, and with other ornamental-foliaged plants in ribbon and decorative planting. Half-hardy perennial . . . . .	.10
333	“ <i>argentea</i> ,	another very handsome species, with beautiful divided silvery leaves; fine for bedding out, or as a pot-plant . . . . .	.25



DOUBLE CLARKIA.

CLARKIA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ.*

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; and when planted in a rich soil, and properly attended to, they rank amongst the most effective of bedding-plants. Some of the new varieties are very good for pots, as well as the garden. Hardy annuals.

334	<i>Clarkia elegans</i> ,	white. 1 ft.	5
335	“	<i>rosea</i> , rose color. 1 ft.	5
336	“	<i>rosea plena</i> , double rose and violet mixed. 1 ft.	5
337	“	<i>pulchella</i> , deep rose. 1 ft.	5
338	“	“ <i>alba</i> , pure white; fine	5
339	“	“ <i>marginata</i> , rosy crimson, edged with pure white. 1 ft.	5
340	“	“ New Double , bright magenta color, with broad white margin; beautiful . . . . .	.10

NO.	PER FEET.
341 <i>Clarkia integripetala</i> , large and very fine; mixed colors. 1 ft.	5
342 " <i>integripetala flore pleno</i> , a magnificent double variety, very large, of a rich magenta color, and blooms in the greatest profusion . . . . .	.10
343 " <i>integripetala carnea Tom Thumb</i> , a new and exceedingly dwarf growing variety of the entire-petalled <i>Clarkia</i> , producing a profusion of delicate pink flowers, which are exceedingly showy . . . . .	.10
344 " <i>pulcherrima</i> , brilliant carmine; splendid	5

CLARY (SALVIA). NAT. ORD., *Labiatae*.

345 Clary, mixed, purple and red topped; ornamental foliage; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annuals	5
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CLEMATIS. NAT. ORD., *Ranunculaceae*.

A handsome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds of this tribe require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.

346 <i>Clematis flammula</i> , white; very fragrant. 25 feet . . . . .	.10
347 " <i>cirrhus</i> , a new variety, perfectly hardy; a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white sweet-scented flowers. 25 feet . . . . .	.25
348 " <i>crispa</i> , light-blue, well-shaped flowers . . . . .	.10
349 " <i>Virginica</i> (Traveller's Joy); white . . . . .	.10
350 " <i>erecta</i> , white; one of the best hardy perennials. 3 ft.	5

CLEOME. NAT. ORD., *Capparidaceae*.

351 <i>Cleome grandiflora</i> , purplish-rose flowers; very free-flowering, and handsome annual	5
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CLIANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosae*.

A genus of magnificent free-flowering greenhouse shrubs, with elegant foliage and brilliantly colored, singularly shaped flowers, which are produced in clusters, and have a splendid effect. *Clianthus magnificus* and *Clianthus puniceus* blossom freely out of doors in summer; *Clianthus Dampierii* succeeds best in a greenhouse, and is one of the most magnificent plants of recent introduction; seeds sown in spring flower the first year; succeeds best in sandy peat or loam.

352 <i>Clianthus Dampierii</i> , brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre of the flower. One of the most magnificent flowers in cultivation . . . . .	.25
353 " <i>magnificus</i> (Glory-Pea), a beautiful scarlet-flowering shrub, with elegant foliage . . . . .	.25
354 " <i>puniceus</i> , scarlet; an elegant variety. 6 ft. . . . .	.25

CLINTONIA. NAT. ORD., *Lobeliaceae*.

A pretty little plant, of neat, compact growth, with flowers resembling the *Lobelia*, and exceedingly beautiful; produces a fine effect in rustic baskets, rock-work, vases, boxes, or as an edging; succeeds best in light, rich soil; half-hardy annual.

355 <i>Clintonia elegans</i> , light-blue; from Columbia. 1 ft.	5
356 " <i>pulchella</i> , blue, yellow, and white; dwarf; and very pretty . . . . .	.10
357 " <i>atropurpurea grandiflora</i> , violet-purple, centre yellow, margined with white . . . . .	.10
358 " <i>azurea grandiflora</i> , azure-blue, yellow, and white centre . . . . .	.25

CLITORIA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosae*.

Splendid free-flowering green-house climbers, with large, elegant pea-shaped flowers, of great beauty, particularly adapted and very effective for training on trellis-work, wire globes, or any of the numerous contrivances on which plants of this character may be grown for greenhouse or conservatory decoration. Though perennials, they bloom the first year.

359 <i>Clitoria coelestis</i> , sky-blue; from East Indies . . . . .	.10
360 " <i>ternata</i> , blue and white; from East Indies . . . . .	.10
361 " " <i>alba</i> , white; from East Indies . . . . .	.10

COBÆA. NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceae*.

362 <i>Cobæa scandens</i> , a fine climbing-plant, valuable for its rapid growth, handsome foliage, and large purple bell-shaped flowers; adapted for planting out in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are liable to rot if sown in the open ground; and it is best to start them in the house or hot-bed early, to secure well-established plants by the time the season arrives for planting out of doors. In the South, with a longer season, the seed may be sown in the open ground. In a rich soil the plants will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season10
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COCCINEA. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceae*.

363 <i>Coccinea Indica</i> , a beautiful climber, with smooth glossy leaves and large snow-white flowers, succeeded by deep scarlet fruit25
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COCKSCOMB. NAT. ORD., *Amarantaceae*.

Very attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers, of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hot-bed, and transplanted into a very rich soil after warm weather has fairly set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

NO.		PER PCT.
364	Cockscomb (<i>celosia cristata</i>). Splendid mixed . . . . .	.10
365	“ Dwarf Crimson, extra. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
366	“ Dwarf Yellow, extra . . . . .	.10
367	“ Dwarf Rose, extra . . . . .	.10
368	“ Tall Crimson, splendid. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
369	“ Tall Yellow, “ . . . . .	.10
370	“ Tall Rose, “ . . . . .	.10

COLLINSIA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

California annuals of great beauty, remarkably attractive in beds or mixed borders. Hardy annuals.

371	<i>Collinsia bicolor</i> , purple and white; beautiful; from Canada. 1 ft.	5
372	“ <i>alba</i> , white; a charming variety. 1 ft.	5
373	“ <i>grandiflora</i> , blue, white, and lilac; beautiful; from Columbia	5
374	“ <i>marmorata</i> , white and rose, marbled. 1 ft.	5
375	“ <i>verna</i> , light blue and white; very fine; new . . . . .	.20

COLLOMIA. NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceæ*.

376	<i>Collomia coccinea</i> . Scarlet, flowers in clusters; from Chili. 1½ ft.	5
377	“ <i>grandiflora</i> , saffron color; from North America. 1½ ft.	5

COMMELINA. NAT. ORD., *Commelinaceæ*.

Very pretty free-flowering tuberous-rooted plants, with rich blue flowers, succeeding in any rich soil. Half-hardy perennial, but flowering the first year.

378	<i>Commelina cœlestis</i> , sky-blue; Mexico. 1½ ft.	5
379	“ <i>alba</i> , white; extremely beautiful; from Mexico. 1½ ft.	5
380	“ <i>variegata</i> , blue and white, striped . . . . .	.10

CONVOLVULUS. NAT. ORD., *Convolvulaceæ*.

A beautiful, free-flowering, and remarkably showy class of plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, or mixed. Half-hardy annuals.

381	<i>Convolvulus minor</i> , finest mixed colors	5
382	“ “ <i>splendens</i> , rich violet; white centre	5
383	“ “ <i>striped</i> , blue, beautifully striped with white	5
384	“ “ <i>alba</i> , white; beautiful	5
385	“ “ <i>monstrosus</i> , deep violet-purple; extremely large and handsome	5
386	“ “ <i>subcœruleus</i> , dove-color; very pretty; from Levant	5
387	“ “ <i>splendissimus</i> , the darkest; new . . . . .	.10
388	“ “ <i>Double Blue</i> , extra fine . . . . .	.10
389	“ “ <i>unicaulis</i> , a new variety, producing a single upright stem, which is crowned with a compact head of very large, rich, purple flowers . . . . .	.25
390	“ “ <i>Cantabricus stellatus</i> , flower of a beautiful pink, with pure white double star in the centre, and produced in the greatest profusion. It forms a splendid bedding-plant, and is exceedingly elegant in hanging-baskets . . . . .	.25
391	“ “ <i>mauritanicus</i> , a beautiful creeper, with silvery foliage and lovely blue flowers; fine for hanging-baskets and rock-work . . . . .	.25

COSMIDIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

392	<i>Cosmidium Burridgeanum</i> . An elegant annual; grows about two feet high, with beautiful <i>Coreopsis</i> -like flowers, with rich crimson-brown centre, and golden-orange border; adapted for brilliant-colored groups10
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COSMEA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

393	<i>Cosmea grandiflora</i> , a hardy annual, with large lilac flowers of Dahlia form. 2 ft.	5
394	“ <i>atropurpurea</i> , purplish-crimson. 2 ft.	5

COIX. NAT. ORD., *Graminaceæ*.

395	<i>Coix lachryma</i> (Job's Tears). A very curious ornamental plant, having seeds which have the appearance of large tears; from East Indies	5
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COWSLIP. NAT. ORD., *Primulaceæ*.

Favorites, early, free-flowering plants, which should be extensively grown for filling beds and borders of flower-gardens. Hardy perennial.

396	Cowslip, New Giant. Mixed; very large. ¾ ft. . . . .	.10
397	“ Fine Mixed. From Britain. ¾ ft.	5

CUCUMIS (ORNAMENTAL CUCUMBER). NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ*.

A most interesting tribe of plants, remarkable for luxuriance and rapidity of growth, which, if the soil be rich, is truly marvellous. Treat the same as the cucumber, and train against a wall or trellis, or in any way that may be desired. *Cucumis flexuosus*, commonly known as the Snake Cucumber, is most singularly interesting in its fruit. Half-hardy annuals.

NO.		PER PKT.
398	<i>Cucumis Anguria</i> (Angora Gourd), fine . . . . .	.10
399	" <i>dipsaceus</i> , bright-yellow; pretty . . . . .	.10
400	" <i>erinaceus</i> , rapid grower, beautiful . . . . .	.10
401	" <i>flexuosus</i> (Snake Cucumber), very curious . . . . .	.10
402	" <i>grossularia</i> (Gooseberry Gourd), very pretty . . . . .	.10
403	" <i>mixed sorts</i> . . . . .	.10

CUCURBITA (ORNAMENTAL GOURDS). NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.

The tribe of Cucurbita, or Gourds, are well known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits; and being, like the Cucumis, of extremely rapid growth, are very desirable for covering trellis-work of arbors, &c., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage.

404	<i>Cucurbita digitata</i> , a rapid grower, with fine-cut foliage, marbled with white. The fruits are a beautiful dark green, striped with white. A splendid variety . . . . .	.25
405	" <i>argyrosperma</i> , a new Mexican Gourd, with fruit of a depressed spherical form, having large, handsome white seeds; eatable, with the flavor of a hazel-nut; an addition to the desert. 5 seeds . . . . .	.25
406	" <i>melanocarpa</i> , hardy and handsome gourd for covering verandas, etc.; very rapid grower, with fine foliage, and beautiful, marbled, glossy-green, and silvery-white striped fruit . . . . .	.10
407	" <i>angolensis</i> , dark-green white-striped fruit, of the size of an orange. 5 seeds . . . . .	.25

CUPHEA. NAT. ORD., Lythraceæ.

A highly ornamental and exceedingly beautiful genus of profuse-blooming plants, equally valuable for the ornamentation of the flower-house, drawing-room, and flower-garden. If sown early, they can be used for bedding-plants the first year.

408	<i>Cuphea galeottiana</i> , a new species, with flowers nearly black; remarkable . . . . .	.25
409	" <i>platycentra</i> , flowers scarlet, black, and white; fine for pot-culture . . . . .	.10
410	" <i>strigulosa</i> (earese-haired), scarlet and yellow . . . . .	.15
411	" <i>silenoides</i> , dark crimson brown; a fine variety. Half-hardy annual . . . . .	.10
412	" <i>Zimapani</i> , a new variety, with large violet-red flowers . . . . .	.25
413	" <i>miniata</i> , deep scarlet . . . . .	.25
414	" <i>purpurea</i> , splendid varieties . . . . .	.10

CYCLANTHERA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.

Curious bell-shaped gourds, of a very ornamental character; rapid climbers; thrives in any rich soil in a warm situation. Very desirable for covering arbors, trellis-work, &c. Half-hardy annuals.

415	<i>Cyclanthera exfoldens</i> , an elegant new climber, with handsome foliage, and pretty, oval-shaped fruits, exploding with a loud noise when ripe, and thus distributing their seeds . . . . .	.10
416	" <i>pedata</i> , graceful, slender-habited climbing plants, with pendent bunches of elegant, halloon-like seed-pods; a novel plant, of easy culture. 15 ft. . . . .	.10

CYCLAMEN. NAT. ORD., Primulaceæ.

Few plants present a more gay appearance in the early spring months than the Cyclamen. From November to May, they enliven the greenhouse with their singularly-shaped and various-colored flowers, often in such masses as to eclipse many more stately and conspicuous objects. Dwarf greenhouse plants.

417	<i>Cyclamen Africanum</i> , white and rose; fine foliage; from Africa . . . . .	.25
418	" <i>hederifolium</i> , exceedingly pretty; from Britain. ½ ft. . . . .	.25
419	" <i>Persicum</i> , white and pink; a charming sweet-scented variety; from Cyprus . . . . .	.25

CYTISUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.

An extremely useful, free-flowering, ornamental tribe of shrubs, equally valuable for the decoration of the drawing-room, conservatory, and flower-garden; succeeding in any ordinary soil. Greenhouse shrubs.

420	<i>Cytisus Attleyanus</i> , a splendid shrub . . . . .	.25
421	" <i>glabratius</i> , beautiful, large, golden-yellow flowers; very fragrant . . . . .	.25

CYPRESS VINE (IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT). NAT. ORD., Convolvulaceæ.

A climbing tender annual, with very graceful and airy foliage, and small but elegant flowers.

422	<i>Cypress Vine</i> , Scarlet	5
423	" " Rose	5
424	" " White	5

DAHLIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

A noble autumn-flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half-hardy perennial.

425	<i>Dahlias</i> , Good Mixed, a fine assortment of colors . . . . .	.10
426	" " Extra Fine, saved from a choice prize collection . . . . .	.25
427	" " Liliputian, beautiful, mixed colors . . . . .	.25
428	" " Imperialis, a splendid species, with white bell-shaped flowers. 10 seeds . . . . .	.50



LILLIPUTIAN OR BOUQUET DAHLIA. See page 37.

NO.

PER PKT.

DATURA. NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ*.

A tribe of highly ornamental plants, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers of the most attractive character, and succeeding in most any rich soil. The roots may be preserved through the winter in a dry cellar. Half-hardy perennials.

429	<i>Datura Wrighti</i> , or <i>meteloides</i> , a beautiful plant, producing flowers which are of extraordinary size, pure white at the centre, and passing to a lilac blue at the border. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
430	“ <i>Carthageniensis</i> , a new variety, with very large white flowers. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
431	“ <i>humilis flava plena</i> , a magnificent variety, having large, golden-yellow, double flowers, fragrant, and in bloom till frost . . . . .	.10
432	“ <i>humilis alba plena</i> , new double white variety of the preceding, large trumpet-shaped flowers . . . . .	.20
433	“ <i>Huberiana fl. pl.</i> New varieties, mixed, a beautiful species; of robust habit, with very large double flowers, in many new colors: white, violet, earmine, lilac, rose, &c.; also one of the finest foliaged plants . . . . .	.20
434	“ <i>ceratocaula</i> , very large bluish flowers. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
435	“ <i>fastuosa alba</i> , double white. 2 ft.	5
436	“ “ <i>violacea</i> , violet double. 2 ft.	5

DELPHINIUM. NAT. ORD., *Ranunculaceæ*.

A highly ornamental genus of splendid profuse-flowering plants, of an unusually high decorative character. When planted in large beds or groups, their gorgeous spikes of flowers, of almost endless shades, from pearl-white to the very richest and deepest blue, render them the most conspicuous and striking objects in the flower-garden or pleasure-ground. They delight in a deep, highly enriched soil. With the exception of *Delphinium cardiopetalum*, they are all hardy perennials.

437	<i>Delphinium</i> , Chinese, finest mixed. 2½ ft.	5
438	“ <i>Chinensis alba</i> , white . . . . .	.10
439	“ <i>coelestinum grandiflorum</i> , Celestial blue; long spikes; very handsome. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
440	“ <i>elatun</i> (Bee Larkspur), blue. 3 ft.	5
441	“ <i>fornosum</i> , new; flowers large; color exquisite blue with white; will flower the first season from seeds. 2 ft.	5
442	“ <i>hybridum</i> , fine mixed; splendid . . . . .	.10
443	“ <i>Iveryanum</i> , deep blue; extra. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
444	“ <i>Wheelerii</i> , fine blue. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
445	“ <i>Chinensis pumilum</i> , about one foot high, with large, rich flowers of various colors . . . . .	.10
446	“ <i>formosa coelestinum</i> , new; light blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
447	“ <i>Hendersonii</i> , fine blue; very large flowers and spikes . . . . .	.10
448	“ <i>azureus</i> , a variety with spikes of delicate white flowers, tinged with blue . . . . .	.10
449	“ <i>Menziesii</i> , a fine variety; flowers of the deepest blue . . . . .	.10

DIANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation, Picotee, Pink, and Sweet William, all “household words,” belong to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our



DATURA WRIGHTII (one-fifth natural size). See page 38.

NO. PER PKT.

hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive; while the recently introduced species, *Dianthus Heddewigii* and *Dianthus Laeniatus*, with their large and rich-colored flowers, three to four inches in diameter, close, compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders.

450	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> .	(See Carnation Pink).	
451	"	<i>barbatus</i> .	(See Sweet William)
452	"	<i>Chinensis</i> (Indian Pink),	biennials of great beauty; bloom the first year from seed; perfectly hardy, and flower strong the second year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower, with edgings of white, pink, and other colors; about one foot high, and of the easiest culture; finest double, mixed
	"	"	5
453	"	Double, white, very fine	.10
454	"	Double, rose-colored, dwarf; beautiful.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .10
455	"	Double, deep blood-red, very rich flowers.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .10
456	"	Double, white striped, white and red striped	.10
457	"	Double, purple striped, white and purple striped	.10
458	"	<i>Imperialis</i> (Double Imperial Pink), finest mixed	.10
459	"	<i>plenissimus pictus</i> , very double flowers, beautifully marked and laced with various colors	.20
460	"	<i>Heddewigii</i> (Japan Pink), flowers very large; two to three inches in diameter; of a variety of rich and brilliant colors and shades, from rose to deepest crimson, often beautifully marked and marbled; splendid mixed	.10

No.			PER PKT.
461	<i>Dianthus Heddewigii</i>	flore pleno (Double Japan Pink), finest double sorts mixed; extra	.15
462	"	" flore pleno atropurpurea, large, double blood-red flowers; beautiful	.15
463	"	" albus grandiflorus, fl. pl., new; extra double; pure white; large flowering	.25
464	"	" striatus grandiflorus, fl. pl., new; extra large flowers; pure white, bordered and striped with dark red	.25
465	"	laciniatus, very large and beautifully fringed flowers in the finest colors	.10
466	"	" flore pleno, splendid large double, saved only from the finest double flowers, and most beautiful colors	.20
467	"	diadematus, fl. pl. (Diaden Pink). This was offered last year by the Continental florists as a splendid novelty; with us the flowers proved variable; but many were very large, double, and fine, and beautifully marked with rich and brilliant colors	.50
468	"	Gardnerianus, a fine biennial species, blooming the first year; grows about as high as the Picotee Pinks, with fragrant flowers of various colors	.10
469	"	superbus, handsome, upright-growing species, with fringed flowers; very sweet-scented and free-flowering	.10
470	"	dentosus, pretty, dwarf, compact species, only four inches in height; suitable for edgings, &c. Blooms abundantly in various shades of color	.10
471	"	incarnatus, rich crimson scarlet; a fine hardy perennial	.10

DIDISCUS. NAT. ORD., *Umbelliferae*.

472	<i>Didiscus cæruleus</i> , blue; a distinct and elegant plant; from Australia. Half-hardy annual. 1 ft.	.10
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DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE). NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceae*.

The Digitalis are too well known to need description. They are all useful and ornamental for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers, contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. They are all hardy biennials, from three to four feet high.

473	<i>Digitalis</i> , Mixed varieties, fine assortment of colors	5
474	" grandiflora, large-flowered; yellow. 3 ft.	.10
475	" purpurea, purple flowers. 3 ft.	5
476	" alba, pure white. 3 ft.	5
477	" ferruginea, brown. 2 ft.	.10
478	" lutea, yellow. 3 ft.	5
479	" gloxiniaeflora, new and beautiful gloxinia-like flowers; extra spotted. 3 ft.	.10
480	" cantua, white, tipped with black	.10
481	" Winterii, rich amber color; dense tall spikes	.10

DICTAMNUS (FRAXINELLA). NAT. ORD., *Rutaceae*.

A very fine hardy perennial. The leaves have a very pleasant smell, like lemon-peel, when rubbed. The seeds often remain in the ground several months before vegetating.

482	<i>Dictamnus alba</i> , white; from south of Europe. 2 ft.	5
483	" rubra, crimson; from south of Europe. 2 ft.	5

DODECATHEON (AMERICAN COWSLIP). NAT. ORD., *Primulaceae*.

484	<i>Dodecatheon media</i> , a pretty border-plant, with flowers similar to the Cyclamen; mixed; red and white. 1 ft.	.20
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DOLICHOS (HYACINTH BEAN). NAT. ORD., *Leguminosae*.

Beautiful climbing-plants; flowers in clusters; treatment much the same as the common bean. Tender annuals.

485	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> , purple; from East Indies	5
486	" alba, white; from East Indies	5
487	" mixed	5
488	" giganteus, a hardy ornamental climber; from East Indies	.10

DIELYTRA. NAT. ORD., *Fumariaceae*.

489	<i>Dielytra spectabilis</i> . We have succeeded in saving seeds of this very popular and favorite hardy herbaceous plant. It produces long pendent racemes of beautiful heart-shaped, bright-pink flowers, blooming in June; very ornamental and graceful	.25
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ERYSIMUM. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

Very showy, free-flowering, handsome plants, blooming in spikes like a wallflower; very effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in any light, rich soil.

490	<i>Erysimum Arkansanum</i> , sulphur-yellow; very handsome; hardy annual. 1½ ft.	5
491	" <i>Barbarianum variegatum</i> , yellow; foliage prettily variegated. 1½ ft.	.10
492	" <i>Peroffskianum</i> , orange; very showy, hardy annual; from Palestine. 1½ ft.	5

EPACRIS. NAT. ORD., *Epacridaceae*.

A well-known genus of extremely beautiful and interesting plants, flowering most profusely during the winter. Greenhouse shrub.

493	<i>Epacris</i> , Fine Mixed, saved from a splendid collection	.25
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DIADEM PINK. Page 40.



DOUBLE BRANCHING OR STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR. Page 49.

NO. PER PKT.

ERICA (HEATH). NAT. ORD., *Ericaceæ*.

A well-known genus of extremely beautiful and interesting plants, flowering most profusely, and especially effective from their compact, close habit of growth. Both the hardy and greenhouse varieties require a sandy peat.

- 494 *Erica*, **Finest mixed**, a choice selection; from Cape of Good Hope. 2 ft.25

ERYTHRINA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

A magnificent genus of half-hardy shrubs, with fine leaves, and beautiful, brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on spikes from one to one and a half feet long. 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: when taken up, the branches should be well cut back, say to within four inches of the previous year's growth. Plant them out in May, and they will flower beautifully three or four times in the course of the summer.

- 495 *Erythrina* **coralodendron** (Coral-tree), scarlet; from West Indies. 10 ft.25
 496 " **Hendersonii**, scarlet. 4 ft.25
 497 " **laurifolia**, scarlet; from South America. 4 ft.25
 498 " **crista galli**, scarlet; from Brazil. 10 ft.25

EGG-PLANT (SOLANUM). NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ*.

Ornamental-fruited plants, interesting for their curious and handsome egg-shaped fruit.

- 499 **Egg-Plant, White-fruited**, pure white. 1½ ft.10
 500 " **Scarlet-fruited**, bright scarlet. 1 ft.10
 501 " **Large Striped**, white, striped with purple10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. NAT. ORD., *Papaveraceæ*.

Hardy annuals, with very showy flowers, of different shades of yellow, blooming all through the season till frost. Sow where they are to bloom, as they are difficult to transplant. Thin out to six inches apart.

- 502 *Eschscholtzia* **Californica**, bright yellow, darker centre. 1 ft.5
 503 " " **alba**, white. 1 ft.5
 504 " " **alba rosea**, white, shaded with rose; new and fine10
 505 " " **crocea**, orange, darker centre. 1 ft.5
 506 " " **striata**, deep orange, striped with lemon; new5
 507 " " **dentata**, orange, flowers formed like a Maltese cross; new5
 508 " " **tenuifolia**, small primrose-yellow flowers; pretty and free-blooming compact dwarf plants. 6 inches high5

EUCCHARIDIUM. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ*.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-flowering, compact-growing plants, very effective for bedding, edging, or rihoning; succeeds in common garden-soil. Hardy annuals.

- 509 *Eucharidium* **grandiflorum**, deep rose-shaded pink. 1 ft.10
 510 " " **album**, pure white; beautiful10
 511 " " **roseum**, rose; very pretty10

EUTOCA. NAT. ORD., *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

Showy, free-flowering plants, suitable for heds or mixed borders; succeeds in any light, rich soil. Hardy annuals.

- 512 *Eutoca* **viscida**, dark blue. 1 ft.5
 513 " **multiflora**, lavender. 1 ft.5
 514 " **Ortgiesiana**, quite new; from Mexico; light and dark lilac, with white25
 515 " **Wrangeliana**, lilac; pretty6

EUCNIDE. NAT. ORD., *Loasaceæ*.

A charming golden-blossomed plant; alike effective and showy in mixed borders, or grown in pots for conservatory decoration. Succeeds in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

- 516 *Eucnide* **Bartonoides** (Primrose); from Mexico10

EUPATORIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A pretty class of herbaceous plants, with bunches of showy flowers. Hardy perennials.

- 517 *Eupatorium* **ageratoides**, white; fine for border10
 518 " **Fraserii**, white; from Carolina. 1½ ft.10
 519 " **superbum**, white; new species; fine. 2 ft.10

ETERNAL FLOWERS. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

(See *Helichrysum* and *Xeranthemum*.)

EUPHORBIA. NAT. ORD., *Euphorbiaceæ*.

- 520 *Euphorbia* **variegata**, a pretty variegated-foliaged plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender annual5

FENZLIA. NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceæ*.

A splendid, profuse-blooming, neat little plant of dwarf growth, very effective in small beds, vases, or rustic baskets or boxes for conservatory or window decoration; remains in

NO.	PER PCT.
	flower the whole summer; thrives best in a light, rich soil, and requires to be well supplied with moisture.

521	<i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i> , rosy lilae, erimson centre, with yellow anthers. Hardy annual	.25
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FERNS. NAT. ORD., *Polypodiaceæ*.

This graceful and magnificent tribe is too well known and highly appreciated to need description. From the seeds we offer, the amateur has the certainty of raising many elegant and graceful varieties. Delights in peaty, sandy soil.

522	Ferns. Fine mixed	.25
523	“ <i>Pteris argyrea</i> , beautifully variegated with silver	.25
524	“ “ golden and silver, finest mixed	.25
525	“ mixed, choicest greenhouse and stove varieties	.25

FEVERFEW (PYRETHRUM). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders. Succeeds in any rich soil.

526	Feverfew, double white. A beautiful bedding-plant, blooming all the season. Half-hardy. 1 ft.	.10
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FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

527	French Honeysuckle (<i>Hedysarum</i>). A fine border-plant; red and white mixed; from Italy. Half-hardy perennial. 3 ft.	5
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FUCHSIA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ*.

These beautiful plants are natives of South America, and have, until lately, been treated as greenhouse plants; but the greater number are now considered among the more ornamental of our hardy exotics; they grow freely in the open ground, and enliven our flower-gardens during the whole summer with their beautiful flowers. Half-hardy perennials.

528	Fuchsia, from named varieties; superb mixed	.25
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FUNKIA (DAY LILY). NAT. ORD., *Liliaceæ*.

529	<i>Funkia cœrulea</i> , very showy, hardy border-plant, with blue flowers. 1½ ft.	.10
530	“ <i>liliastrum</i> , lilae-variegated foliage. 1½ ft.	.10
531	“ <i>Sieboldii</i> , light blue; fine. 1½ ft.	.10

GAILLARDIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Showy and universally admired plants, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flowering annuals; of the easiest culture. Will thrive in almost any garden-soil or situation, and fine for masses. Hardy annual.

532	<i>Gaillardia picta</i> (painted), orange, red, and yellow; fine. 1 ft.	5
533	“ <i>alba marginata</i> , white-edged; fine	5
534	“ <i>picta coccinea</i> , scarlet; very showy	5
535	“ <i>Josephus</i> , brilliant red and orange	5
536	“ mixed varieties	5

GALEGA (GOAT'S RUE). NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

Very pretty pea-shaped flower; of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

537	<i>Galega lilacina</i> , fine lilac. 2 ft.	.10
538	“ <i>orientalis</i> , white. 2½	.10
539	“ <i>officinalis</i> , white. 3 ft.	.10

GARDOQUIA. NAT. ORD., *Labiatæ*.

A pretty dwarf-growing plant, continuing in bloom for several months; well worth cultivating on account of its large, showy flowers. Hardy perennial.

540	<i>Gardoquia betonicoides</i> , pink; from Mexico. 3 ft.	.10
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GERANIUM (PELARGONIUM). NAT. ORD., *Geraniaceæ*.

There are few plants more easily grown, or that better repay the care of the cultivator, than Geraniums, or, as they are more properly called, Pelargoniums. The seeds we offer are selected with great care from some of the finest collections in Europe, and may be depended upon as being the finest in every respect. Greenhouse plants.

541	Geranium (Pelargonium), large-flowered; mixed; from the finest named sorts	.50
542	“ French blotched (Odier's), splendid varieties	.25
543	“ Fancy, splendid mixed	.25
544	“ Zonal, or scarlet (Geranium), finest mixed	.10
545	“ Zonal, gold and silver-leaved varieties mixed	.25
546	“ Zonal, Scarlet Tom Thumb. A very fine dwarf-habited, compact-growing variety, attaining only to the height of six or eight inches, and very desirable and admirable for belts, edgings, and bedding-purposes	.20

GAURA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ*.

A plant of light and graceful habit, with spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Half-hardy annual.

547	<i>Gaura Lindheimeri</i> , very pretty. 2 ft.	.10
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NO. PER PKT.

GESNERA. NAT. ORD., *Gesneraceæ*.

Showy hot-house plants, generally with scarlet flowers; they require a light, rich soil. Perennial bulbs.

548 *Gesnera*, **Finest mixed**, a fine collection, embracing an assortment of colors25

GEUM. NAT. ORD., *Rosaceæ*.

Very showy, long-blooming, hardy plants; succeed best in a sandy loam. Hardy perennial.

549 *Geum coccineum*, scarlet; from Chill. 2 ft.30
 550 " " **superbum**, scarlet; a fine variety; from Chill. 2 ft.10
 551 " **grandiflora**, a fine, large-flowered variety10

GENTIANA. NAT. ORD., *Gentianaceæ*.

Very useful perennials. *Gentiana acaulis*, which has large, deep-blue, gloxinia-shaped flowers, if grown in deep, rich loam, makes a splendid edging in early summer. All the small kinds make interesting rock-plants.

552 *Gentiana acaulis*, beautiful blue; from Wales. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5
 553 " **Mixed varieties**10

GILIA. NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceæ*.

This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time, and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters; and, from its great growth, it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches.

554 *Gilia achilleifolia*, purple lilac; from California. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5
 555 " **rosea**, fine rose-colored. 1 ft.5
 556 " **capitata**, sky-blue; fine. 1 ft.5
 557 " **alba**, pure white; fine. 1 ft.5
 558 " **laciniata**, deep-blue flowers; dwarf. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
 559 " **tricolor**, yellow eye, surrounded by a purple ring, bordered by pale blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . .5
 560 " **alba**, white5
 561 " " **rosea**, rose: these three varieties make very pretty dwarf groups or edgings. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5

GLADIOLUS. NAT. ORD., *Iridaceæ*.

562 *Gladiolus*, **Mixed**. The seeds we offer of this beautiful summer-flowering hulk were saved from an amateur collection of prize varieties, and may be relied upon as being of superior quality. Half-hardy bulbs. We would also call attention to our list of *Gladiolus* and summer-flowering bulbs20

GLOBE AMARANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Amarantaceæ*.

The Globes are well known, and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground, the Orange in particular, which seldom starts without heat, and then very reluctantly. Tender annual.

563 *Globe Amaranthus (Gomphrena)*, **Crimson**, fine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5
 564 " " **Variogated**. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5
 565 " " **White**. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5
 566 " " **Orange**. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5
 567 " " **Flesh-color**5

GLOXINIA. NAT. ORD., *Gesneraceæ*.

A superb genus of stove-plants, producing in profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. Thrives best in sandy peat and loam. Hot-house bulbs.

568 *Gloxinia erecta*, saved from a fine collection50
 569 " **Finest hybrid**, from finest named flowers25
 570 " **hybrida grandiflora**, a new and distinct class of this splendid greenhouse plant; the leaves are large and thick, and bent towards the pot, so as to cover it almost entirely. From the centre rise very large flowers of the most brilliant colors and finest shapes, producing a most beautiful and striking effect50

GNAPHALIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Fine everlasting flowers, useful for making dry bouquets: will grow in any common garden-soil. Half-hardy annual.

571 *Gnaphalium fetidum*, yellow. 2 ft.10

GODETIA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ*.

All the varieties of *Godetia* are well worth growing; and indeed no garden can be said to be complete without them. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. Hardy annuals.

572 *Godetia amoena*, large pink flowers, with red blotches; fine. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.5
 573 " **insignis**, red lilac-purple blotches5
 574 " **rubicunda**, rosy lilac, with ruby centre5

NO.		PER PKT.
575	<i>Godetia splendens</i> , very fine, bright rose	5
576	" <i>The Bride</i> , cup-shaped blossom, pure white, with carmine margin	5
577	" <i>amœna alba</i> , white; very fine. 1 ft.	5
578	" <i>rosea alba Tom Thumb</i> , new dwarf rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
579	" <i>versicolor grandiflora</i> , fine annual; profuse bloomer, with large flowers in a variety of colors. The habit is procumbent and spreading, making it finely adapted for rock-work, baskets, &c. . . . .	.10
580	" <i>Mixed varieties</i>	5

LOBULARIA. NAT. ORD., *Selaginaceæ*.

581	<i>Globularia trichosanthe</i> , a very beautiful dwarf early spring-flowering herbaceous plant, with glossy foliage and globular heads of bright-blue flowers, which last a long time. It makes extremely neat edgings25
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GOURDS. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ*.

The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously-shaped of all fruits, and, being of extremely rapid growth, are very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, &c.; the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annual.

582	Gourds, <i>Bottle</i> , a very useful variety . . . . .	.10
583	" <i>Pear-shaped</i> , two-colored . . . . .	.10
584	" <i>Apple-striped</i> , very ornamental . . . . .	.10
585	" <i>Egg-shaped</i> , resembling an egg . . . . .	.10
586	" <i>Hercules' Club</i> , club-shaped; curious . . . . .	.10
587	" <i>Powder-horn</i> . . . . .	.10
588	" <i>Orange</i> , in the form of an orange . . . . .	.10
589	" <i>Mixed sorts</i> . . . . .	.10
590	" <i>Bonnet</i> . 10 ft. . . . .	.10
591	" <i>Turban</i> . 10 ft. . . . .	.10
592	" <i>Sugar Trough</i> . This is an immense-sized Gourd, quite ornamental, attaining the size of 18 inches in diameter, of a roundish form, conical at one end, and, when cleaned of the seeds and pulp, will hold from four to six gallons: the shell is so hard and firm, that they may be used for many household purposes . . . . .	.10

GRAMMANTHES. NAT. ORD., *Crassulaceæ*.

A charming, profuse-flowering class of miniature plants, with beautiful star-shaped flowers, delighting in warm, sunny situations, and especially effective in rock-work, rustic baskets, or edging. Half-hardy annual.

593	<i>Grammanthes gentianoides</i> , rich orange-scarlet; from Cape of Good Hope. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.25
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GYPSOPHILA. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Free-flowering, elegant plants: the annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging; the perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden-soil.

594	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> , small, starry, purple and white flowers. Hardy annual. 1 ft.	5
595	" <i> muralis</i> , beautiful dwarf plant, neat and pretty, with small flowers, which completely cover the plant. Hardy annual. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
596	" <i> paniculata</i> , white, in large panicles. Hardy perennial . . . . .	.10
597	" <i> scutifolia</i> , white; in corymbs, fine for bouquets. Hardy perennial. 2 ft. . . . .	.10

HABROTHAMNUS. NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ*.

Exceedingly handsome greenhouse shrubs, with beautiful bunches of brilliant-colored flowers of a waxy appearance, especially useful for winter and spring decoration of the conservatory or drawing-room. Half-hardy shrubs.

598	<i>Habrothamnus elegans</i> , beautiful carmine; from Mexico. 6 ft. . . . .	.25
599	" <i> fascicularis</i> , bright crimson; from Mexico. 6 ft. . . . .	.25

HAWKWEED (CREPIS). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Favorite hardy annuals, of easy culture; blooms abundantly all through the season until frost; sow where they are to bloom, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart.

600	<i>Crepis barbata</i> (<i>Golden Hawkweed</i>), fine light yellow, bright purple centre. 1 ft.	5
601	" <i> rubra</i> , red	5
602	" <i> alba</i> , white	5
603	" <i> Drummondii</i> , bright plnk; fine	5

HELENIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

604	<i>Helenium Hoopesi</i> , an early-flowering dwarf hardy perennial; from the Rocky Mountains, with large orange-colored flowers. 2 ft.10
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HELIOPHILA. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferaæ*.

Very useful, pretty little plants for small beds or edgings, flowering very profusely, and remaining a long time in bloom. Thrives in any light, rich soil. Half-hardy annuals.

605	<i>Heliophila araboides</i> , bright blue; very pretty for edging. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
606	" <i> trifida</i> , purple. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10

NO.

PER PKT.

HELIOTROPIUM. NAT. ORD., *Boraginaceæ*.

The Heliotrope is almost too well known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful; well adapted for bedding or pot-culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration. Half-hardy perennial.

607	<i>Heliotropium</i>	<i>Anna Turvel</i> , violet . . . . .	.10
608	"	<i>Roi des Noirs</i> , very dark purple . . . . .	.10
609	"	<i>Peruvianum</i> , bright purple . . . . .	.10
610	"	<i>Triomphe de Liege</i> , lavender . . . . .	.10
611	"	<i>Voltaireanum</i> , dark purple . . . . .	.10
612	"	fine mixed, . . . . .	.10

HELIANTHUS (SUNFLOWER). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Well-known, showy plants; remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubbery, in groups, or as single plants; the fine double varieties make a very splendid show.

613	<i>Helianthus</i>	<i>argophyllus</i> , yellow, silky-light foliage. 5 ft. . . . .	.10
614	"	<i>striatifolius</i> , fl. pl., compact growth, with fine silvery leaves, and double yellow flowers, striped with chocolate. 4 ft. . . . .	.10
615	"	<i>Californian double</i> , splendid large double orange-colored flowers. 5 ft.	5
616	"	<i>Double, green-centered</i> , very large, full double flower, with a green centre, which gradually disappears until the whole flower is a beautiful golden yellow. 5 ft. . . . .	.10
617	"	<i>macrophyllus giganteus</i> , very large, with gigantic leaves. 10 ft. . . . .	.10
618	"	<i>uniflorus</i> , of gigantic growth, twelve to fifteen feet, producing one enormous-sized flower at its summit . . . . .	.10
619	"	<i>Russian Giant</i> , enormous single flowers	5

HELICHRYSUM (ETERNAL FLOWERS). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

The Helichrysms are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of the flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for winter mantle-bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.

620	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>bracteatum</i> (Golden Eternal Flower), bright yellow. 1½ ft.	5
621	"	" <i>album</i> , white	5
622	"	" <i>atrococcineum</i> , scarlet; new . . . . .	.10
623	"	" <i>atrosanguineum</i> , deep crimson; new . . . . .	.10
624	"	<i>monstrosum</i> , large double flowers; mixed varieties. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
625	"	" <i>double, white, pure</i> . . . . .	.10
626	"	" <i>double, rose, beautiful</i> . . . . .	.10
627	"	" <i>double, red, bright crimson</i> . . . . .	.10
628	"	" <i>double, yellow, fine bright yellow</i> . . . . .	.10
629	"	<i>nanum</i> , dwarf, double, finest colors mixed . . . . .	.15
630	"	<i>minimum</i> , dwarf; flowers and buds beautiful for wreaths, &c.; mixed colors . . . . .	.15

HERACLEUM. NAT. ORD., *Umbelliferae*.

631	<i>Heracleum</i>	<i>giganteum</i> , a gigantic-growing biennial plant, with large umbelliferous flower; adapted for wide border. 8 ft. . . . .	.10
632	"	<i>eminens</i> , elegant foliage, and dwarf compact habit; hardy . . . . .	.25

HELIPTERUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

633	<i>Helipterum</i>	<i>Sanfordi</i> , pretty dwarf-tufted everlasting, with small neat foliage, and large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers. Grows luxuriantly in the open border; flowers excellent for winter bouquets. . . . .	.10
634	"	<i>anthemoides</i> , a handsome everlasting, with clusters of pure white flowers . . . . .	.10

HEMEROCALLIS (DAY-LILY). NAT. ORD., *Liliaceæ*.

635	<i>Hemerocallis</i>	<i>lutea</i> , a fine, hardy herbaceous perennial, with bright orange-colored flowers10
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HIBISCUS. NAT. ORD., *Malvaceæ*.

One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy tribes of plants cultivated. Whether the hardy sorts be planted in mixed or shrubbery border, or the more tender varieties grown for in-doors decoration, they are all alike characterized by the size and varied beautiful colors of their flowers

636	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>Africanus</i> , cream-color; rich-brown centre. Hardy annual. 1½ ft.	5
637	"	<i>coccineus speciosus</i> , scarlet; superb. Greenhouse shrub. 3 ft. . . . .	.25
638	"	<i>Harrisonii</i> , yellow. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
639	"	<i>liliflorus</i> , scarlet; lily-flowered. 3 ft. . . . .	.10
640	"	<i>tricolor</i> , fine shrubby species; from Japan. 6 ft. . . . .	.10
641	"	<i>palustris</i> , hardy perennial, with large pink flowers. 3 ft. . . . .	.10

HONESTY (SATIN-FLOWER). NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

642	<i>Honesty</i>	(<i>Lunaria biennis</i>), an old plant, but singularly interesting from the transparent, silvery-like tissue or coats of the seed-vessels in their dry, matured state,	
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- No. and retaining the same for any length of time; well adapted, in a cut state, for winter ornaments PER PCT. 5
- HUMEA.** NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.
- 643 **Humea elegans**, one of the most beautiful of all plants for decorations in gardens and pleasure-grounds: in appearance resembling a light, graceful, drooping pyramid of innumerable ruby-red, grass-like florets, rising at first in erect panicles from four to eight feet in height, and gradually assuming its exquisitely beautiful outline of growth. Blooms the second season through the summer and autumn months. Half-hardy biennial 10
- HUNNEMANNIA.** NAT. ORD., *Papaveraceæ*.
- 644 **Hunnemannia fumariæfolia**, a beautiful herbaceous plant, with pretty, yellow, tulip-shaped flowers; perennial, flowering the first year 10



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK. NAT. ORD., *Malvaceæ*.

The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most popular flowers of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies, unless it is kept up by cuttings, or divisions of root. Hardy biennials.

- 645 **Hollyhock, Double**, fine mixed colors. 10
- 646 " **German, Double**, extra fine, from a splendid collection, saved from all the finest varieties and colors 15
- 647 " **English, Superb Double**, from Chater's celebrated prize collection, the finest in England 25

INCARVILLEA. NAT. ORD., *Bignoniaceæ*.

- 648 **Incarvillea sinensis**, a half-hardy biennial plant, of elegant habit, producing rosy-scarlet flowers, disposed in clusters. Winter the plants in pots, and plant out in spring 25

ICE-PLANT. NAT. ORD., *Ficoidiaceæ*.

- 649 **Ice-Plant**, a most singular, trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock-work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower-garden. Half-hardy annual 5

IMPATIENS. NAT. ORD., *Balsaminaceæ*.

- 650 **Impatiens glanduligera**. Handsome, showy border-plants, and, for a long time, continue a dense mass of beauty. Succeed in any garden-soil. Hardy perennial 10

IBERIS. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

Profuse-blooming, pretty plants, especially adapted for dwarf beds, or groups, or rustic baskets. They come into flower amongst our earliest spring-plants, and, for a long time, continue a dense mass of beauty. Succeed in any garden-soil. Hardy perennial.



IBERIS TENOREANA.



IPOMEA, MADAME ANNE.

NO.		PER PKT.
651	<i>Iberis semperflorens</i> , fine, white; from Sicily. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
652	“ <i>Tenoreana</i> , bluish. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10

IRIS. NAT. ORD., *Iridaceæ*.

653	<i>Iris Anglica</i> , fine mixed . . . . .	.25
654	“ <i>Kämpferi</i> , a magnificent new species; from Japan; received the Certificate of Merit from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Beautiful varieties mixed. Hardy perennial. 2 ft. . . . .	.25
655	“ <i>gracilis</i> , light blue; hardy perennial. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
656	“ <i>lutea</i> , orange-yellow. A fine, hardy perennial . . . . .	.10

INOPSISIDIUM. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferae*.

657	<i>Inopsidium acaule</i> , a neat, very pretty, dwarf annual, with lovely sky-blue flowers; growing and blooming profusely in damp, rich soil; also well adapted for pots, vases, &c.10
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IPOMEA (CONVOLVULUS). NAT. ORD., *Convolvulacæ*.

A genus of beautiful climbing-plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and greenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvellously brilliant colors with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet-blue to the most delicate cerulean. All the varieties are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated. The perennial species are invaluable for greenhouse decoration. Tender annual.

658	<i>Ipomea</i> , <i>Bona Nox</i> (Good-night), white; from West Indies. From 10 to 15 ft. . . . .	.10
659	“ <i>coccinea</i> (Star <i>Ipomea</i>), fine scarlet	5
660	“ <i>Burridge's</i> (<i>Morning Glory</i>), fine variety, with bright crimson flowers. 15 ft.	5
661	“ <i>Dickson's</i> , a splendid <i>Morning Glory</i> , with deep purple-blue flowers	5
662	“ <i>Madame Anne</i> , a very fine new variety, with variegated flowers, striped red on a white ground . . . . .	.10
663	“ <i>purpurea</i> (<i>Morning Glory</i>), mixed	5
664	“ <i>Nil</i> , light-blue; fine. 10 ft.	5
665	“ <i>hederacea grandiflora superba</i> , a large sky-blue flower, elegantly bordered with pure white; exceedingly beautiful. 12 ft. . . . .	.15
666	“ “ <i>atroviolacea</i> , violet, bordered with pure white; superb. 10 ft. . . . .	.15
667	“ “ <i>marmorata</i> , beautiful and rapid-growing variety, with very fine marbled leaves; five or six different colors mixed . . . . .	.20
668	“ <i>limbata</i> , rosy violet, elegantly bordered with white. 10 to 15 ft. . . . .	.10
669	“ “ <i>elegantissima</i> , one of the finest of all the <i>Ipomeas</i> ; blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with pure white margin . . . . .	.15
670	“ <i>rubro cærulea</i> , very large azure-blue flowers, beautiful for the conservatory. 10 to 15 ft. . . . .	.25

NO.		PER PKT.
671	Ipomea, Learii , magnificent mazarine blue, shading to red. Greenhouse perennial. 10 ft.	
672	“ tuberosa , pale yellow; from West Indies. Greenhouse perennial . . . . .	.25
673	“ Horsfalliae , a very pretty tuberous-rooted species, with bright-crimson flowers. The roots can be taken up in the autumn and preserved through the winter, in the same manner as the Dahlia . . . . .	.25
674	“ grandiflora , a fine species for the greenhouse, or the open border, if planted early, with fragrant white flowers, six inches in diameter, opening towards evening . . . . .	.25

IPOMOPSIS. NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceæ*.

Remarkably handsome free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-door decoration. Succeeds in light rich soil. Half-hardy biennial.

675	Ipomopsis aurantiaca , orange. 3 ft.	5
676	“ elegans , scarlet	5
677	“ picta , scarlet and golden yellow	5
678	“ superba , scarlet	5

ISOTOMA. NAT. ORD., *Lobeliaceæ*.

A neat, erect, slender-branched plant, from six to twelve inches in height, with starry, light porcelain-blue Lobelia-like flowers, which, producing a continuation of bloom throughout the summer, renders them very effective for bedding, edging, &c.

679	Isotoma longiflora , white. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
680	“ axillaris , blue . . . . .	.10

JACOBEEA (SENECIO). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay-colored, profuse-blooming plants, of the easiest culture; remarkably effective in beds or ribbons; delights in a light, rich soil. Hardy annual.

681	Jacoeba, Double, purple . 1 ft. . . . .	.10
682	“ dark crimson . 1 ft. . . . .	.10
683	“ white . 1 ft. . . . .	.10
682	“ finest mixed . . . . .	.10

The following are of a very dwarf and compact habit, and fine for pots or beds.

685	Jacoeba Dwarf, white, double . $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
686	“ crimson, double . $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
687	“ dark blue, double . $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
688	“ mixed dwarf varieties . . . . .	.10

KAULFUSSIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A beautiful little annual, resembling an Aster, the ray florets of which curl curiously back after it has been expanded a short time. Half-hardy annual.

689	Kaulfussia anelloides , blue; from Cape of Good Hope. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
690	“ rosea , rose-colored	5
691	“ atroviolacea , a beautiful, showy, intense violet-colored variety . . . . .	.10

KENNEDYA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

These climbers are among the most striking of greenhouse ornaments, and deserve extensive cultivation; as few plants are more serviceable for greenhouse decoration. Their bright colors impart a most cheerful appearance during the early part of the season; and, if trained round fanciful wire shapes, a peculiarly interesting effect is produced. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. Greenhouse shrub.

692	Kennedy Comptoniana , blue; from New Holland. 12 ft. . . . .	.25
693	“ Marryattæ , scarlet; from Australia. 4 ft. . . . .	.25
694	“ ovata , purple; from New Holland. 6 ft. . . . .	.25
695	“ alba , white; from New Holland. 6 ft. . . . .	.25

KALMIA. NAT. ORD., *Ericaceæ*.

696	Kalmia latifolia , a beautiful hardy shrub. White and pink. 4 ft.10
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LAGENARIA. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ*.

697	Lagenaria spherica , a new Ornamental Gourd; flowers large, snowy white, with bright-yellow stamens; fruit the size of an orange, smooth, of a dark-green color, marbled all over with white. Per packet25
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LANTANA. NAT. ORD., *Verbenaceæ*.

A remarkable handsome free-flowering genus of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers constantly changing in hue; very effective either for pot-culture, or for bedding-purposes. The plants will bloom more profusely if retained in their pots, and plunged where intended to flower.

698	Lantana, mixed varieties , saved from a named collection25
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NO. PER PKT.

LARKSPUR (DELPHINUM). NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ.

One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; and when planted in beds, masses, or ribbons, are strikingly effective: indeed, few plants are so generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden, or when cut for vases, bouquets, &c. Hardy annuals.

- 699 Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-flowered), very fine double, mixed colors. 1 ft. 5
- 700 " Double Tall Rocket, very large, full spikes of fine double flowers, mixed. 1 1/2 ft. 5
- 701 " Double Branching (stock-flowered), blooms all through the season; fine for cutting; mixed colors 5
- 702 " Double Striped Branching (tricolor), blue, red, and white striped 5
- 703 " cardiopetalum, blue; fine, growing in masses 5

LASTHENIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

- 704 Lasthenia Californica, a showy and hardy Californian annual; flowers yellow, with dark centre; grows about one foot high; adapted for beds, or groups in borders; sometimes called Monolopia Californica 10

LATHYRUS (PERENNIAL PEA). NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.

Also known as Everlasting Peas. One of the most interesting and beautiful classes of ornamental climbing plants. The flowers resemble the Sweet-Pea, but are much larger, and in fine clusters; they continue to blossom throughout the season; very fine for cut-flowers. Hardy perennials; growing about four feet in height. Soak the seed well before sowing.

- 705 Lathyrus latifolius, large crimson flowers 10
- 706 " " albus, flowers pure white; fine 15
- 707 " " roseus, flowers rose color 10
- 708 " grandiflorus splendens, large, purplish-red flowers 15
- 709 " tuberosus, light-crimson flowers 10

LAVENDULA (LAVENDER). NAT. ORD., Labiatæ.

A genus of plants chiefly cultivated on account of the delicious fragrance of their flowers. They succeed in any garden-soil. Hardy perennial.

- 710 Lavendula spica (Lavender), lilac; very fragrant 5

LAVATERA. NAT. ORD., Malvaceæ.

Very showy, profuse-blooming, handsome plants; exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants. Hardy annuals.

- 711 Lavatera rosea, rose-color; fine. 2 ft. 5
- 712 " alba, white; fine. 2 ft. 5

LEAVENWORTHIA. NAT. ORD., Crucifera.

- 713 Leavenworthia aurea, a pretty annual from Arkansas, of very dwarf habit; single flowers, half an inch in diameter, with white petals stained at the base with deep yellow 25

LEPTOSIPHON. NAT. ORD., Polemoniaceæ.

A charming tribe of the most beautiful of our hardy annuals. Nearly allied to the Gilia, and requiring the same treatment.

- 714 Leptosiphon Androsæus, mixed; from California 5
- 715 " aureus, golden yellow; from California. 1/2 ft. 10
- 716 " densiflora, rosy lilac; from California. 1/2 ft. 5
- 717 " " alba, white; from California. 1/2 ft. 10
- 718 " hybridus, new French: colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow, and white, mixed; exceedingly pretty when well grown, either in open ground or in pots 20

LIATRIS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

A hardy perennial, found in many parts of the United States, growing in meadows and moist places.

- 719 Liatris spicata, flowers bright purple, on stems from 3 to 5 ft. 10
- 720 " scariosa (Gay Feather), a showy variety, with purple flowers 10

LILIUM. NAT. ORD., Liliaceæ.

The Lily stands pre-eminent among all flowering bulbs. Stately in habit, varied in color, highly fragrant, perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and blooming from June until frost, they deserve a prominent place in the largest or smallest garden. The seeds often lie dormant several months before vegetating. Succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and silver-sand.

- 721 Lilium giganteum, the tallest and most magnificent of the lilies, growing ten feet high, with spikes of white trumpet-shaped flowers, with carmine streaks 25
- 722 " lancifolium (Japan Lily), finest mixed 25

NO.		PER PKT.
723	<i>Lilium auratum</i> , the new golden-banded; a superb Lily: flowers very large, pure white, with a yellow band through the centre of each petal, and covered with purple dots. It is deliciously fragrant; one stem often produces six to ten of its splendid blossoms. Bulbs, 50 cents to 1.00	.50
724	“ <i>aurantiacum</i> , fine yellow. 3 ft.	.10
725	“ <i>bulbiferum</i> ,	.10
726	“ <i>eximium</i> , beautiful white; large trumpet-shaped flowers. 2 ft.	.25
727	“ <i>longiflorum</i> , a splendid Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white; six inches long, and very fragrant	.25
728	“ <i>tenuifolium</i> , a beautiful species, growing about eighteen inches high, of graceful habit, with finely-formed, bright-scarlet flowers. It grows freely from seeds, and, under good treatment, has flowered the second year from sowing (See cut.)	.50

LIMNANTHES. NAT. ORD., *Tropæolaceæ*.

A very showy, profuse-blooming, dwarf-growing, hardy annual; slightly fragrant; succeeding in any soil or situation, but delighting most in a moist soil; from California

729	<i>Limnanthes Douglassii</i> , pale yellow, bordered with white	5
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LINARIA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

A handsome, free-flowering genus of snapdragon-like plants, remarkable for the beauty and variety of their colors; well adapted and very effective in beds or ribbons, rock-work, &c.; succeeding in any garden-soil. Hardy annual.

730	<i>Linaria purpurea</i> , purple, dwarf. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
731	“ <i>bipartita splendida</i> , new; rich purple; beautiful	.10
732	“ <i>striata</i> , new striped	.10

LINDHEIMERIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

733	<i>Lindheimeria Texana</i> , a very pretty little plant, having a vanilla-like odor. Yellow; fine, hardy annual. 2 ft.	.10
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LINUM. NAT. ORD., *Linaceæ*.

Most beautiful, free-flowering plants, amongst which stands distinguished for its brilliant-colored flowers, *Linum grandiflorum rubrum*, being one of the handsomest, most effective, and showy annual plants we have; for, whilst its habit of growth is slender and delicate, it produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers, of a rich scarlet crimson, with cream-colored centre. *Linum flavum* is an elegant plant for pots.

734	<i>Linum grandiflorum rubrum</i> , brilliant scarlet, with black centre; blossoms throughout the summer	5
735	“ <i>flavum</i> , golden yellow. Half-hardy perennial	.19
736	“ <i>Lewisii</i> , blue and white stripes; hardy perennial; fine. 2 ft.	.10
737	“ <i>perenne</i> , blue; handsome hardy perennial. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
737 $\frac{1}{2}$	“ <i>album</i> , white-flowered. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
738	“ <i>roseum</i> , rose-colored; hardy perennial; new.	5
739	“ <i>candidissimum</i> , white; hardy perennial; fine, new	.20

LOASA. NAT. ORD., *Loasaceæ*.

The *Loasas* are beautiful tender climbing annuals, suitable for covering a trellis or ornamental wire-work.

740	<i>Loasa aurantica</i> , orange-color. 6 ft.	.10
741	“ <i>Herbertii</i> , scarlet. 6 ft.	.10
742	“ <i>tricolor</i> , shaded, yellow. 6 ft.	.10

LOBELIA. NAT. ORD., *Lobeliaceæ*.

A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture; well adapted for bedding, edging, pots, or rockeries. *Lobelias*, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer-garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The varieties of *Lobelia erinus* are generally used for this purpose. The varieties of *Lobelia gracilis* are the best adapted for rock-work, pots, or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds of *Lobelias* being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

743	<i>Lobelia gracilis</i> , deep blue, fine for hanging-baskets or pots	.10
744	“ <i>caelestina</i> , sky-blue; new	.10
745	“ <i>rosea</i> , rose-colored	.10
746	“ <i>Erinus</i> , speciosa (Crystal-Palace variety), rich deep blue, with white centre	.10
747	“ <i>marmorata</i> (Paxtoniana), white, with sky-blue border; large-flowered	.10
748	“ <i>grandiflora</i> , large, dark blue	.10
749	“ <i>compacta alba</i> , pure white, fine	.10
750	“ <i>snowflake</i> , pure white; large-flowered; very elegant for pots and baskets, also for masses in flower-borders	.25
751	“ <i>ramosa</i> , very branching, large blue flowers, suitable for beds or baskets	.10
752	“ <i>alba</i> , large fine white flowers	.10
753	“ <i>cardinalis</i> , the native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; a fine hardy perennial. 2 ft.	.10
754	“ <i>Queen Victoria</i> , spikes of splendid large scarlet flowers, and dark leaves; hardy perennial. 2 ft.	.25

NO. PER PCT.

LOPEZIA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ.*

A superb greenhouse annual, flowering in beautiful bunches during the winter.

- 755 *Lopezia miniata*, deep peach; from Mexico. 2 ft.20
- 756 " *coronata*, hardy annual, from Mexico, with showy red flowers10

LOTUS. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ.*

An ornamental genus of plants, with pea-shaped flowers; half-hardy annuals.

- 757 *Lotus jacobæus*, dark brown; fine for pot-culture or the open flower-garden. 1 ft.10

LOPHOSPERMUM. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ.*

An elegant and highly ornamental climber, with handsome and showy foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory, greenhouse, or garden decoration, and may be used with advantage for hanging-baskets; will bloom the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial.

- 758 *Lophospermum scandens*10



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS.



CRIMSON FEATHERED CELOSIA. See page 30.

LUPINS. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ.*

A genus of ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied. Many of the varieties are of stately, robust growth, conspicuous, and valuable for mixed flower-borders, while the dwarf varieties make neat, trim bedding-plants.

- 759 *Lupinus affinis*, blue, white, and purple; very pretty; from California. Hardy annual. 1½ ft.5
- 760 " *Dunnetti atrovioacea*, a rich-colored variety; violet, brown, and yellow10
- 761 " *Cruikshankii*, blue, white, and yellow; from Peru. 3 ft.5
- 762 " *Hartwegii*, albus, pure white. 2 ft.5
- 763 " *coelestinus*, sky-blue. 1½ ft.5
- 764 " *rosea*, rose-color. 1½ ft.5
- 765 " *hybridus insignis*, purple, white, and yellow, changing to purple lilac. Hardy annual. 2 ft.10
- 766 " *superbus*, lilac, white, red, and yellow. Hardy annual5
- 767 " *atrococcineus*, large, handsome spikes of bloom; color bright crimson scarlet, with white tip5
- 768 " *nanus*, blue and white; fine, dwarf. ½ ft.5
- 769 " *albus*, pure white; dwarf, fine5
- 770 " *pubescens*, elegans, violet rose10
- 771 " *sulphureus*, *superbus*, superb yellow10
- 772 " *subarnosus*, blue and white, changing to crimson; very fine, hardy annual10
- 773 " *polyphyllus*, blue. Hardy perennial. 2½ ft.5
- 774 " *alba*, white. Hardy perennial5

LYCHNIS. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ.*

A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Lychnis Chalcedonica* is strikingly effective in mixed flowers and shrubbery-borders; and *Lychnis Haageana* are exceedingly beautiful. They succeed in any good, rich soil. Hardy perennials; all except *L. Chalcedonica* generally flower the first year.

- 775 *Lychnis Chalcedonica*, scarlet; from Russia. 2 ft.5
- 776 " *alba*, white; from Russia. 2 ft.5
- 777 " *mutabilis*, rose-white; from Russia. 2 ft.5
- 778 " *fulgens*, bright scarlet; from Siberia. 1½ ft.10
- 779 " *Haageana*, beautiful bright scarlet. 1½ ft.15



LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA.

NO.	PER PKT.
780	.20
781	.25
782	.25
783	.10

Lychnis Haageana hybrida mixed, a beautiful perennial, with large flowers, of sparkling colors, ranging from the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, orange, white, or flesh-color

781 " **grandiflora gigantea**, new; with flowers of double the size of the beautiful *Lychnis Haageana*, in all the colors of white, chamois, rose, scarlet, &c.

782 " **Sieboldi**, white, fine. 1½ ft.

783 " **Preisii multiflora**, new

LYTHRUM. NAT. ORD., Lythraceæ.

784 **Lythrum roseum superbum**, deep rose, in long spikes; a fine border-plant. Hardy perennial. 2 ft. 5

MADIA ELEGANS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

784½ **Madia elegans**, a showy, hardy annual, growing two feet in height, with yellow-rayed flowers, disk purple; fine plant for mixed flower-borders 5

MALOPE. NAT. ORD., Malvaceæ.

Handsome plants of branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion; very effective in mixed borders.

785 **Malope grandiflora**. Dark crimson; from Barbary. 2 ft. 5

786 " **alba**, white; from Barbary. 2 ft. 5

MARIGOLD. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need a description. They bloom abundantly from early summer until cut off by frost; and, for brilliant effect and long-continued display, they are not excelled by any garden-flower. The African varieties grow about two feet, and the French from six to eighteen inches high. The very dwarf yellow makes a brilliant ribbon-border; and *Tagetes signata* planted singly form elegant compact globular plants, densely covered with hundreds of golden-yellow flowers. Set the plants a good distance apart, according to their height.

787	Double African Marigold,	Tall Orange	5
788	"	Tall Sulphur Yellow	5
789	"	Tall Orange, quilled	5
790	"	Tall Sulphur yellow, quilled	5
791	"	Dwarf Early, golden yellow	5
792	"	Mixed African sorts	5
793	French	Tall Brown, branching; fine	5
794	"	Tall Orange, bright	5
795	"	Tall Striped, yellow and brown	5
796	"	Dwarf Sulphur Yellow	5
797	"	Dwarf Brown, dark, velvety	5



TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

NO.		PER PKT.
798	Double French Marigold, Dwarf, Striped, yellow and dark brown	5
799	“ “ “ Dunnett's New Orange, fine, double	5
800	“ “ “ Very Dwarf Yellow, 6 inches; fine	5
801	“ “ “ Tall French Varieties, Mixed	5
802	“ “ “ Dwarf French Varieties, Mixed	5
803	Tagetes signata pumila, single, bright yellow and orange, fine foliage, and dwarf, compact habit; covered with flowers . . . . .	.10
804	“ pulchra punctata (Spotted Marigold), fine, double	6

MARVEL OF PERU. NAT. ORD., *Nyctaginiaceæ*.

The Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis Jalapa*), also popularly known as the Four-o'clock, has long been a garden favorite, and is, when properly treated, one of the most ornamental flowering-plants for the garden; resembling, in its habit of growth and the form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azaleas. Treat as a half-hardy annual; setting the plants two or three feet apart in good rich soil, in an open sunny position, and they will not fail to produce a very fine effect. Height about two feet, and of handsome branching habit. See also Collections.

805	Marvel of Peru (<i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i>), Lilac . . . . .	.10
806	“ “ “ Crimson . . . . .	.10
807	“ “ “ Yellow . . . . .	.10
808	“ “ “ Violet . . . . .	.10
809	“ “ “ White . . . . .	.10
810	“ “ “ Red, striped with White . . . . .	.10
811	“ “ “ Yellow, striped with Red . . . . .	.10
812	“ “ “ White, striped with Yellow . . . . .	.10
813	“ “ “ Yellow, Scarlet, and Crimson, tricolored . . . . .	.10
814	“ “ “ White and Lilac, striped . . . . .	.10
815	“ “ “ The above varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
816	“ “ “ foliis variegatis, gold striped leaves; very ornamental; flowers of various colors mixed . . . . .	.10
817	“ “ “ longiflora, flowers very long, white, and very fragrant . . . . .	.10
818	“ “ “ violacea, fragrant, violet-colored flowers . . . . .	.10

MALVA. NAT. ORD., *Malvaceæ*.

Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers, blooming freely all the season. *M. moschata* is highly musk scented.

819	Malva miniata, scarlet. Hardy annual	5
820	“ mauritiana, or zebrina, striped. Hardy annual	6
821	“ moschata, light purple, musk scented	5
822	“ “ alba, white, musk scented	5

MACHÆRANTHERA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A pretty little dwarf, free-flowering plant; flowers resembling Michaelmas Daisy. Hardy annual.



MACHÆRANTHERA TANACETIFOLIA.

NO.

PER PKT.

- 823 *Machæranthera tanacetifolia*. A neat, hardy perennial, diffusely branched, and covered with Aster-like, violet flowers, with a yellow centre more than an inch in diameter, and standing out in corymbs. Sown early, it flowers the first year. One and a half to two feet high10

MARTYNIA (UNICORN PLANT). NAT. ORD., *Pedaliaceæ*.

Handsome tropical annuals, remarkable for the size of their flowers, compared with their leaves; requires a light rich soil and a warm situation. The young fruit, or seed-pods, are considered fine for pickling. Tender annual.

- 824 *Martynia angularis*, purple; from Brazil. 2 ft.10
 825 " *craniolaria*, white; from Brazil. 2 ft.10
 826 " *fragrans* (sweet scented), purple; from Mexico. 2 ft.10
 827 " *lutea*, yellow; from Brazil. 2 ft.10

MATICARIA (FEVERFEW). NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edging. Half-hardy perennial.

- 828 *Matricaria eximia*. Double, quilled. 1½ ft.10
 829 " *capensis*. Double. White; very fine. ¾ ft.10

MAURANDYA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

The most graceful and free flowering of soft-wooded climbers, whether for the ornamentation of the conservatory and greenhouse, or for pillars, trellis-work, and verandas in the flower-garden. The effect produced by the profusion of elegant and varied-colored flowers is strikingly beautiful. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial.

- 830 *Maurandya Barclayana*, rich violet. See engraving, page 5510
 831 " " *alba*, white10
 832 " " *rosea*, white10
 833 " *Emeryana*, bright pink10
 834 " *purpurea grandiflora*, purple10
 835 " *semperflorens*, pink, ever-flowering10
 836 " mixed varieties10

MELOTHRIA. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ*.

- 837 *Melothria pendula*, pretty, hardy climber, with handsome foliage and small fruits; black on coming to maturity; fine for trellises; the fruit makes fine pickles20
 838 " *cucumerina*, a species of *Cucurbitaceæ*, from China, with smooth foliage and yellow flowers; fruit very smooth, of the thickness of the finger, and about one and a half inches long; can be pickled like Gherkins20

MELAMPODIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

- 839 *Melampodium macranthum*, a very pretty border-plant; yellow. 2 ft.10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. NAT. ORD., *Ficoideæ*.

A brilliant and profuse-flowering tribe of extremely pretty dwarf-growing plants; strikingly effective in beds, edging, rock-work, rustie baskets, or vases, in warm, sunny situations; also for indoor decoration, if grown in pots, boxes, or pans. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Half-hardy annual.



MAURANDIA BARCLAYANA. See p. 54.

LOPHOSPHERMUM SCANDENS. See p. 51.

No.		PER PKT.
840	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> (Ice-Plant), white. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
841	“ <i>glabrum</i> , light yellow. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5
842	“ <i>pomeridianum</i> , bright yellow, large-flowered	5
843	“ <i>tricolor</i> , rosy pink, purple centre	5
844	“ “ <i>album</i> , white, with purple centre	5
845	“ <i>mixed</i>	5

MANDEVILLEA. NAT. ORD., *Apocynaceæ*.

Well known as a most elegant and beautiful, pure white, large, open, highly fragrant, trumpet-shaped flower, freely produced in a profusion of racemes, which renders it extremely attractive either in greenhouse or garden. From Buenos Ayres.

846	<i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i> , white. Greenhouse climber. 10 ft. See cut, page 5625
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MATHIOLA. NAT. ORD., *Crucifera*.

847	<i>Mathiola bicornis</i> , hardy annual, from Greece; of branching habit, with spikes of rosy-lilac flowers, which, especially at evening, diffuse a very agreeable fragrance, more powerful than mignonette10
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MICHAUXIA. NAT. ORD., *Campanulaceæ*.

848	<i>Michauxia campanuloides</i> , splendid hardy perennial, with large, deep-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 ft.25
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MIMULIS. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Free-flowering, pretty plants, with brilliant flowers, remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots. They are rather delicate for the out-door garden, excepting *M. cardinalis*, but are very beautiful in pots or baskets in the house or greenhouse. They thrive best in soil composed of peat and leaf-mould, and require an abundance of water.

849	<i>Mimulus cupreus</i> , large orange-colored flowers, spotted with crimson . . . . .	.20
850	“ <i>hybridus tigrinus</i> , splendidly spotted . . . . .	.20
851	“ <i>new double spotted</i> , beautiful variety for culture in pots; remarkable for its double flowers, which are brilliant yellow, spotted, striped, and mottled with crimson, and remain in bloom much longer than the single sorts . . . . .	.50
852	“ <i>quinquevulnerus maximus</i> , very large, mixed colors . . . . .	.10
853	“ <i>moschatus</i> (Musk Plant), yellow, strongly musk-scented . . . . .	.10
854	“ <i>cardinalis</i> , bright scarlet; fine for growing out doors in summer . . . . .	.10

MIGNONETTE. NAT. ORD., *Resedaceæ*.

A well-known, hardy annual, universally grown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out, the plants will grow stronger, and produce larger spikes of bloom.

855	<i>Reseda odorata</i> (Sweet Mignonette), very fragrant	5
856	“ <i>grandiflora</i> , larger flowered	5
857	“ <i>arborea</i> (Tree Mignonette), not fragrant	5



MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (one-fifth natural size). See page 55.

NO.

PER PKT.

MORNING GLORY. NAT. ORD., Convolvulaceæ.

The Morning Glory (*Convolvulus major*, or *Ipomea purpurea*) is an old and popular favorite, and an almost indispensable ornament of a garden. The rapidity of its growth, and the beauty of its various-colored flowers, render it one of the most desirable of climbing plants for covering trellis-work, arbors, twining on strings, poles, &c. The seeds may be sown where the plants are to flower, at any time in spring. They continue to bloom all through the season until cut off by frost. For a choice assortment of colors, see Collections.

858	Morning Glory, Crimson	. . . . .	5
859	“ Rose	. . . . .	5
860	“ Purple	. . . . .	5
861	“ Dark blue	. . . . .	5
862	“ Light blue	. . . . .	5
863	“ White	. . . . .	5
864	“ White, striped with rose	. . . . .	5
865	“ White, striped with violet	. . . . .	5
866	“ Purple, striped	. . . . .	5
867	“ Three-colored	. . . . .	5
868	“ Mixed varieties	. . . . .	5

MOMORDICA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.

Interesting annual plants, with elegant foliage; producing singular fruit of a bright orange color, which, when fully ripe, opens, disclosing its deep-crimson interior. Seeds should be started early, under glass best, and the plants set in very rich soil and the warmest exposure.

869	Momordica balsamina (Balsam Apple), fine orange-colored fruit	. . . . .	5
870	“ charantia (Balsam Pear), fruit golden yellow	. . . . .	.10

MORNA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

871	Morna elegans, everlasting; beautiful for dry winter flowers. 1½ ft.10
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MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT). NAT. ORD., Boraginaceæ.

These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.

872	Myosotis alpestris, a variety with blue flowers. ½ ft.	. . . . .	5
873	“ “ alba, white	. . . . .	5
874	“ “ rosea, rose-color, beautiful	. . . . .	.10

NO.		PER PKT.
875	<i>Myosotis palustris</i> (the true Forget-Me-Not), delicate blue flowers, appearing all summer; blooms the first year from seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
876	" <i>azorica</i> , blue, shaded with purple; a fine, large-flowered species . . . . .	.10
877	" " <i>alba</i> , white, fine . . . . .	.10
878	" " <i>var. celestina</i> , a new variety; flowers bright sky-blue; very constant and beautiful . . . . .	.25

MUKIA. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ.*

879	<i>Mukia Scabrella</i> , pretty climber, with lobed, heart-shaped, small leaves, and small scarlet berries20
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TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.

NASTURTIUM, or TROPÆOLUM. NAT. ORD., *Tropæolaceæ.*

DWARF NASTURTIUM.

The varieties of this class of Nasturtiums are excellent for dwarf beds, or for forming masses and groups, or for planting in the ribbon-style, with other species of fine bedding-plants. They are of compact, dwarf growth, with large, rich-colored and brilliant flowers produced abundantly in succession all through the season. Seeds may be sown where the plants are to flower, thinning out to a good distance apart; they transplant easily, and do best in a moist, strong soil. Half-hardy annuals.

880	Dwarf Nasturtium (<i>T. minus</i>), <i>Cattel's Crimson</i>	5
881	" " <i>Cattel's Scarlet</i>	5
882	" " <i>Cattel's Spotted, yellow and crimson</i>	5
883	" " <i>Tom Thumb, deep scarlet</i> . . . . .	.10
884	" " <i>Tom Thumb Yellow</i> . . . . .	.10
885	" " <i>Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermilion</i> . . . . .	.10
886	" " <i>Tom Thumb Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon</i> . . . . .	.10
887	" " <i>Tom Thumb Rose, rose-color; new</i> . . . . .	.20
888	" " <i>Tom Thumb Pearl, pearl-white</i> . . . . .	.10

No.		PER PCT.
889	Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb King Theodore, very dark blood-red; new	.10
890	" " King of Tom Thumbs, brilliant scarlet; bluish foliage; blooms in great profusion; new	.10
891	" " Golden King of Tom Thumbs, bright golden yellow; new and very fine	.20
892	" " mixed varieties	.10

TALL NASTURTIIUM.

The tall Nasturtiums (*Tropæolum majus*) are among the most desirable climbing-plants for the garden; they grow to the height of eight or ten feet; foliage very handsome, and of pleasing shades of light and very rich dark green. All the varieties have very brilliant colored and attractive flowers; and when trained on trellises, arbors, fences, or on poles, as pyramids, are highly decorative and ornamental.

893	Tall Nasturtium, Dark Crimson (<i>atropurpureum</i>)	5
894	" " Scarlet (<i>coccineum</i>)	5
895	" " Yellow (<i>luteum</i>)	5
896	" " Dunnett's New Orange	5
897	" " Regelianum, violet crimson	.10
898	" " Scheurmanium coccineum, yellow, striped with scarlet	.10
899	" " Schultz, dark carmine, fine	.15
900	" " Heinemann, gold-bronzed	.10
901	" " Schilling, striped	.10
902	" " Brilliant, splendid dark scarlet	.10

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. (See engraving, page 57.)

A splendid class of *Tropæolum*, adapted for parlor or greenhouse decoration; thriving finely in pots, baskets, and vases; also do well in the garden, making beautiful floral pyramids; or, if trained on the ground, and pegged down, form brilliant beds of flowers. For this purpose, plants should be started pretty early, and well established by the time the season arrives for planting out. They are of luxuriant growth, and bloom in a profusion of rich and brilliant colors, and comprise many elegant and remarkable varieties.

903	<i>Tropæolum</i> Lobbianum, Caroline Smith, dark scarlet	.15
904	" " Crown Prince of Prussia, very brilliant scarlet	.25
905	" " Duc de Luynes, dark crimson	.20
906	" " Flammulum grandiflorum, yellow, striped with carmine	.20
907	" " Garibaldi, orange and scarlet-sbaded	.20
908	" " Geant des Batailles	.20
909	" " Lucifer, very fine, dark blood-red	.25
910	" " Lilli Smith, bright light scarlet	.15
911	" " Monsieur Calmeti, lemon, spotted with crimson	.20
912	" " Monsieur Turrel, orange, striped with vermilion	.20
913	" " Napoleon III., yellow, striped with vermilion	.20
914	" " Queen Victoria, vermilion, striped with scarlet	.20
915	" " Roi des Noirs, black crimson	.20
916	" " Mixed varieties	.20
917	" " pentaphyllum, a distinct species, with scarlet and green flowers; rapid climber; graceful foliage; fine for the open garden or greenhouse	.25

NEMESIA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Exceedingly pretty and profuse-blooming plants. *Nemesia compacta* and *alba* should be grown in every garden. Half-hardy annual.

918	<i>Nemesia floribunda</i> , white and yellow; sweet-scented	5
919	" " <i>versicolor compacta</i> , blue and white, 3 feet	.10
920	" " " <i>alba</i> , pure white. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.10

NERIUM (OLEANDER). NAT. ORD., *Apocynaceæ*.

A class of splendid double-flowering evergreen shrubs, of a highly ornamental character; fine for conservatory decoration, or placing on lawns and terraces during the summer; growing in any light rich soil. Half-hardy shrubs.

921	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> , fine mixed	.10
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NICOTIANA. NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ*.

These are strong-growing, fine-foliated plants. They are very effective for large shrubbery borders, and the leaves of some varieties are valuable for fumigating purposes. Tender annuals.

922	<i>Nicotiana atropurpurea grandiflora</i> , fine ornamental variety, growing four feet high, with purple-crimson flowers	.10
923	" " <i>macrophylla gigantea</i> , a remarkable species; grows six to eight feet in height; leaves larger than any other; and the plants are crowned with immense corymbs of large purple flowers, producing a fine effect	.10
924	" " <i>longiflora</i> , long white flowers, very fine. 2 ft.	.10

NIGELLA (LOVE-IN-A-MIST). NAT. ORD., *Ranunculaceæ*.

Interesting, hardy, free-blooming annuals, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliage; grows freely in any garden-soil.

NO.		PER PKT.
925	<i>Nigella damascena</i> , double, blue; fine	5
926	“ “ <i>nana</i> , a dwarf variety; flowers blue and white; double	5
927	“ <i>Hispanica</i> , blue; very showy	5
928	“ “ <i>alba</i> , pure white	5



NICOTIANA MACROPHYLLA GIGANTEA. See page 58.

NEMOPHILA. NAT. ORD., *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

This is, perhaps, the most charming and generally useful genus of dwarf-growing hardy annuals. All the varieties have a neat, compact, and uniform habit of growth, with shades and colors the most strikingly beautiful; so that, ribboned, sown in circles, or arranged in any style which the fancy may suggest, the effect is pleasing and very striking. They are also very useful for pot-culture. Hardy annual.

929	<i>Nemophila atomaria</i> , white, with blue spots. 1 ft.	5
930	“ “ <i>oculata</i> , light blue, blotched with black; fine. 1 ft.	5
931	“ “ <i>cramboides alba nigra</i> , a fine, very distinct variety; the flowers have a black centre and pure white border; new	.10
932	“ “ <i>discoïdalis</i> , black, with white edge	5
933	“ “ <i>elegans</i> , maroon, bordered with white	5
934	“ “ <i>vittata</i> , chocolate; broad white margin	.10
935	“ “ <i>nigra</i> . The flowers of this, when young, are jet-black	.10
936	“ “ <i>insignis</i> , bright-blue	5
937	“ “ <i>alba</i> , white. 1 ft.	5
938	“ “ <i>marginata</i> , sky-blue, edged with white	5
939	“ “ <i>maculata</i> , white; large purple spots. 1 ft.	5
940	“ “ <i>grandiflora</i> , robust-growing variety, flowers more than double the usual size, white blotched with violet; very showy	5
941	“ “ Mixed varieties	5

NIEREMBERGIA. NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ.*

Profuse-blooming, elegant, and charming little plants, exceedingly valuable for small beds, edging, and rustic baskets or vases. Half-hardy perennials.

NO.		PER PKT.
942	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i> , white, veined with lilac; from Uruguay. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
943	“ <i>frutescens</i> , a new species, from the Andes. A half-hardy, small, shrub-like perennial; it forms a very graceful, rounded bush, branching at the top in every direction, and covered from May to October with very pretty white and purple flowers, larger than those of <i>N. gracilis</i> . It is nearly hardy, and deserves to become a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer, and greenhouse in winter . . . . .	.20



NEMOPHILA MACULATA. See page 59.

NOLANA. NAT. ORD., *Nolanaceæ*.

Very pretty trailing-plants, after the character of the *Convolvulus minor*; fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, old stumps, &c.; succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Hardy annuals.

944	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i> , blue, violet, and yellow; from Peru. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
945	“ <i>grandiflora</i> , large, various colors; fine	5
946	“ <i>alba</i> , white; fine	5
947	“ <i>paradoxa violacea</i> , violet with white centre; beautiful	5

NYMPHÆA. NAT. ORD., *Nymphæaceæ*.

Beautiful hardy aquatics, thriving in rich loamy soil at the bottom of ponds or lakes.

948	<i>Nymphæa alba</i> , white; a magnificent variety; from England. 3 ft. . . . .	.25
949	“ <i>cærulea</i> , elegant blue lily; greenhouse plant . . . . .	.25

NYCTERINIA. NAT. ORD., *Serophulariaceæ*.

Neat, compact little plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers; valuable for edgings, rock-work, stumps, or small beds; succeeds in a light, rich soil. From Cape of Good Hope. Half-hardy perennials.

950	<i>Nycteria capensis</i> , white; yellow centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
951	“ <i>selaginoides</i> , pink; yellow centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10

OBELISCARIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Bold, showy plants, with rich-colored flowers, and curious acorn-like centres; succeeds in any common garden-soil. From Texas. Half-hardy perennial.

952	<i>Obeliscaria pulcherrima</i> , rich velvety-crimson, edged and tipped with yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
953	“ <i>aurantiaca</i> , yellow. 2 ft. . . . .	.10



ENOThERA LAMARCKIANA.

NO.

PER PKT.

ENOThERA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraceæ*.

A magnificent genus; one of the most useful and beautiful, either for heds, borders, edgings, or rock-work. All the varieties are free-flowering, and most of them perennials. The most remarkable of the perennial kinds are *Enothena grandiflora* Lamarckiana, with superb spikes of large flowers; *Enothena macrocarpa*, splendid for beds, flowers six inches in diameter; *Enothena acaulis*, flowers silvery-white. Of the annual varieties, *Enothena Drummondii* nana and *Enothena bistorta* Veitchii succeed in any good soil.

954	<i>Enothena acaulis</i> or <i>taraxacifolia</i> , a large-flowered variety, with silvery-white blossoms. Hardy annual	.10
955	“ <i>bistorta</i> Veitchii, pure yellow; crimson spotted. Half-hardy annual. 1 ft.	5
956	“ <i>Drummondii</i> nana, dwarf; bright-yellow variety. Half-hardy annual. 1 ft.	.10
957	“ <i>Lamarckiana</i> , bright yellow; most effective and strikingly beautiful; flowers three to four inches in diameter, produced in the greatest profusion; exceedingly ornamental for mixed borders. 3 ft.	5
958	“ <i>tetraptera</i> . Silvery white; very handsome	5
959	“ <i>fruticosa</i> . A fine perennial species; rich yellow flowers; open in sunshine (perennial). 2 ft.	.10
960	“ <i>glauca</i> . Flowers deep, rich yellow; very free-flowering. Hardy perennial	.10
961	“ <i>macrantha</i> . Large yellow flowers. Hardy annual. 2 ft.	.10
962	“ <i>odorata</i> (Evening Primrose). Sweet-scented, yellow flowers. Hardy annual. 1 ft.	5
963	“ <i>rosea</i> . Small rose-colored flowers. Hardy annual. 1 ft.	5

ONOPORDON. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

964	<i>Onopordon tauricum</i> . A noble, thistle-like plant, of very ornamental character; thrives well in any soil; flower purple. Hardy perennial. 6 ft.	.10
965	“ <i>Arabicum</i> . An immense ornamental-foliated biennial, attaining ten feet in height, and thirty feet in circumference at the base. The glaucous, cottony leaves are large and spiny, rendering the plant striking and attractive. Of magnificent aspect on the lawn	.10

NO.

PER PKT.

OROBUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.

Beautiful, hardy perennials, admired for their pretty, pea-shaped flowers, which they produce in early spring in great profusion.

966	<i>Orobis Niger</i> , dark purple. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
967	“ <i>verna</i> , blue violet. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
968	“ “ <i>alba</i> , white flowers. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
969	“ <i>flaccida</i> , rose-colored flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10

OXALIS. NAT. ORD., Oxalidacæ.

Elegant flowering-plants, particularly adapted for the greenhouse or parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter.

970	<i>Oxalis rosea</i> , a very neat, erect-growing plant, six to nine or twelve inches high, with small, medium-sized leaves, and numerous conspicuous clusters of bright rose-colored, salver-shaped flowers . . . . .	.10
971	“ <i>tropæoloides</i> , yellow. Tender annual. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
972	“ <i>Valdiviana</i> . A showy, hardy <i>Oxalis</i> , of compact growth, the flower-spikes rising well above the foliage; flowers bright yellow, sweet-scented, and continue in bloom a long time. Hardy annual. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.15

OXYURA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

973	<i>Oxyura Chrysanthemoides</i> . A showy, free-flowering plant, with beautiful fringed flowers; golden yellow; from California	5
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PALAVIA. NAT. ORD., Malvaceæ.

974	<i>Palavia flexuosa</i> . A beautiful annual; height fifteen to eighteen inches, branching, and producing in profusion its charming flowers, an inch in diameter; color bright rosy pink; base of the petals almost black, producing a dark eye, rendering it at once striking and effective. It succeeds admirably, either in the open air or as a conservatory and greenhouse plant. It was awarded the first prize at the Great International Exhibition10
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PALAFOXIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

975	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i> . One of the finest of recent acquisitions; dwarf and branching, flowers bright rosy-crimson color, with a dark centre. It is an annual, and will flourish finely in light and dry soils, and blooms throughout the summer. Messrs. Hovey & Co. were awarded a CERTIFICATE OF MERIT by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the exhibition of superb specimens in 186510
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PAPAYER (PERENNIAL POPPY). NAT. ORD., Papaveracæ.

A highly ornamental and strikingly effective genus of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers of an immense size, unusually effective. Papaver croceum is a dwarf-growing variety, and especially adapted for rock-work. Hardy perennial.

976	<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , bright orange crimson; large and handsome. 2 ft.	5
977	“ <i>Orientalis</i> , deep scarlet, with large black blotches; very brilliant and showy. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
978	“ <i>croceum</i> , beautiful orange. Hardy perennial. 1 ft. . . . .	.10

PARDANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Iridææ.

979	<i>Pardanthus sinensis</i> . A fine hardy perennial, with flowers formed like small lilies, red spotted with black; very pretty and quite ornamental; grows about two feet10
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PANSY (HEARTSEASE, OR VIOLA TRICOLOR). NAT. ORD., Violacææ.

The Pansy, or Heartsease, is a general favorite and old acquaintance with every one who has any thing to do with a flower-garden. It begins to open its modest but lively flowers as soon as the snow clears off in the spring, and continues to enliven the garden till snow comes again. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in May and June; the burning sun of summer is unfavorable for their greatest beauty, but in autumn they are fine again. The Pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings, or division of the roots. Seeds sown in August, in the open borders, come up readily. They should be only slightly covered with fine soil, as half the seeds sown rot in the ground from being covered too deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted out into beds. If planted in the spring, they should not be allowed to flower until fall. The buds should be picked off during the summer, which will make the plants bushy and compact. They require to be covered during the winter with evergreen boughs or a cold frame. The following seeds have been selected from the most celebrated European prize collections, and embrace all the choicest and newest varieties.

980	<i>Pansy Large English</i> , from the finest prize collections of named flowers in England . . . . .	.50
981	“ <i>Odièr's French blotched</i> , beautiful, large-eyed flowers, blotched on each petal, very splendid . . . . .	.50
982	“ <i>Baron de Rothschild</i> , first-class flowers in the finest shades, with unusual large, blackish-purple eye, of most perfect form . . . . .	.50
983	“ <i>New Gold-Margined</i> , splendid colors, belted or margined with golden yellow . . . . .	.25
984	“ <i>New pure dark Velvety Crimson</i> , splendid . . . . .	.25
985	“ <i>New Velvety Crimson</i> , with yellow ground, extra . . . . .	.25
986	“ “ “ “ with white eye and white margin, extra . . . . .	.25
987	“ <i>Large German Fancy</i> , saved from all the most beautiful colors and varieties . . . . .	.25



LARGE ENGLISH PANSIES. See page 62.



CHINESE PRIMROSE. MACROPHYLLA. See page 67.

NO.		PER PCT.
988	Pansy, Auricula-flowered, bronze and rose margined; fine	.20
989	" Pelargonioiflora, maroon-crimson blotched on white ground, extra	.20
990	" Marbled Purple, new colors; very fine	.20
991	" King of the Blacks, deep, coal-black color; fine	.20
992	" Striped Fancy, beautiful variety	.20
993	" Pure Yellow, extra; generally true to color	.20
994	" Pure White, fine; liable to vary some	.20
995	" Violet bordered, white margined like a Fancy Geranium; fine	.20
996	" Azure Blue, very fine, nearly sky-blue, and true to color	.20
997	" Red Bronzed, Fancy, bright, coppery-red colors, mixed	.20
998	" extra fine mixed, in great variety of colors	.10
999	" fine mixed varieties	5

PASSION-FLOWER. NAT. ORD., *Passifloraceæ*.

A splendid class of climbers, with curious flowers produced in great profusion; fine for conservatory, or will answer for the garden, flowering freely during the autumn months.

1000	<i>Passiflora cærulea</i> , light blue; fine	.10
1001	" <i>acerrifolia</i> , beautiful maple leaves, and small, bluish-white flowers	.25
1002	" <i>incarnata</i> , fine crimson	.50
1003	" <i>rubro cærulea</i> , red and blue	.25
1004	" <i>gracilis</i> , white, annual species	.10

PENTSTEMON. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

A genus of well-known and highly ornamental, hardy herbaceous plants, with long, graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly-colored flowers. One of the most effective and free-flowering of border and bedding-plants; succeeds in any light soil.

1005	<i>Pentstemon cordifolius</i> , fine; scarlet; from Mexico. 2 ft.	.10
1006	" <i>gentianoides</i> , purple and white; from Mexico. 2 ft.	.10
1007	" <i>Jeffreyanus</i> , sky-blue; fine	.10
1008	" <i>Murrayanum</i> , light scarlet, in long spikes, fine foliage; from Texas	.10
1009	" <i>digitalis</i> , white, striped with red. 2 ft.	.10
1010	" <i>barbatus</i> , a fine variety, scarlet flowers, blooming all the season. Two to three feet high. Perfectly hardy	.10
1011	" <i>hybridus</i> , the newest hybrids, improved in size and form of flower; extremely beautiful; mixed colors; fine for bedding, blooming throughout the summer	.25
1012	" <i>Wrightii</i> , spikes of flame-colored flowers. 2 ft.	.10
1013	" <i>grandiflorus</i> , violet-blue	.25
1014	" <i>speciosus</i> , a splendid species, growing two feet high, with erect stems, bearing large terminal panicles of flowers, of a most beautiful deep cærulean blue; blooms the second year from seed	.25

PERILLA. NAT. ORD., *Labiataæ*.

Among the recent introductions of ornamental-foliaged plants for flower-garden decoration, the *Perilla* deserves a more than ordinary share of attention. Its habit of growth is neat, whilst its foliage is a deep mulberry or blackish-purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of *Cucuraria maritima*, or the lively green of other plants. Half-hardy annual.

1015	<i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> , leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very ornamental. 2 ft.	5
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PETUNIA. NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ*.

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated, equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding-plants for summer and autumn display. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil. The following list contains the very choicest varieties in cultivation.

1016	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora kermesina</i> , splendid crimson; large-flowered; extra fine	.25
1017	" <i>grandiflora, maculata</i> (Inimitable), splendid, blotched and spotted with white	.25
1018	" " <i>marginata</i> , fine large flowers, bordered and veined with green	.25
1019	" " <i>violacea</i> , deepest dark blue; large-flowered; most beautiful	.25
1020	" " <i>splendid mixed</i> , large-flowered, extra	.25
1021	" <i>Countess of Ellesmere</i> , deep rose, with white throat, very fine	.10
1022	" <i>striped varieties</i> , mixed, fine	.10
1023	" <i>extra fine mixed</i>	.10
1024	" <i>fine mixed</i>	5
1025	" <i>Phœnicea</i> , small, deep purple; fine for beds	5
1026	" <i>nyctaginiflora</i> , pure white; large-flowered	5
1027	Double Petunia. Seed saved with great care from fertilized flowers. Double Petunias produce no seed, but are obtained from seeds of single flowers, fertilized by the pollen of double ones; and this seed is likely to produce a fair proportion of plants with double flowers	.25

NO.

PER PKT.

PHASEOLUS (SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS). NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

This is a popular climbing annual, with spikes of showy scarlet, white, or variegated flowers. They are extensively grown to cover arbors, walls, or to form screens; for which purpose they are admirably adapted, on account of their vigorous and rapid growth. Hardy annuals.

1028	<i>Phaseolus coccinea</i> , brilliant scarlet	5
1029	“ <i>Painted Lady</i> , a beautiful variety; flowers red and white	5
1030	“ <i>alba</i> , white	5

PHLOMIS. NAT. ORD., *Labiatae*.

1031	<i>Phlomis abasicus</i> , a new and fine, hardy herbaceous plant, with golden-yellow flowers in spikes, much resembling the <i>Salvia</i> in form25
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII. NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceae*.

This magnificent class of hardy annuals is unrivalled for richness and brilliancy of colors, great profusion and long continuance of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding-purposes, and produce a splendid effect either in beds by themselves, of separate or mixed colors, or in masses among other varieties of plants. They blossom all through the summer and autumn, in a great variety of delicate and rich colors, from pure white to the deepest scarlet and purple. The seeds may be started in a hot-bed or cold frame, or sown later in the open ground; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart. The most beautiful effect is produced by planting each color in separate beds or groups.

1032	<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> , brilliant scarlet . . . . .	.10
1033	“ “ <i>Deep blood-purple</i> , fine, rich color . . . . .	.10
1034	“ “ <i>Blue</i> , with white centre, fine . . . . .	.10
1035	“ “ <i>Pure white</i> . . . . .	.10
1036	“ “ <i>White</i> , with purple centre . . . . .	.10
1037	“ “ <i>rosea</i> , beautiful rose-color . . . . .	.10
1038	“ “ <i>rosea alba oculata</i> , rose-color, with white eye . . . . .	.10
1039	“ “ <i>marmorata</i> , white, marbled with lilac, purple eye . . . . .	.10
1040	“ “ <i>variabilis</i> , blue, marbled with violet, beautiful . . . . .	.10
1041	“ “ <i>maxima stellata</i> , rose, white centre; very large-flowered . . . . .	.15
1042	“ “ <i>Leopoldii</i> , splendid red, with white eye . . . . .	.10
1043	“ “ <i>Queen Victoria</i> , purple, with white eye . . . . .	.10
1044	“ “ <i>Radowitzi</i> , rose, striped with white . . . . .	.10
1045	“ “ <i>William I.</i> , crimson, striped with white, new . . . . .	.10
1046	“ “ <i>Princess Royal</i> , violet, striped with white, new . . . . .	.10
1047	“ “ <i>Empress Eugenie</i> , rose, marbled, fine, new . . . . .	.10
1048	“ “ <i>Isabellina</i> , pale yellow, new . . . . .	.10
1049	“ “ <i>extra fine mixed</i> . . . . .	.10
1050	“ “ <i>fine mixed</i>	5
1051	“ <i>Perennial mixed</i> , saved from a fine collection, embracing all the splendid new varieties introduced during the last five years by the French and English florists, of which the produce may be expected to be fully equal or superior to the original . . . . .	.25

PINK. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceae*.

A highly valued class of pinks, remarkable for their great beauty and delightful fragrance, easy culture, and accommodating habit, growing freely and flowering profusely either in pots, in the greenhouse, or in the open border. Hardy perennial.

1052	<i>Pinks (Florist or Paisley)</i> , white, edged or laced with red and purple, from choice double varieties . . . . .	.25
1053	“ <i>pheasant-eye</i> , white or pink, with dark eye. Flowers deeply fringed; very fragrant . . . . .	.10

(For other varieties, see *Dianthus*.)**PICOTEE PINK.** NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceae*.

Favorite plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form the richest and the most beautiful colors. They have a delicate perfume, are easily cultivated, and bloom profusely, growing freely in any light rich soil. The seed we offer has been saved from first-class flowers. Hardy perennials.

1054	<i>Picotee Pink</i> , white ground, saved from finest double show-flowers . . . . .	.50
1055	“ yellow ground, from choicest double varieties . . . . .	.50
1056	“ choicest mixed, from the best double sorts . . . . .	.50
1057	“ extra fine double mixed (<i>Cloves</i> , &c.) . . . . .	.25
1058	“ fine double mixed . . . . .	.10

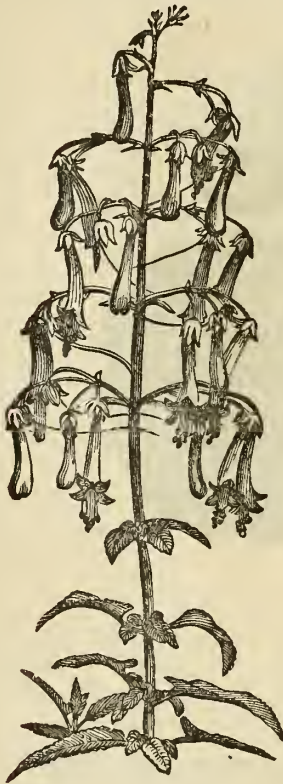
PODOLEPIS. NAT. ORD., *Compositae*.

A genus of pretty, graceful, free-flowering plants, succeeding best in a light rich soil, and producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. Half-hardy annuals.

1059	<i>Podolepis chrysantha</i> , yellow; from New South Wales. 1 ft.	5
1060	“ <i>affinis</i> , yellow; new variety; largest flowering . . . . .	.10

POLEMONIUM (JACOB'S LADDER). NAT. ORD., *Polemoniaceae*.

1061	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i> , blue; handsome; hardy perennial. 1 ft.	5
1062	“ <i>album</i> , white-flowered; hardy perennial. 1 ft.	5



PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS.



PHEASANT-EYE PINK. See p. 64.

NO. PER PKT.

PHYGELIUS. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ.*

A handsome, free-flowering plant, with large, richly-marked, tubular blossoms; succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial.

- 1063 *Phygelius Capensis*, large, carmine, tubular flowers; inside golden yellow25

POINCIANA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ.*

A very elegant and ornamental genus of greenhouse shrubs, requiring a good rich soil.

- 1064 *Poinciana Gilliesii*, yellow; from South America. 10 ft.10
 1065 " *pulcherrima*, orange; from East Indies. 10 ft.25

POLYGALA. NAT. ORD., *Polygalacæ.*

A very handsome genus of greenhouse evergreen shrubs, which may be grown out of doors in summer; thrives best in peat and loam.

- 1066 *Polygala speciosa*, purple; from Cape of Good Hope. 6 ft.25

PORTULACA. NAT. ORD., *Portulacæ.*

In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments; for the *Portulacas* are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases, or rock-work. The plants should stand at least eight inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted.

- 1067 *Portulaca*, *alba striata*, red and white striped 5
 1068 " *caryophylloides*, rose, striped with carmine 5
 1069 " *aurea striata*, yellow, striped with red 5
 1070 " *splendens*, crimson 5
 1071 " *Thellusonii*, bright scarlet 5



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

NO.		PER PKT.
1072	Portulaca, Thorburni, orange	5
1073	“ aurea vera, golden yellow	5
1074	“ rosea, fine rose-colored	5
1075	“ mixed varieties	5
1076	Double Portulaca (grandiflora), a splendid double variety, the flowers resembling fine double roses, very beautiful, and of all the various colors peculiar to this favorite flower; from half to two-thirds of the plants produce fine double flowers; splendid mixed colors; best quality	20

POLYANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Primulaceæ.

This gay and profuse-flowering hardy plant is too well known to need description. The seeds which we offer may be expected to produce the richest and most varied colors. Hardy perennial.

1077	Polyanthus (Primula elatior), fine mixed colors . . . . .	.10
1078	“ Extra mixed, saved from named flowers . . . . .	.25
1079	“ Very fine mixed, from a choice English collection . . . . .	.15

POTENTILLA. NAT. ORD., Rosaceæ.

These are very handsome herbaceous plants, and, from their hardiness and showy character, are exceedingly useful and ornamental. In single plants, or in groups, their neatness of foliage and long duration in bloom render them objects of much beauty. Hardy perennials.

1080	Potentilla, Finest mixed varieties10
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POPPY. NAT. ORD., Papaveraceæ.

Extremely brilliant and showy hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant; thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. The Double Ranunculus Poppies, also called the “African Rose,” are beautiful, and of an almost endless variety of self and variegated colors; fine for beds and borders; continuing a long time in bloom. The Carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant colored, and very ornamental.

1081	Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, “African Rose,” double; finest mixed. 1 ft.	5
1082	“ Carnation, large double, fringed, mixed varieties	5
1083	“ Pæony-flowered, large, fine double; mixed colors	5
1084	“ Marseilles, very showy double flowers; mixed colors	5



RHODANTHE MACULATA. See next page.

NO.

PER PKT.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (CHINESE PRIMROSE). NAT. ORD., *Primulaceæ*.

These are beautiful and desirable plants for the parlor or greenhouse, and produce a constant succession of their charming flowers all through the winter and spring. The seeds may be sown at any time from January to July, in pots, using a soil composed of loam, leaf-mould, and sand; cover the pot with a pane of glass until the seed vegetates.

1085	<i>Primula sinensis</i>	<i>fimbriata</i> , white, fine fringed, extra large flowers . . .	.50
1086	"	" " " red, fine crimson; extra large fringed flowers . . .	.50
1087	"	" " " <i>purpurea</i> , deepest crimson-color; finely fringed large flowers . . .	.50
1088	"	" " " red-striped, very beautiful, finely fringed flowers . . .	.50
1089	"	" " " <i>kermesina splendens</i> , large deep-crimson flowers, with yellow throat; extra-fringed flowers . . .	.50
1090	"	" " <i>erecta superba</i> , of erect growth; flowers bright rose-color; elegant variety . . .	.50
1091	"	" " " " <i>purpurea</i> , deep crimson; erect habit; new . . .	.50
1092	"	" " " <i>fimbriata</i> , flowers beautifully fringed . . .	.50
1093	"	" " <i>fimbriata filicifolia rubra (maerophylla)</i> , fern-leaved foliage, and finely-fringed red flowers; splendid . . .	.50
1094	"	" " " " <i>alba</i> , fern-leaved foliage, and finely-fringed white flowers; very beautiful . . .	.50
1095	"	" " Red and White varieties, mixed . . .	.25
1096	"	" " Double-flowered, a remarkable acquisition; the seeds offered are strongly recommended to produce a large proportion of fine double-flowering plants, of various colors . . .	1.00

NO. PER PKT.

PYRETHRUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders. Hardy perennial.

- 1097 *Pyrethrum carneum*, fine deep-crimson and rose-colored varieties, mixed. 2 ft.10
- 1098 " *hybridum, flore pleno*, double-flowered varieties, mixed; most beautiful hardy perennials, with flowers of various shades of rose and crimson, and, when well formed and full, have the appearance of fine German asters. 2 ft.25

RHODANTHE. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Charming everlasting flowers, of great beauty, equally valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden. Its neat, compact growth makes it a suitable plant for bedding or ribboning, while its bright-colored flowers, elegant style of growth, and profuse blooming, render it an object of universal admiration. The flowers, if gathered when young, make valuable winter bouquets. Succeeds best in a rich, light soil, and a warm, sheltered situation. Half-hardy annuals.

- 1099 *Rhodanthe manglesii*, one of the prettiest of all the everlasting flowers; neat, unique, and beautiful; with numerous semi-double, daisy-like flowers, of rich rose-color, suffused with white, retaining their transparency and beauty for a long period. 1 ft.10
- 1100 " *maculata*, a splendid novelty, larger than *Rhodanthe manglesii*; very robust, and more hardy; fine, glossy foliage, with flowers of a bright, deep, rosy earmine, with a broad purple-crimson belt surrounding the bright-yellow disk10
- 1101 " " *atrosanguinea*, new, dwarf, densely-branching species, with longer and more pointed leaves than *Rhodanthe maculata*; flowers of a dark, purplish crimson; very brilliant. (See colored plate.)20
- 1102 " " *alba*, pure, silvery-white variety, of same size of flower as *Rhodanthe maculata*; one of the finest everlasting flowers introduced for a long time. When cut in the bud, and placed under a glass, it makes a beautiful ornament10

RHODODENDRON. NAT. ORD., *Ericaceæ*.

A well-known and magnificent genus of free-flowering, evergreen shrubs; should occupy a prominent place in every garden; thrives best in peaty soil. Hardy shrubs.

- 1103 *Rhododendron*, finest mixed varieties, from choice named flowers25

RICINUS (CASTOR-OIL BEAN). NAT. ORD., *Euphorbiaceæ*.

A magnificent and highly ornamental genus. The picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit, of the new varieties, impart to shrubberies and mixed flower-borders quite an oriental aspect. In the gardens round Paris they form one of the principal features of attraction; and, if planted out and grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure-grounds, as an ornamental-foliated plant, they produce a splendid effect. Half-hardy annuals.

- 1104 *Ricinus Africanus*, white stems and branches; very handsome; new. 7 ft.10
- 1105 " *Borboniensis arboreus*, beautiful. 15 ft.5
- 1106 " *macrophyllus, atropurpureus*, very large, dark-purplish foliage. 8 ft.10
- 1107 " *guyaensis*, white-veined leaves; new. 6 ft.10
- 1108 " *sanguineus*, blood-red foliage and red fruit-pods; beautiful variety. 7 ft.5
- 1109 " " *tricolor*, colors of the leaves green, brown, and red; very fine. 7 ft.10
- 1110 " " *minor*, new dwarf; blood-red foliage; beautiful. 4 ft.10
- 1111 " *atrosanguineus*, a new variety, with very dark, black, or purple-red foliage; new. 6 ft.15
- 1112 " *communis* (Castor-Oil Bean). 6 ft.5

RICHARDIA. NAT. ORD., *Aroidæ*.

- 1113 *Richardia maculata*, a beautiful greenhouse-plant, similar in habit of growth to the Calla; leaves deep-green, handsomely spotted with white. Three seeds25

ROSE CAMPION. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

The Rose Campions are perfectly hardy, and very easily raised from seed, and will well repay the little care they require. The flowers are produced on long stems, blooming freely throughout the season. Hardy perennial.

- 1114 *Rose* *Campion* (*Lychnis coronaria*), crimson5
- 1115 " " white5

ROSE. NAT. ORD., *Rosaceæ*.

- 1116 *Rose* *Seed*, saved from a large collection of hybrid Perpetual, Tea, Bourbons, &c.25

ROCKET (HESPERIS). NAT. ORD., *Crucifera*.

A well-known, free-flowering, Spring plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. Hardy perennial. From Europe.

- 1117 *Rocket*, mixed purple and white5

NO.

PER PKT.

RUDEBECKIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Fine large flowers, with broad streaks of fine yellow, marked with a lively stripe of purple at the base; a prominent disk of deep brown. Very showy, and of the easiest culture.

1118	<i>Rudbeckia amplexicaulis</i> , Hardy annual. 2½ ft.	5
1119	“ <i>hirta</i> , light yellow; hardy perennial. 2 ft.	5
1120	“ <i>laciniata</i> , golden yellow, black disk; hardy perennial. 2 ft.	5

SALPIGLOSSIS. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and richly-colored, funnel-shaped blossoms; colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow, and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable section of this pleasing flower. Half-hardy annual.

1121	<i>Salpiglossis atrococcinea</i> , scarlet, richly spotted. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
1122	“ <i>azurea grandiflora</i> , large, fine, blue . . . . .	.10
1123	“ <i>coccinea</i> , brilliant scarlet . . . . .	.10
1124	“ <i>variabilis</i> , splendid, new, large-flowered . . . . .	.10
1125	“ mixed colors, of the finest varieties . . . . .	.10
1126	“ dwarf varieties, finest colors mixed . . . . .	.10

SAXIFRAGA. NAT. ORD., *Saxifragææ*.

1127	<i>Saxifraga cymbalaria</i> , a miniature perennial species, with handsome, glossy leaves, and light-yellow flowers in great profusion; extremely pretty .	.25
1128	“ <i>hypnoides</i> , grows in moss-like tufts; hardy perennial. ½ ft. . . . .	.19
1129	“ <i>umbrosa</i> (London Pride), pink; beautiful; hardy perennial. 1 ft. . . . .	.19



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA. NAT. ORD., *Labiataæ*.

Strikingly ornamental plants for conservatory and out-door decoration, growing freely in any light, rich soil, and producing a magnificent effect in beds, ribbons, or edgings, where their beautiful spikes of bloom are produced in the greatest profusion. They all bloom the first season from seed. Half-hardy annual.

1130	<i>Salvia coccinea</i> , bright scarlet. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
1131	“ <i>compacta</i> , splendid scarlet; dwarf and compact habit. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
1132	“ <i>punicea nana</i> , beautiful dwarf, scarlet . . . . .	.10
1133	“ <i>Romeriana</i> , crimson, quite dwarf and showy variety. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
1134	“ <i>splendens</i> , large, splendid rich scarlet; very beautiful for the greenhouse, or for autumn-flowering in the garden. 2 ft. . . . .	.25
1135	“ <i>patens</i> , very rich and brilliant blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.25

NO.		PER PKT.
1136	<i>Salvia aurca</i> , a beautiful, yellow-flowering species. 2 ft.	.25
1137	" <i>Lilleana</i> , very fine species, with blue and white flowers, suitable for pots, or bedding out in summer. 3 ft.	.25
1138	" <i>argentea</i> , a hardy perennial species, with fine, silvery, ornamental foliage, and large white flowers. 3 ft.	.10
1139	" <i>Tenoreana</i> , hardy perennial, blue. 1½ ft.	.10



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS (Double-flowered).

SANVITALIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

- 1140 *Sanvitalia procumbens*, fl. pl. **New Double Sanvitalia**. A novelty of 1867, which has proved to be one of the most beautiful acquisitions. We cultivated it extensively last year; and the dense masses of perfectly double flowers, like Pompon Chrysanthemums, attracted unusual attention. It is, without doubt, the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth. The seeds are saved from the finest flowers, and will give from eighty to ninety per cent. of double blossoms. (See engraving.) .10

SAPONARIA. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

One of the best and longest-blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped blossoms; admirable for bedding.

- 1141 *Saponaria Calabrica*, bright rosy pink; from Calabria. ½ ft. .10
 1142 " *rosea*, rose-colored. ½ ft. .10
 1143 " *alba*, pure white. ½ ft. .10

SCABIOUS (MOURNING BRIDE). NAT. ORD., *Dipsacæ*.

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering-groups, and also for cut-flowers. They are of various colors, from white to rose, crimson, and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart.

- 1144 *Scabiosa atropurpurea major*, finest colors mixed 5
 1145 " " *nana*, dwarf-growing, only about eight inches high; very fine mixed colors 5
 1146 " " *nana* fl. pl., new, double, dwarf Scabious; a beautiful novelty. The flowers, which have all the beautiful varieties of colors of this tribe, are perfectly double, making the flower resemble a double Pompon Chrysanthemum. It is of a dwarfer and more compact habit than the old varieties, and a most valuable acquisition 10

For separate colors of Scabious, see Special Collections.

NO.

PER PKT.

SCOTANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ.*

A beautiful fast-growing annual climber, with elegant foliage, covered with pure white flowers, imitating those of *Mandevilla suaveolens*, and produces splendid oblong scarlet fruits.

- 1147 *Scotanthus tubiflorus*, a magnificent novelty 25

SCHIZOSTYLIS. NAT. ORD., *Indicæ.*

- 1148 *Schizostylis coccinea*, a new African plant, which appears to be a rival to the *Gladiolus*, resembling it, not only in general habit, but in the brilliancy of its long spikes of broad, open flowers, varying from deep rosy crimson to vivid scarlet. It appears quite hardy, and blooms in the autumn, remaining long in flower 25

SCHIZANTHUS. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ.*

Elegant slender-branched annuals, with very conspicuous lobed or cut-petalled flowers of white, lilac, purple, and rich red, orange, and violet-crimson spots and marks, very picturesquely blended; well adapted for either garden or pot culture. For winter flowering, they should be sown in August, and grown in pots. Half-hardy annuals.

- 1149 *Schizanthus Grahamii*, lilac and orange; very fine. 1½ ft. 5
 1150 " *grandiflorus oculatus*, various shades, with blue centre; fine new variety. 1½ ft. 5
 1151 " *humilis*, lilac and crimson. ¾ ft. 5
 1152 " *pinuatus*, pinnate-leaved, rosy purple, and yellow spotted; pretty. 1 ft. 5
 1153 " " *priestii*, pure white. 1 ft. 5
 1154 " *retusus*, deep rose, and orange-crimson tip; fine. 1½ ft. 5
 1155 " " *alba*, white, crimson tip; fine. 1½ ft. 5
 1156 " *Finest mixed* 5

SEDUM (STONE-CROP). NAT. ORD., *Crassulacæ.*

A useful and exceedingly interesting genus of pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on ornamental mounds, old walls, &c., where, during summer, they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. Hardy perennial.

- 1157 *Sedum cæruleum*, blue; from Africa 10
 1158 " *denticulata*, rose; fine; hardy perennial. ½ ft. 10
 1159 " *Mixed* 10

SENSITIVE PLANT (MIMOSA). NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ.*

- 1160 *Mimosa pudica*, grown as a curiosity, being so sensitive that the leaves close up by being slightly touched. Suitable for growing in pots or the open border. 1 ft. 5



SEDUM.

SILENE COMPACTA.

SILENE. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllacæ.*

Among the tribe of *Silenes* will be found some of the brightest ornaments of the flower-garden, either in respect to brilliancy of color, or length of duration in bloom; fine for beds, borders, or ribbons. Hardy annuals.

- 1161 *Silene compacta*, beautiful pink, growing in clusters; from Caucasus. 1½ ft. 5
 1162 " *pendula*, rosy-purple; a favorite species; from Sicily. 1½ ft. 5
 1163 " *alba*, white; fine. 1½ ft. 5
 1164 " *Pseudo Atocion*, rosy-pink flower, with white centre; very free blooming 5
 1165 " *Rubella*, red; from Portugal. 1 ft. 5
 1166 " " *alba*, white; fine. 1 ft. 5
 1167 " *alpestris*, white; hardy perennial. ¾ ft. 5

NO.		PER PKT.
1168	<i>Silene pendula ruberrima</i> , a remarkable variety, as vigorous and free-flowering as <i>Silene pendula</i> ; flowers of a deeper crimson tinge	5
1169	" <i>procumbens</i> , a very fine species from Siberia; it produces a profusion of lively pink flowers. With slight protection it stands the winter, blooming very abundantly in early spring and summer . . . . .	.10

SOLANUM. NAT. ORD., *Solanaceæ*.

A genus of most beautiful ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them interesting annuals; others are ornamental for the greenhouse.

1170	<i>Solanum atropurpureum</i> , dark purple. 1½ ft. Hardy annual . . . . .	.10
1171	" <i>gilo</i> , fine scarlet fruit, size of a large cherry	5
1172	" <i>Fontanesianum</i> , an annual species, with large canary-yellow flowers, deeply-cut foliage, and spinous fruits of the size of a walnut . . . . .	.10
1173	" <i>Hystrix</i> , new, fine white fruit; annual . . . . .	.10
1174	" <i>Jacquine</i> , handsome silvery foliage . . . . .	.10
1175	" <i>Zuccagnianum</i> , new, with blood-red fruit . . . . .	.10
1176	" <i>capsicastrum</i> , miniature orange-tree, covered with a profusion of scarlet fruit all winter; fine for parlor or conservatory. Half-hardy perennial . . . . .	.10
1177	" <i>robustum</i> , a magnificent ornamental-foliaged plant, for planting on lawns, &c., during summer . . . . .	.25
1178	" <i>jasminoides</i> , flower white, in clusters; fine. Greenhouse climber. 30 ft. . . . .	.25

SPERGULA. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Extremely neat, moss-like plants, of a beautiful, lively green, used as a substitute for grass on lawns, which they cover, and require no further attention than rolling and keeping free from weeds; are found to thrive best on a stiff soil.

1179	<i>Spergula pilifera</i> , from Corsica10
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SPHENOGYNE. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

A very showy, free-flowering plant; very effective for beds, mixed borders, edging, or ribbons. Hardy annual.

1180	<i>Sphenogyne speciosa</i> , bright yellow; black centre; from South America. 1 ft.	5
1181	" <i>speciosa aurea</i> , a beautiful variety of <i>S. speciosa</i> , with fine golden-orange flowers . . . . .	.10

STATICE. NAT. ORD., *Plumbaginaceæ*.

A magnificent genus of beautiful greenhouse and out-door plants, remarkable alike for variety of their foliage and the brilliancy and beauty of their flowers. The hardy kinds are splendid for rock-work and the flower-borders, while the half-hardy make fine conservatory plants.

1182	<i>Statice Bonduelli</i> , deep golden yellow; from Levant. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
1183	" <i>formosa</i> , rose-color; fine. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
1184	" <i>sinuata</i> , flowers purple and yellow; fine . . . . .	.10
1185	" <i>Thouini</i> , porcelain blue; beautiful . . . . .	.10
1186	" <i>latifolia</i> , a fine hardy perennial; blue . . . . .	.10

STEVIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ*.

Mexican perennials, with tufts of very pretty white or pinkish flowers, which should be grown in sandy peat; fine for pots or borders. Tender perennials.

1187	<i>Stevia purpurea</i> , Purple. 2 ft.	5
1188	" <i>serrata</i> , white; the variety usually grown for cutting . . . . .	.10

STOCK (MATHOLA). NAT. ORD., *Crucifera*.

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden-plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds or masses, blooming in the greatest variety of colors and shades, and at almost every season of the year required. The following comprise all the best varieties known, and of the choicest quality. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for his specimens of this favorite flower. The seeds are all saved from plants grown specially in pots, and will produce more than three-fourths fine double flowers. They may be sown in hot-bed, frame, or the open ground; give the plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early, in rich, deeply-prepared soil, a foot or more apart. The Emperor and Brompton Stocks are mostly used for winter-flowers; but all the different classes may be successfully grown in pots.

TEN-WEEK, OR SUMMER.

1189	<i>Stock, Early Dwarf German</i> , the earliest summer or ten-weeks' variety; dwarf and beautiful; finest colors mixed . . . . .	.10
1190	" <i>Dwarf Bouquet</i> , an elegant dwarf class, fine for pots or open ground; mixed colors . . . . .	.10
1191	" " " <i>Pure White</i> , a very charming variety, with Wallflower leaves and very pure white flowers, growing about eight inches high; very early, and fine for pot-culture or the open garden . . . . .	.10

NO.		PER PKT.
1192	Stock, New Largest-flowering Dwarf, very large spikes of beautiful large double flowers, in great variety of fine colors mixed . . . . .	.10
1193	“ “ Large-flowering Dwarf Sulphur-yellow, quite new, and brilliant color . . . . .	.20
1194	“ “ “ “ Blood-red Wallflower-leaved, new and splendid . . . . .	.20
1195	“ “ “ “ Pure White Wallflower-leaved, delicate and beautiful . . . . .	.20
1196	“ “ “ “ Pyramidal Dwarf, a splendid Stock, of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of very large flowers; six varieties mixed . . . . .	.20
1197	“ “ “ “ Celestial Blue, splendid color . . . . .	.25
1198	“ New Giant Ten-Weeks, upright habit, with exceedingly large double flowers; six varieties mixed . . . . .	.20
1199	“ Newest Large-flowering Rocket, very strong and compact growth, about two feet high, with surpassingly large and splendid flowers, many fine colors mixed . . . . .	.20
1200	“ “ Dwarf Rocket, dwarf, compact growth, and magnificent large flowers like the preceding; finest colors mixed . . . . .	.20
1201	“ Branching German Ten-Weeks, fine branching habit, long, loose spikes of flowers, free-blooming; a fine variety for bouquets; mixed colors . . . . .	.10
1202	“ Wallflower-leaved, dwarf habit, with glossy, smooth leaves; a favorite and beautiful ten-weeks' variety; fine for pots; fine colors mixed . . . . .	.10
1203	“ Semperflorens, or Perpetual Ten-Weeks, dwarf, very free-flowering, in long succession; mixed colors . . . . .	.10
1204	“ Dwarf German hybrid, foliage between the rough and Wallflower-leaved; splendid large flowers, in many fine colors mixed . . . . .	.10

INTERMEDIATE, OR AUTUMN.

1205	“ Earliest Autumn-flowering, a beautiful Stock, which commences to bloom early in the autumn, and is also fine for winter-flowering in pots; carmine, white, violet, and rose, separate or mixed20
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WINTER-FLOWERING.

1206	“ Emperor, New Large-flowering, a splendid Stock for winter-blooming in pots, or for bedding-out in spring, of vigorous growth, with magnificent flowers; colors white, rose, crimson, and violet, mixed20
1207	“ Brompton, or Winter, very strong growth, and immense, large flowers; new early large-flowered varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
1208	“ “ Dwarf Scarlet, splendid color . . . . .	.25
1209	“ “ “ Rose, beautiful . . . . .	.25
1210	“ “ “ Dark blue, Extra . . . . .	.25
1211	“ Giant Cape, or Tree, a remarkable variety, of strong, tree-like growth, with very large and elegant flowers, white, blue, crimson, and bright-rose colors mixed . . . . .	.20

SUTHERLANDIA. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

An exceedingly beautiful little greenhouse shrub, with handsome Clanthus-like flowers; succeeds best in peat and loam.

1212	Sutherlandia frutescens, scarlet; from Cape of Good Hope. 3 ft. . . . .	.25
1213	“ speciosa coccinea, a splendid, new, flowering shrub, with racemes of dark-red flowers, much like Cliaubus . . . . .	.25

SWEET-PEAS. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

Sweet-Peas (*Lathyrus Odoratus*) are universal favorites, and may be truly ranked among the most desirable annuals that enrich the flower garden. In addition to their beauty and ornamental appearance, they possess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are very valuable as cut-flowers, for bouquets, vases, &c.

The other species of annual ornamental peas are not fragrant; but their flowers are of showy colors, and they are also useful for cutting. All the kinds may be grown in the form of a hedge, or in small groups, supported with brush; or they may be planted in circles of two or three feet in diameter, and five to ten feet apart, each color by itself, or mixed. Before the plants commence to climb, place a strong stake, about five feet high, in the centre of the circle, and train them on strings running from pegs firmly placed around the circumference, to the top of the stake, thus forming a pyramid. This is a very pretty method, and the blossoms appear to good advantage. Sow the seed three or four inches deep, as early in spring as possible, the earlier the better, and supply brush or sticks for their support early. If not allowed to ripen seeds, they will bloom in profusion from July to the end of the season.

1214	Sweet-Pea, White, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1215	“ “ Painted Lady, pink and white, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1216	“ “ Dark red, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1217	“ “ Red, striped with white, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1218	“ “ Purple, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1219	“ “ Dark Purple, striped with white, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1220	“ “ Light Blue and Purple, \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz.	5
1221	“ “ Blue-edged, white and pink edged with blue, \$2.50 per lb., 20 cts. per oz.	6

NO.		PER PKT.
1222	Sweet-Pea, Scarlet Invincible, new, dark scarlet, \$2.00 per lb., 20 ets. per oz. . . . .	.10
1223	" " mixed varieties, all colors, \$1.00 per lb., 10 cts. per oz.	5
1224	Pea, Lord Anson's, Light Blue, delicate color. 2 ft.	5
1225	" " White. 2 ft.	5
1226	" Scarlet Tangier. 4 ft.	5
1227	" Painted Lady Tangier, red and white. 4 ft.	5
1228	" Scarlet-Winged, very pretty, small scarlet flowers, dwarf	5
1229	" Yellow-Winged, yellow, habit of Scarlet-Winged	5

SWEET WILLIAM. NAT. ORD., *Caryophyllaceæ*.

A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy, and easily raised from seed; a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties; viz., pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed, and spotted. Our seeds were saved from the finest named varieties, together with Hunt's (a celebrated English amateur), which we can confidently recommend as superior to any thing ever before offered in this country. Hardy perennials.

1230	Sweet William (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>), Mixed colors,	5
1231	" " Hunt's Perfection, or Auricula-flowered, splendid white edged varieties, mixed . . . . .	.10
1232	" " Superb Double, new varieties; white-eyed and margined. Very splendid and double . . . . .	.20
1233	" " <i>Dunnetii atrosanguineus</i> . Dunnett's brilliant blood-red . . . . .	.10
1234	" " <i>negrescens</i> , new; very dark; splendid . . . . .	.25

TACSONIA. NAT. ORD., *Passifloræ*.

1235	Tacsonia Ignea, a beautiful greenhouse climbing-plant; flowers vermilion-scarlet, with purple centre. In form resembling the Passion-flower. Five seeds50
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THALICTRUM. NAT. ORD., *Ranunculaceæ*.

1236	<i>Thalictrum aquilegiaefolium</i> , light purple. Hardy perennial25
1237	" <i>flavum</i> , orange. Hardy perennial . . . . .	.10

THERMOPSIS. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

1238	<i>Thermopsis mollis</i> , a fine, hardy perennial; bright-yellow flowers, in spikes. 1 ft. . . . .	.25
1239	" <i>fabacea</i> orange, fine; hardy perennial . . . . .	.25

THLADIANTHA. NAT. ORD., *Cucurbitaceæ*.

1240	<i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , a fine, hardy climbing-plant, with handsome golden-yellow bell-shaped flowers25
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TOURNEFORTIA. NAT. ORD., *Boraginaceæ*.

A very pretty plant, flowers of which resemble the Heliotrope, but without its fragrance. Fine either for pot or garden culture. Half-hardy annual.

1241	<i>Tournefortia heliotropoides</i> . Lilae; trailer; from Buenos Ayres. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
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TRIFOLIUM. NAT. ORD., *Leguminosæ*.

1242	<i>Trifolium odoratum</i> (Sweet-scented Clover), also called "Mellilotus," a tall, hardy biennial, with white flowers: esteemed for its fine fragrance when dried	5
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TRITOMA. NAT. ORD., *Liliacæ*.

1243	<i>Tritoma uvaria</i> . One of the finest summer and late-autumn flowering herbaceous plants known, forming magnificent groups in flower-gardens, borders, &c., and admirably adapted for single specimens. The very brilliant orange-red and flame-colored, seepre-like flower-heads, three to four feet high, elevated above the foliage, are unequalled for effect in masses, or for border decorations. The plants should be lifted, and placed in a frame or cellar during winter. Per packet25
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THUNBERGIA. NAT. ORD., *Acanthaceæ*.

Extremely ornamental climbers; much admired; very free bloomers; good for trellis, stems of trees, and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in summer in a warm situation. Tender annuals.

1244	<i>Thunbergia alata</i> , buff yellow, with dark eye . . . . .	.10
1245	" " <i>alba</i> , white, with dark eye . . . . .	.10
1246	" <i>Bakeri</i> , pure white . . . . .	.10
1247	" <i>aurantiaca</i> , bright orange, with dark eye . . . . .	.10
1248	" " <i>unicolor</i> , bright orange . . . . .	.10
1249	" mixed varieties . . . . .	.10

VALLÔTA. NAT. ORD., *Amaryllidaceæ*.

A splendid bulbous-rooted plant, allied to the *Amaryllis* and *Lily*. It blooms in August, throwing up its strong stems about one foot high, with from five to eight brilliant scarlet lily-like flowers; very ornamental for bedding-out in summer, or for culture in pots.

1250	<i>Vallota purpurea superba</i> , bright scarlet25
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PETUNIAS. Page 63.



GROUP OF VERBENAS. Page 75.



THUNBERGIA ALATA. See p. 74.



SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA. See p. 71.

NO. PER PKT.

VALERIANA. NAT. ORD., *Valerianææ.*

A genus of handsome hardy herbaceous plants; height about two feet, and branching. The flowers are red or white, fragrant, and produced in corymbs; useful for cutting; fine plants for borders, blooming abundantly for a long period.

- 1251 *Valeriana coccinea*, scarlet. 2 ft. 5
- 1252 " *alba*, white. 2 ft. 5

VENIDIUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ.*

- 1253 *Venidium calendulaceum*, an exceedingly showy annual, with large, handsome, deep orange-colored flowers, rich brown in the centre; blooms very abundantly throughout the summer 10

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. NAT. ORD., *Campanulacææ.*

- 1254 *Venus's Looking-Glass (Campanula)*. A free-flowering, pretty little plant, of nice habit of growth, especially adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; grows well in any garden-soil. Hardy annual 5

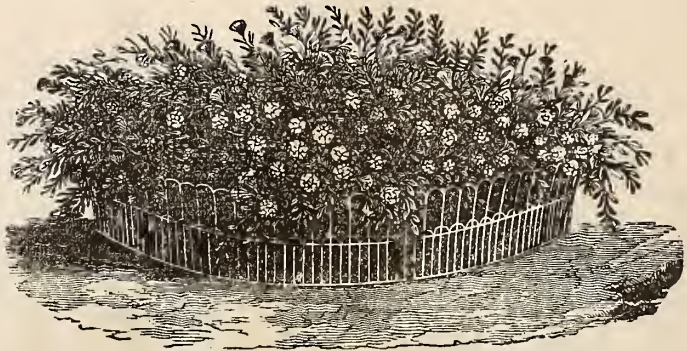
VENUS'S NAVELWORT. NAT. ORD., *Boraginacææ.*

- 1255 *Venus's Navelwort (Cynoglossum linifolium)*. A very pretty little plant, useful for ribbons, and forms a neat edging to borders, &c.; grows freely in every soil. Blue and white mixed. Hardy annual 5

VERBENA. NAT. ORD., *Verbenacææ.*

A class of universally popular bedding-plants, well-known and admired for their beautiful flowers, of almost every shade and tint of color. Sow the seeds early in pots, hot-bed, or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost. Young-rooted branches potted in autumn bloom during winter.

- 1256 *Verbena hybrida*, fine mixed 10
- 1257 " " choice mixed, first quality, from named flowers 20
- 1258 " " splendid mixed, saved by an amateur from Peter Henderson's collections of one hundred named varieties 25
- 1259 " " coccinea, saved from all scarlet varieties 25
- 1260 " " cærulea, saved from the finest bright and dark blue, purple and violet shades 25
- 1261 " " Italian striped, novel varieties, with flowers carnation-like, striped with rose, blue, scarlet, crimson, &c. 20
- 1262 " " teucroides, white and blush flowers, very sweet-scented 10
- 1263 " " Aubletia grandiflora, hardy annuals; flowers bright purplish-crimson, blooming all through the season 10
- 1264 " " montana, a beautiful species, remarkable for its hardiness. It flowers the same season sown; stands the winter in the open ground, blooming in profusion early in spring, and continuing to display its bright, rose-colored flowers until late in autumn. Native of the gold regions of Colorado 25



BASKET OF VERBENAS. See page 75.

NO.

PER PKT.

VERONICA. NAT. ORD., *Scrophulariaceæ*.

A genus of fine, showy plants, producing their handsome spikes of flowers in profusion during summer and autumn.

1265	<i>Veronica syriaca</i> , dwarf annual; bright blue; pretty for pots, edgings, or rock-work. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
1266	“ “ <i>alba</i> , variety of preceding with white flowers . . . . .	.10
1267	“ <i>azurea</i> , hardy perennial. bright-blue. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
1268	“ <i>elegans rosea</i> , rose-color, hardy perennial. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. . . . .	.10
1269	“ <i>latifolia</i> , blue; dwarf; hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10
1270	“ <i>Virginica</i> , rose-color; hardy perennial. 4 ft. . . . .	.10
1271	“ <i>spicata</i> , light blue; hardy perennial. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
1272	“ <i>dentata</i> , deep blue; hardy perennial. 1 ft. . . . .	.10

VINCA. NAT. ORD., *Apocynaceæ*.

A genus of the most beautiful greenhouse plants; succeeding out of doors in warm, sheltered situations. Seed sown early in spring will bloom the same season.

1273	<i>Vinca rosea</i> , rose-color; from East Indies . . . . .	.10
1274	“ <i>alba</i> , white, with crimson eye . . . . .	.10
1275	“ “ <i>nova</i> , a new variety; pure white . . . . .	.10

VIOLETS. NAT. ORD., *Violaceæ*.

1276	<i>Violet. The Czar.</i> A new, very large, and beautiful variety of the Violet. The flowers are of the deepest blue violet, are borne on very long foot-stalks, and are nearly twice as large, and much sweeter than the old Russian Violet. It commences blooming in September, and continues flowering until May. Mr. Graham, the originator of the variety, writes that “it is in great demand among the flower-dealers in Covent-Garden Market.” Our plants have been in flower since last September. Seed should be sown early; it often remains long in the ground before vegetating, and is most successful when sown as soon as gathered . . . . .	.25
1277	<i>Viola Cornuta.</i> One of the finest of Violets for summer and autumn decorations. A compact, perennial, herbaceous plant. Six to nine inches high; yielding a succession of delicate, light-mauve-blue flowers in succession, from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of green foliage, set off by the profusion of purple, mauve-color, and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in a cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom . . . . .	.25
1278	“ <i>lutea.</i> Highly recommended in England as a beautiful variety, and promising to become very popular as a bedding-plant; it is of a neat dwarf habit, and has bright yellow flowers, blooming as freely as <i>Viola Cornuta</i> . . . . .	.25

VIRGINIA STOCK (MALCOMA MARITIMA). NAT. ORD., *Cruciferaæ*.

A pretty, hardy annual, well adapted for growing in small beds, or for edgings.

1279	<i>Virginia Stock, white.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
1280	“ “ <i>red.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
1281	“ “ <i>mixed colors.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5

WALLFLOWER. NAT. ORD., *Cruciferaæ*.

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflower, and very fragrant. In mild climates the plants stand the winter, producing their flowers early in spring; but with us they are mostly grown in pots, for which purpose they are finely adapted, and flower in perfection in the winter and spring months.



TRITOMA UVARIA. Page 74 and 113.



STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE. See page 77.

NO.		PER PKT.
1282	Wallflower, Double, finest mixed varieties . . . . .	.10
1283	“ Double-branching, yellow, fine . . . . .	.20
1284	“ Double-dwarf, blue, beautiful . . . . .	.25
1285	“ Single, yellow, showy and fragrant . . . . .	.5
1286	“ Single, dark-blood, very fine; fragrant . . . . .	.5

WIGANDIA. NAT. ORD., *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

Magnificent ornamental-leaved plants, growing several feet in height; foliage very large and interesting. Elegant plants for decorating a lawn in summer. Should be taken up and kept in the greenhouse during winter.

1287	Wigandia caracasana, elegant, massive foliage . . . . .	.25
1288	“ Vigierii, very massive leaves of a lovely green; splendid variety . . . . .	.25

WAITZIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ.*

A most beautiful class of everlasting flowers, somewhat resembling the Rhodanthe, producing their fine flowers in clusters. They do best in peaty soil. When wanted for dry or winter flowers, pick them early, while they are bright and fresh. The seeds should be sown under glass, and the young plants well hardened before planting out about the last of May. Are also well adapted for pot-culture.

1289	Waitzia corymbosa, very fine annual species, of bushy compact habit, about one foot high; each branch terminating in clusters of elegant flowers of a deep amaranth color, with small yellow disk; blooms from August to October. Also fine for pot-culture . . . . .	.25
1290	“ acuminata. A fine Australian everlasting, of bushy, compact growth, twelve inches high, bearing numerous terminal corymbs of flowers, in all the various shades of yellow . . . . .	.25
1291	“ aurea, a beautiful variety; flowers of a brilliant satiny yellow . . . . .	.25
1292	“ grandiflora. Resembling the W. aurea, but more robust in habit, and with larger flowers. A very fine Everlasting, which received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of London . . . . .	.25

WHITLAVIA. NAT. ORD., *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for growing in clumps or small groups; the flowers are bell-shaped, like a Campanula, and exceedingly neat; and are produced abundantly, early in summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and thin them to a few inches apart.

1293	Whitlavia grandiflora, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers . . . . .	.5
1294	“ “ alba, white bell-flowers . . . . .	.5
1295	“ gloxinoides, flowers white, edged with light blue; beautiful . . . . .	.10

XERANTHEMUM. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ.*

Fine, hardy annuals, known also as Immortal Flowers; of compact habit, about one foot in height; very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of their flowers. Adapted for groups or beds. Set the plants about a foot apart. The flowers are produced on long stems, and retain their colors when dried, making them most valuable for winter ornaments.

1296	Xeranthemum, Double, White, . . . . .	.5
1297	“ “ Blue . . . . .	.5
1298	“ compactum cæruleum, dwarf blue . . . . .	.5
1299	“ “ album, dwarf white . . . . .	.5
1300	“ cæruleum plenissimum, very double, purple . . . . .	.5
1301	“ caryophylloides, striped red and white . . . . .	.5
1302	“ Tom Thumb, new, very dwarf, extra double dark-purple flowers . . . . .	.20

ZAUSCHNERIA. NAT. ORD., *Onagraricæ.*

1303	Zauschneria Californica, a valuable, hardy, autumn-flowering plant, with a profusion of scarlet flowers, well adapted for dry, gravelly soils, and exceedingly handsome for beds and borders. Hardy perennials. 1 ft.25
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ZEA (STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE). NAT. ORD., *Gramineæ.*

1304	Japanese Maize. An ornamental-foliaged plant, of recent introduction from Japan. It grows to the height of four or five feet, furnished from the bottom with long, wavy leaves, broadly ribboned with alternate stripes of white and green, presenting a beautiful and striking effect; and is highly ornamental, either singly, or in groups of several plants	10
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ZINNIA. NAT. ORD., *Compositæ.*

One of the most splendid garden-annuals. Flowers as large and double as the Dahlia, and of the most brilliant colors; blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from July until cut off by frost. Sow in a frame, or as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. They transplant without any difficulty. Set the plants about twenty inches apart, in good, rich soil; they grow to the height of about two feet. The seeds we offer are of our own growing, comprise all the colors known of this very popular flower, and were saved from a collection which, for beauty and perfection of form, cannot be surpassed in this or any other country. Our collection of these flowers has been awarded the first prize annually, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the last four years. (See engraving.)

NO.		PER PKT
1305	Zinnia, Double Scarlet, very bright scarlet . . . . .	.10
1306	" " Yellow, brilliant yellow and orange shades . . . . .	.10
1307	" " Crimson, light and dark shades . . . . .	.10
1308	" " Rose, light shades, some nearly white . . . . .	.10
1309	" " Splendid Mixed colors . . . . .	.10
1310	" Mexicana, a dwarf, branching species, with single flowers, light yellow, striped with orange; very pretty; blooms profusely till frost . . . . .	.10



HOVEY'S PRIZE ZINNIA.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Suitable for Mixed Flower Borders, Winter Decorations, Bouquets, &c.

NO.

PER PKT

THE Ornamental Grasses are graceful and highly interesting, and should have a place in every flower-garden. They produce a beautiful and pleasing contrast when interspersed with flowering-plants. Some species, like the Brizas, are very fine for using with cut-flowers in the composition of bouquets: and many of them are valuable for drying, and are often dyed with various brilliant colors, and mixed with the different kinds of dried flowers used for winter ornaments. They should be cut while in flower, and dried quickly in the shade.

1311	Agrostis nebulosa, a most graceful and elegant species . . . . .	.10
1312	“ plumosa, feathery and beautiful . . . . .	.10
1313	Anthoxanthum gracile, a very graceful-growing grass . . . . .	.10
1314	Andropogon argenteum, fine silvery foliage. 4 ft. . . . .	.20
1315	“ formosus, a new half-hardy perennial grass, very ornamental. 6 ft. . . . .	.20
1316	Avena sterilis (Animated Oats), a curious and interesting species, of tall, graceful habit, and showy oat-like panicles	5



GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (PAMPAS GRASS). See page 80.

1317	Briza maxima, large Quaking Grass, beautiful. 1 ft.	5
1318	“ compacta, an elegant, compact-growing variety . . . . .	.10
1319	“ gracilis, small Quaking Grass, very fine	5
1320	“ geniculata, very elegant, steel-colored flowers	5
1321	Brizopyrum siculum, fine, new, dwarf species, shining foliage. 1 ft.	5
1322	Bromus brizaformis, a splendid, hardy species, blooming in graceful spikes; fine for bouquets; biennial	5
1323	“ macrostachyis, new, very large panicles . . . . .	.10
1324	Chloris radiata, a free-blooming annual species, with radiating heads of flowers, very pretty. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
1325	“ elegans, new, of very handsome growth . . . . .	.10

NO.		PER PKT.
1326	<i>Chloris truncata</i> , fine ornamental species . . . . .	.10
1327	<i>Chrysurus aurea</i> (Lamarkia), dwarf, with feathery spikes of a golden tinge, pretty for bouquets. 1 ft.	5
1328	<i>Eragrostis elegans</i> , an elegant, airy grass, of dwarf growth	5
1329	<i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i> , a splendid grass, with fine dense heads of flowers, resembling the Pampas Grass; hardy perennial. 6 ft. . . . .	.15
1329½	“ “ <i>violascens</i> , a new and beautiful variety of the preceding, with dark foliage, and violet-tinged spikes of flowers . . . . .	.20
1330	<i>Gynerium Argenteum</i> (Pampas Grass). This is, without exception, the most stately-growing species of grass known. In stature it rivals the Bamboo, attaining, in its native plains (South America), from ten to fifteen feet in height. Splendid specimens, ten feet high, with ten to twenty spikes of flowers, were exhibited last year at the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In northern latitudes, it should be protected in winter by removing to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial. (See our engraving)	15
1331	“ “ <i>roseum</i> , a new and superb variety of the magnificent Pampas Grass, the tall silvery flower-spikes tinted with rosy erimson . . . . .	.25
1332	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> , fine dwarf species . . . . .	.10
1333	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , very handsome and gracefully-waving grass. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
1334	<i>Imperata Sacchariflora</i> , a magnificent, hardy grass, recently introduced from Amoor, with graceful curved foliage, throwing out numerous flower-spikes about five feet in height, bearing glittering, silvery plumes of flowers; the habit and bearing of the plant are quite as handsome as <i>Gynerium argenteum</i> , while it has the superiority of flowering very freely, and standing any degree of frost without the slightest protection . . . . .	.20
1335	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass), a dwarf, very pretty species, with silky heads of flowers	5
1336	<i>Panicum sulcatum</i> , very fine, broad leaves, elegantly ribbed and plaited. 1 ft. . . . .	.10
1337	<i>Pennisetum longistylum</i> , a graceful grass, with elongated heads of flowers. 1½ ft.	5
1338	<i>Stipa elegantissima</i> , an elegant species, with red and silvery flower-heads. 1½ ft. . . . .	.25
1339	“ <i>gigantissima</i> , tall-growing species, with spreading panicles . . . . .	.10
1340	“ <i>pennata</i> (Feather Grass), a splendid ornamental grass, with large feathery panicles of flowers; very fine for bouquets or for drying. Hardy perennial. 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
1341	<i>Urtica latifolia</i> , a beautiful, tall, hardy perennial grass, flowering in large drooping panicle heads. 3 ft. . . . .	.10



TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY FLOWERED ASTER (1-10 natural size). See page 81.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

OF

CHOICE FRENCH AND GERMAN FLOWER-SEEDS.

We respectfully invite attention to the following collections, which are recommended to those who prefer separate colors or varieties of any particular class of flowers. Many of these collections have been put up expressly for us by the most celebrated flower-seed growers in Europe; while others have been selected from the choicest flowers of our own cultivation; and we do not hesitate to recommend them as equal in excellence to any that can be obtained. Our French Asters and Double Zinnias received the first prize at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society the past season, 1871.

NO. PER PKT.

ASTERS.

1312	Tuffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection,	sixteen splendid varieties; distinct colors	1.50
1343	" "	twelve " " " "	1.25
1344	" "	eight " " " "	1.00
1345	Imbricated Pompon,	twelve " " " "	1.25
1346	New Rose-flowered,	eight varieties, very double, large, and beautiful	1.00
1347	Victoria,	eight varieties, superb, large imbricated double flowers	1.00
1348	Pæony-flowered Globe,	ten varieties, very double, branching; extremely showy	1.00
1349	Giant Emperor,	eight varieties, very large; of pyramidal habit	1.00
1350	New Crown, or Coeur-deau,	six varieties, with white centre; fine	.75
1351	Boltze's New Bouquet,	six varieties, dwarf; beautiful, and very free-flowering	.75
1352	Dwarf Chrysanthemum,	eight varieties, large-flowered and beautiful colors	1.00
1353	New Perfection Pyramidal Hedgehog,	ten varieties, extremely double	1.25
1354	Reid's Globe-quilled,	eight splendid varieties, very fine globular flowers	1.00
1355	Quilled German,	twelve varieties, full double and distinct colors	1.00
1356	Dwarf German,	twelve varieties, very dwarf; beautiful for pots or edgings	1.00

DOUBLE BALSAMS.

1357	German Dwarf Double Balsams,	eight varieties; fine, distinct colors	1.00
1358	" Camellia-flowered, Spotted,	ten varieties; flowers spotted with white	1.25
1359	" Dwarf Camellia, spotted,	six varieties; splendid	1.00
1360	French Rose-flowered,	eight varieties, self-colors; extra double and fine	1.00
1361	" "	spotted, eight varieties, all spotted with white; double and beautiful	1.50
1362	" Camellia-flowered,	ten splendid varieties, self and spotted colors; extra double, and beautiful	1.50
1363	German Carnation striped,	six varieties; beautiful	1.00

GERMAN STOCKS.

1364	Early Dwarf Summer, Ten-weeks,	sixteen varieties, finest colors	1.25
1365	" " " "	twelve " " " "	1.00
1366	" " " "	eight " " " "	.75
1367	New Large-flowering Ten weeks,	twelve " " " "	1.25
1368	" " " "	eight " " " "	1.00
1369	" Large-flowered Pyramidal Dwarf,	six varieties; beautiful	1.00
1370	Branching German Ten Weeks,	eight varieties, extra; fine for bouquets	1.00
1371	New Tree, or Giant Ten Weeks,	six varieties, very fine and double	1.00
1372	Early Autumn-flowering,	8 varieties, finest colors	1.00
1373	New Large-flowering Emperor,	eight varieties; perpetual; splendid	1.25
1374	Giant Cape Winter,	four varieties; splendid colors	.50

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.

1375	Anagallis,	6 brilliant varieties, beautiful annual flowers	.50
1376	Ageratum,	6 fine varieties, fine for groups or beds	.25
1377	Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory),	10 distinct colors	.50
1378	" Minor (Dwarf Morning Glory),	8 distinct colors	.25
1379	Cockscomb,	6 varieties, crimson, yellow, rose, &c., beautiful	.50
1380	Candytuft,	6 fine varieties	.25
1381	Clarkia,	6 varieties, elegant, early-blooming annuals	.25

NO.		PER PKT.
1382	Coreopsis, 6 finest varieties, free-flowering and showy annuals . . . . .	.25
1383	Campanula, perennial, 6 varieties, fine, herbaceous plants . . . . .	.50
1384	Canterbury Bell, 6 varieties, double and single, fine biennials . . . . .	.50
1385	Climbing Annual Plants, 8 different species . . . . .	.50
1386	Dianthus chinensis (Chinese Annual Pink), 6 finest varieties . . . . .	.50
1387	Dianthus Heddwigi, 6 varieties, splendid colors . . . . .	.50
1388	Delphinium (perennial), 6 very fine varieties, hardy plants . . . . .	.50
1389	Everlasting Flowers, 12 different species and varieties . . . . .	.75
1390	Eternal Flowers (Helichrysum), 6 beautiful colors . . . . .	.50
1391	Foxglove, 6 best species and varieties, very showy biennials . . . . .	.35
1392	Gourds, 12 different species and varieties, ornamental climbers . . . . .	.75
1393	“ 8 “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ . . . . .	.50
1394	Hollyhock, Double German, 12 splendid varieties	1.00
1395	“ Chater's English Prize, 12 splendid double varieties	1.50
1396	Hardy Herbaceous Plants, 12 fine species and varieties . . . . .	.75
1397	Ipomoea, 6 beautiful varieties, splendid climbing annuals . . . . .	.50
1398	Jacoba, 8 varieties, free-flowering and handsome hardy annuals . . . . .	.50
1399	Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, Hyacinth-flowered, 10 varieties, fine . . . . .	.50
1400	“ “ Tall Rocket, 8 splendid varieties . . . . .	.50
1401	“ “ Branching, Stock-flowered, 8 splendid varieties . . . . .	.50
1402	“ “ Ranunculus-flowered, new and very fine, 6 varieties	1.00
1403	Lobelia erinus, 6 beautiful varieties, very fine for edgings, hanging-baskets, or pots . . . . .	.50
1404	Lupins, 6 select species and varieties, very fine, hardy annuals . . . . .	.50
1405	Marigold, 10 finest double varieties, African and French . . . . .	.75
1406	Marvel of Peru, 10 varieties, beautiful and distinct colors . . . . .	.50
1407	“ “ Gold-striped-leaved, 5 distinct varieties . . . . .	.50
1408	Nasturtium, Tall, 8 varieties, ornamental climbing annuals . . . . .	.50
1409	“ Dwarf, 6 varieties, very brilliant and showy annuals . . . . .	.25
1410	Nemophila, 6 distinct varieties, elegant dwarf, hardy annuals . . . . .	.25
1411	Ornamental-leaved Plants, 12 species and varieties	1.00
1412	Ornamental Grasses, 25 fine species and varieties	1.50
1413	“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	1.00
1414	Pansies, 12 splendid varieties, large flowers, of best quality	1.50
1415	Petunia, 6 finest and most beautiful varieties	1.00
1416	Phlox Drummondii, 8 finest varieties, brilliant and beautiful colors . . . . .	.75
1417	Poppy, Carnation, 10 varieties, fine colors . . . . .	.50
1418	Portulaca, Single, 8 fine varieties, distinct colors . . . . .	.50
1419	“ “ Splendid Double, 6 beautiful colors	1.00
1420	Rhodanthe, 4 varieties, elegant and charming Everlasting Flowers . . . . .	.50
1421	Salpiglossis, 6 varieties, hardy annuals, with rich and finely pencilled flowers . . . . .	.50
1422	Silene, 6 handsome species and varieties, favorite hardy annuals . . . . .	.25
1423	Scizanthus, 6 varieties, hardy annuals, with prettily-marked flowers . . . . .	.25
1424	Scabious, 6 finest varieties, very showy, blooming all the season . . . . .	.50
1425	“ Dwarf Double, new, 6 varieties, very beautiful, fine colors . . . . .	.50
1426	Snapdragon (Antirrhinum), 6 brilliant varieties . . . . .	.50
1427	“ Tom Thumb, 8 varieties, dwarf, new and beautiful . . . . .	.75
1428	Sweet-Peas, 8 varieties, including the newest sorts . . . . .	.50
1429	Thunbergia, 6 varieties, elegant climbing annuals . . . . .	.50
1430	Tropaeolum, 8 choice varieties, climbers, with dazzling flowers	1.00
1431	Wallflower, 6 varieties, double and fine colors	1.00
1432	Zinnia, Splendid Double, 6 brilliant-colored varieties	1.00



AGROSTEMMA CELI ROSA, DWARF-FRINGED. Page 16.

HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO THE VEGETABLE-GARDEN.

In again presenting a new Catalogue of Vegetable seeds, we take the opportunity to re-assure our customers that we continue to bestow the utmost care on this department of our business. All the principal and important home-grown seeds which we do not grow ourselves have been raised expressly for us by the most experienced American seed-growers; and such as are not successfully grown in our climate are imported from the most reliable sources abroad. All new varieties, which experience has proved worthy of merit, or which are highly recommended, we add yearly to our assortment. We continue, as usual, to test all our seeds before sending them out; therefore our customers can fully rely on their good growing qualities.

VEGETABLE-SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE (CYNARA SCOLYMUS).

PER PKT.

German, *Artischoke*. — French, *Artichaut*. — Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

The Artichoke is a native of the south of Europe, where it is esteemed as a delicious vegetable. The Green is the most hardy and prolific, and better adapted for culture in cold climates. The heads, in their immature state, and before their thistle-like flowers open, are cut, and boiled in salt and water. The edible part is the fleshy substance on the bottom of the scales. They are also eaten as salad in a raw state.

CULTURE. — The Artichoke may be grown from seeds or offset suckers, separated early in spring. To obtain a supply from seed, sow in April in a bed of good rich earth, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. It should be transplanted the following spring to a permanent place. The plants should stand two feet apart each way, require a deep, rich, moist loam, and should be protected with leaves or straw during winter.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Large Globe. A very large sort, much esteemed. Heads or buds very large, nearly round, and with a dusky-purplish tint. Per oz. 50 cts. | .10 |
| Green Globe. Heads large, of a conical or oval form; scales deep-green, thick, and fleshy; pointed at the tips, and turned outwards. Per oz., 50 cts. | .10 |
| Jerusalem. Produces tubers resembling potato. Cultivated by planting tubers as early as the ground will admit; used for pickling. Per lb. | .10 |

ASPARAGUS (ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS).

German, *Spargel*. — French, *Asperge*. — Spanish, *Esparrago*.

CULTURE. — Sow the seed early in spring, one inch deep, and three or four inches apart, in rows one foot apart. When two years old, they may be transplanted into permanent beds, the plants placed a foot apart in each direction, and at least four inches beneath the surface.

To make it "Giant," be particular to select for the bed warm, rich soil. Trench it at least eighteen inches deep, working in six inches or more depth of well-rotted manure. Every fall, cover the bed with manure, and in spring dig it in lightly, care being taken not to disturb the roots.

Fine Asparagus beds may be formed by sowing the seed where it is to remain. With this end in view, sow the seed in beds prepared as directed above. Sow the seed in rows twelve inches apart. When a year old, thin out the plants to one foot apart.

Conover's Colossal. This remarkable variety was raised on Long Island, and has been thoroughly tested alongside of the best selected stock of both foreign and home-grown seeds. On the same soil, and with the same cultivation and manure, it has made fully four times the growth of the common Asparagus of the same age.

It is such a vigorous grower, that, at two years old from the seed, it will invariably send up from fifteen to forty sprouts, from one-half to one and a half inches in diameter; consequently Asparagus may be cut for market or family use at least a year in advance of the ordinary sort. The color is deep-green, and the crown very close. Per oz. 25 cts.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Giant Purple Top. Sprout white; top, as it breaks ground, purple; grows to a good size; excellent. Per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. | 5 |
|--|---|

	PER PKT.
Early Purple Giant Argenteuil. A new, very early French variety. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10
Leormaud. New, very large, from Paris; highly recommended. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10

ENGLISH BEAN (FABA VULGARIS).

German, *Gartenbohne*.—French, *Fève de Marais*.—Spanish, *Haba*.

The following varieties are much grown in England, but find little favor in this country.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground will admit, in rows two feet apart, and three inches apart in the rows. They will come sooner into bearing if the tops of the plants are pinched off as soon as they are in full bloom. Succeed best in a deep, strong, loamy soil.

Early Mazagan. This variety, though originally from Mazagan, on the coast of Africa, is one of the hardest sorts now in cultivation. Stems from two to three feet high; rather slender. Per pint, 25 cts. . . . .	.10
Long Podded. This variety grows from three to four feet high; remarkably productive, and a few days later than the Mazagan. Per pint, 25 cts. . . . .	.10
Broad Windsor. This familiar sort is much esteemed and extensively cultivated, remaining fit for use longer than any other variety. A sure bearer. Per pint, 25 cts. . . . .	.10

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).

German, *Bohne*.—French, *Haricot*.—Spanish, *Frijoleno*.

The plants of this class vary from a foot to two feet in height. They require no stake or pole for their support.

CULTURE.—Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows two and a half feet apart; plant in light, rich soil; hoe often, never when the vines are wet, or they will rust. All varieties of beans are very sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of spring. As they require but about six weeks to make green pods, they can all be sown as late as July.

Early Yellow Six-weeks. Excellent for string or shell; one of the earliest. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
“ Turtle Soup. Much esteemed, when dry, for cooking. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
“ Valentine. Long tender pod; an excellent string-bean. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
“ Mohawk. Early, productive, and very hardy. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
“ China. Red eye; one of the most productive. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Red Bush Cranberry. One of the best string-beans. Per quart, 50 cts. . . . .	.15
Refugee, or Thousand to One. A favorite string with many; very productive. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. Late and productive. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Dwarf Horticultural. Excellent, green or dry. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
White's Extra Early, or Feegee. A new variety, highly recommended for its remarkable earliness; size medium; kidney-shaped; skin very thin, and fine for string or shell. Per quart, 60 cts. . . . .	.15
Yellow Cranberry, or Snap Short. One of the most tender string-beans. Extra early and prolific. Per quart, 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Dwarf Wax. Yellow pod; superior string-bean. Early; new. Per quart, 50 cts. . . . .	.10

BEANS, POLE, OR RUNNING (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).

German, *Stanger Bohne*.—French, *Haricots à rames*.—Spanish, *Judias*.

As a class, these are less hardy than the dwarfs, and are not usually planted so early in the season. The common practice is to plant in hills, three feet or three and a half apart, with a stake or pole to run upon.

Loudon Horticultural. Sometimes called Wren's Egg; an excellent variety; may be used as a snap, or, when more advanced, shelled, as the Lima; very productive. Per quart, 50 cts. . . . .	.10
Red Cranberry. One of the most familiar of garden-beans; excellent as a string or snap bean. Per quart, 50 cts. . . . .	.10
White Case-Knife. Is the most prolific of the running varieties. As a shell-bean, it is of excellent quality in its green state, and, when ripe, one of the best dry. Per quart, 50 cts. . . . .	.10
Indian Chief, or Wax. One of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled; remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent, and richly-colored pods, which are produced in great abundance, continuing a long time fit for use. Per quart, 60 cts. . . . .	.10
Giant Wax. Very productive; tender, and remarkable for the fine waxen color of its pods. Perfectly stringless, and, when cooked, as tender as marrow, and truly delicious. Per quart, \$1.00. . . . .	.15
New Purple Podded Running. A new variety of Pole Bean; very desirable on account of its great earliness and productive character. The pods are very long, and of a dark violet color, quite ornamental, and hang in clusters from top to bottom; are tender and marrow-like, making it alike valuable as a string or shell bean. Per quart, \$1.00. . . . .	.25

BEANS, FLOWERING-RUNNERS (PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS).

German, *Grosse Bunte Bohne*.—French, *Haricot d'Espagne*.—Spanish, *Judia Vastago d'España*.

Scarlet Runner. A very prolific variety; fine for covering arbors, trained over pales, up the

PER PBT.

- walls of cottages, which they enliven by the brightness of their blossoms, at the same time yielding a supply of wholesome and nutritious food. Per quart, 50 cts.10
- Champion Scarlet Runner.** A gigantic variety, having pods nearly double the size of the common sort; is more robust in growth, and more productive, with more succulent or fleshy pods, which are most excellent used as string-beans25
- White Runners.** A variety of the Scarlet Runner. Flower and seeds pure white. As a shell-bean, either green or ripe, they are excellent; often seen in our markets under the name of Lima. Per quart, 50 cts.10
- Painted Lady.** A sub-variety of the Scarlet Runner, with variegated flowers; the upper petals being scarlet, the lower white. Per quart, 60 cts.15

BEANS, LIMA (PHASEOLUS LUNATUS).

German, *Dohne von Lima*.—French, *Haricot de Lima*.—Spanish, *Haba Vastago de Lima*.

- Large Lima.** One of the latest, as well as the most tender, of all garden-beans. Little will be gained by very early planting, as the seeds are not only liable to decay before vegetating, but the plants suffer greatly from cold, damp weather; the best time being from the first to the middle of May. In planting, place the eye downwards. Per quart, 60 cts.10
- Seiva, or Small Lima.** One of the most productive of all varieties. The beans, in their green or ripe state, are similar to the Lima, and are nearly as delicate and rich flavored. From two to three weeks earlier than the large Limas. Per quart, 60 cts.10

BEET (BETA VULGARIS).

German, *Runkle Rube*.—French, *Betterave*.—Spanish, *Bettaraga*.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow the seed in April, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, or as soon as the soil can be worked. For use in autumn, the seed should be sown about the middle or twentieth of May; and for the winter-supply, from the first to the middle of June. Spade or fork the soil deeply and thoroughly over; rake the surface smooth and even; and draw the drills across the beds fourteen inches apart, and about an inch and a half in depth. Sow the seeds thickly enough to secure a plant for every two or three inches, and cover to the depth of the drills. Should the weather be warm and wet, the young plants will appear in eight or ten days. When they are two inches in height, they should be thinned to five or six inches apart. The surplus plants will be found an excellent substitute for Spinach, if cooked and served in a like manner. The after-culture consists simply in keeping the plants free from weeds, and the earth in the spaces between the rows loose and open by frequent hoeing. One ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of row.

- Early Flat Bassano.** An Italian variety; generally considered the earliest of garden-beets, being from seven to ten days earlier than the Early Turnip Blood. Flesh very tender and juicy. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Dewing's Early Turnip Blood.** One of the best varieties for general use. Flesh deep blood-red, sometimes circled and rayed with paler red; remarkably sweet and tender. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Simon's Early Blood Turnip.** An improvement on other early kinds; quite as early, and of a blood-red color, smooth, turnip-shaped. Considered a most valuable variety for the market. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Henderson's Dwarf Waterloo.** Leaves rich metallic crimson, growth true, even, and regular. Compact top; flavor excellent, full of sweet saccharine juice; color crimson; texture tender, and uniform throughout25
- Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange.** A sub-variety of the Blood Turnip. Very early. Flesh golden yellow, close grained, sweet and tender. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Long Blood-Red.** One of the most popular of winter-beets. The seed should not be sown before the middle of June, as the roots, when large, are frequently tough and fibrous. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Long Smooth Dark Blood.** This is an improved variety of the common Long Blood. Flesh dark blood-red, sweet, tender, and fine-grained, with but few side-roots; fine winter-beet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Henderson's Pineapple.** Short top, medium size; flesh very deep blood-red; fine grained, sweet, tender, and of excellent quality. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Carter's St. Osyth,** medium sized, good shaped, short top, rich deep blood-red color; fine flavor. Per oz., 25 cts.10
- Swiss Chard, or Silver.** This variety of beet, sometimes called Sea-Kale Beet, is cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are served up much like Asparagus, and for its leaves cooked as Spinach. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- New Perpetual Spinach.** Leaves large, of good color; flavor superior to Spinach, for which it is used as a substitute. In use the whole season. Per oz., 25 cts.10
- Beck's Improved Sea-Kale.** A delicate esculent, quite equal to Sea-Kale. Per oz., 30 cts. .15
- Long Red Mangel Wurzel.** A large variety, grown principally for feeding stock. When young, is sometimes used for the table. Flesh white, clouded with different shades of red; is hardy, and keeps well. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Yellow Globe.** A large, round, orange-colored variety; excellent quality, which keeps better than the Long Red, and produces better crops on shallow ground. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Champion Yellow-Globe Mangel Wurzel.** The superiority of this variety is now generally acknowledged; yields eight to ten tons per acre more than the old Globes. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
- White Sugar.** A large variety, grown extensively for feeding stock. Per oz., 10 cts. 5

PER PKT.

BROCCOLI (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).German, *Broccoli*, *Spargel-kohl*.—French, *Chou Brocoli*.—Spanish, *Broccoli*.

In its structure and general habit, the Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower. It is very hardy, and surer to head, but inferior in flavor.

CULTURE.—The seeds should be sown in hotbeds in April, or in open ground in May, in a very deep rich soil, on an open exposure. Sow the seeds tolerably thick on the surface; transplant in June or July, when the weather is moist, in rows two feet apart, and twenty inches in the row. When they have advanced in growth, draw some earth to their stems, which greatly promotes their luxuriance.

- Early Purple Cape.** This has a close, compact head of a purple color. Hardy, and of excellent flavor. Per oz., 50 cts. 10
- White Cape.** Later than the preceding, and should be planted early in April. The heads, when perfected, are large and white, resembling the Cauliflower. Per oz., 75 cts. 10
- Walcheren.** So closely resembling a Cauliflower as to be scarcely distinguished from it. The leaves, however, are more curled, and it is harder. Per oz., \$1.00 10
- Grange's Autumn.** A fine fall variety; close, compact head; one of the best. Per oz., 75 10
- Carter's Champion.** Dwarf, compact-growing, large-headed; the best late variety in cultivation. Per oz., \$1.00 10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR).German, *Kopf, Kohl, Gruner*.—French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.

Cultivated for the small heads, which are produced in great numbers on the main stem of the plant, and are in perfection in the autumn. They are very tender, and of fine flavor after early frosts. Sow in seed-beds in May; transplant and cultivate as directed for Cabbage.

- Own Saving.** A new English variety; very fine. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- The Albert Sprout.** This is a hybrid between the Drumhead Savoy Cabbage and the Brussels Sprouts. It comes in after the other varieties of the Sprout. The flavor, after cooking, is all that could be desired,—mild, mellow, and very fine. Per oz., 30 cts. 10

CABBAGE (BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA).German, *Kopfkohl*.—French, *Chou Pomme*.—Spanish, *Repollo*.

One of the most popular vegetables grown.

CULTURE.—The Cabbage can be cultivated by the most simple and easy means. The ground must be rich, or made so by a good coat of manure. Digging or ploughing deep is very essential. For early use, sow in hotbeds in February or March; and for winter, the seeds may be sown in the open ground in May or June. When five or six inches high, transplant to from twelve to thirty inches apart.

WINTERING CABBAGES.—If you have not a dry, airy, vegetable cellar nor open shed to spare for burying them, take a sheltered part of the garden, and bury the roots, stalks, and part of the head, in the earth; over which, in severe weather, place a good sprinkling of straw and a few boards.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

- Little Pixie.** A very sweet and tender cabbage, small, very firm heads; the earliest variety; excellent for family use; may be planted very close. Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- Superfine Early York.** An improved variety of this favorite standard sort; very early; heads compact and dwarf. Per oz., 30 cts. 10
- Early York.** One of the most familiar, and, as an early market sort, one of the most popular. Head of medium size, close, and well-formed; tender, and of fine flavor. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Large Early York.** A popular market early cabbage; larger than Early York, and a little later; heads firm and fine flavored. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
- Early Jersey Wakefield.** A standard early cabbage in the Boston and New York markets. Grows to a good size, solid, and is one of the best early varieties for shipping. Per oz., 75 cts. 15
- Early Wymen.** This very profitable and fine Cabbage originated in Arlington, Mass. It grows double the size of the Early Wakefield, which it succeeds; and is the earliest large cabbage brought into Boston market, where it sold last year at eighteen dollars per hundred. Per oz., \$1.50 25
- Kemp's Incomparable Early.** A new early variety, highly recommended by the London seedsmen as being the earliest, producing fine solid heads, and of superior quality. Per oz., 30 cts. 10
- Early Dwarf Elm.** Heads small, round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of a fine deep-green color, of first-rate quality; valuable for small gardens. Per oz., 40 cts. 10
- Cannon-Ball.** An early variety; round, hardest-headed of all cabbages. Per oz., 50 cts. 10
- Early Sugar-loaf.** Conical heads, of a peculiar bluish-green; a fine variety for flavor and tenderness. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

SECOND EARLY.

- Early Schwcinfurth.** A remarkable and valuable variety, both for its earliness and large size, growing from ten to eighteen inches in diameter; very tender, sweet, and free from any strong flavor; the best summer and autumn variety for family use in cultivation. Per oz., 60 cts. 10



LENORMAND'S CAULIFLOWER. Page 90.



CABBAGE. EARLY SCHWEINFURTH. Page 86.



MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD
CABBAGE. Page 87.



BRUSSELL SPROUTS, Page 86.



EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE. Page 86.



KOHL RABI. Page 92.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE. See page 86.

	PER PKT.
Fottler's Early Drumhead. One of the earliest and best of the hard-heading Drumheads, and heads up with great uniformity, often weighing from twenty to thirty pounds each. Very popular with the growers for market about Boston. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Large French Oxheart. A French variety; comes in after the Early York. It is tender, forms its heads readily, and fine flavored; a fine intermediate sort, and a popular cabbage in Boston market. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Large Short-stemmed Brunswick. A very excellent and profitable cabbage for market-gardeners; keeps its head very long, without running to seed; heads very large, flat, compact, and hard; very short stem. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
Winnigstadt. This is a German variety, somewhat similar to the Oxheart, but more conical; heads very full and solid. It is an intermediate variety, which comes in after the Early York. One of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 35 cts.	.10
St. John's-Day Early Drumhead. A new early Drumhead variety, succeeding the Early York. Very popular in market. Per oz., 30 cts.	.10

LATE VARIETIES.

Stone Mason. Originated by Mr. John Mason, of Marblehead, Mass.; forms very large, solid heads, remarkably sweet and tender. Under good cultivation, every plant will head, and weigh from twenty to thirty pounds. It is the standard late cabbage in the Boston markets. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage known; in rich soil, with high culture, they will average thirty pounds each; and specimens have been raised weighing over fifty pounds. Very solid, and of sweet and tender quality; very reliable in heading; and a most profitable cabbage for market. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Premium Flat Dutch. A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top, and often tinted with red and brown. As a winter variety, it has no superior. Per oz., 35 cts.	.10
Large Bergen Drumhead. Remarkably large, round, flattened at the top; compact; one of the largest and latest of all the cabbages. It is a popular sort in the New-York markets. Per oz., 30 cts.	.10
Large Late Drunnead. Heads very large, round, sometimes flattened a little at the top; close and firm; very hardy, and keeps well for a winter cabbage. Per oz., 30 cts.	.10
Green Glazed. Heads large, rather loose and open; extensively grown in warm latitudes, where it appears to be less affected by heat than any other sort. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Red Dutch, or Pickling. This sort is used mostly for pickling, and often cut in shreds and served as a salad; medium size, oblong shape, and very solid; of a deep-red or purple color. Per oz., 30 cts.	5

	PER PKT.
Large Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch. Under good culture, the heads are very large and solid. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Improved American Savoy. Very sweet and tender; good-sized, firm heads; very reliable, and much esteemed for family use, or as a market cabbage. Per oz., 35 cts.	.10
Green Globe Savoy. One of the best and most familiar of the Savoys; medium size; firm heads; very tender. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Drumhead Savoy. Head large, round, compact, and a little flattened, in the form of the common Drumhead; excellent for winter. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
Large Winter Drumhead Savoy. A new Savoy cabbage, from Paris, recommended for its very large size and good keeping qualities. Per oz., 30 cts.	.10
Russian Savoy. A new and hardy variety of the Savoy, with fine solid heads. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10

CORN, INDIAN (ZEA MAIS).

German, *Welschcorn*.—French, *Mais*.—Spanish, *Maiz*.

Adams's Early. Grown for early use and the market; very early. Per qt., 40 cts.	5
Early Burlington. A very early variety, much grown for the market; the ear good size. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Crosby's Early Twelve-rowed Sweet. The earliest variety of twelve-rowed sweet corn brought into Boston market; full-kernelled, sweet, and delicious. Received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in 1868, as the best early corn; grown almost exclusively by Boston-market gardeners. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Darling's Extra Early Sugar. Early, very tender; yields well, produces little fodder, ears near the ground, and is one of the best sorts for early use. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Red Cob Sweet. Medium early; usually twelve, but sometimes fourteen rowed; kernels large, very sweet. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Burr's Improved Sweet. An improved variety; ears from twelve to sixteen rowed, and, in good soils and seasons, measure eight or ten inches in length, and nearly three inches in diameter; cob white; hardy, productive, tender, and sweet. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Mammoth Sweet. A very large, late variety; cob white; fine flavored; one of the best. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. This variety is intermediate in its season, and, if planted at the same time with the earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till October. Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for boiling. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Early Narragansett Sweet. One of the earliest varieties; fit for boiling a week or ten days earlier than the "Crosby." Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Farmer's-Club Sweet. This variety comes very highly recommended by the raiser, who has continued to grow it for his own use for the past eight years. Ears of the best table-size, with eight rows; kernels large and pearly white; tender, sweet, and of unsurpassed creamy flavor. Per package only.	.15
Golden Sweet. Early, tender, sweet, and rich-flavored. Per packet only.	.10
Nonpareil, or Pop-corn. A fine parching variety. Per qt., 40 cts.	5
Rice. Hardy and prolific; good for parching. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
Early Canada Yellow. Productive and early. Per qt., 35 cts.	5
King Philip. Very productive, and recommended as one of the best field-sorts now in cultivation. Per qt., 35 cts.	5
Tuscarrora. A very large variety; eight-rowed; cob red; remaining a long time in a hoiling state. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10

CORN, SALAD, or FETTICUS (VALERIANA LOCUSTA).

German, *Lammersalat*.—French, *Mache*.—Spanish, *Canonigos*.

An annual plant, cultivated for its tender leaves, which are esteemed as a winter and early spring salad. The seed is usually sown in shallow drills, early in September. On approach of winter, cover the plants lightly with straw. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS (LEPIDIUM SATIVUM).

German, *Kresse*.—French, *Cresson*.—Spanish, *Mastruco*.

The leaves, while young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are eaten as a salad, either separately, or mixed with Lettuce or other salad-plants.

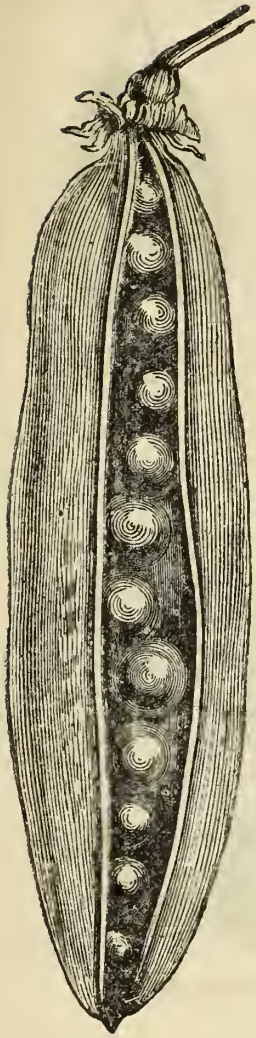
CULTURE.—Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. The Water-cress requires to be grown on the edge of a running stream or brook.

Fine Curled. A well-known sort. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Broad-leaved. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Henderson's Australian. Fine piquant flavor; for salads. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Water. This is an aquatic plant. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early spring salad. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10

CELERY (APIUM GRAVEOLENS).

German, *Seleri*.—French, *Celeri*.—Spanish, *Apio*.

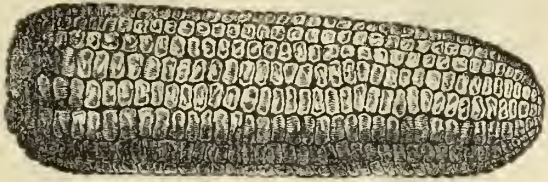
Celery is one of the most popular salads used in this country. Succeeds well throughout the Northern and Middle States, and in the vicinity of some of our large cities is grown in large quantities.



LAXTON'S LONG-POD PEA.
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DARLING'S EARLY SWEET CORN. Page 83.



BURR'S IMPROVED SWEET CORN. Page 83.



FARMER'S-CLUB SWEET CORN. Page 83.



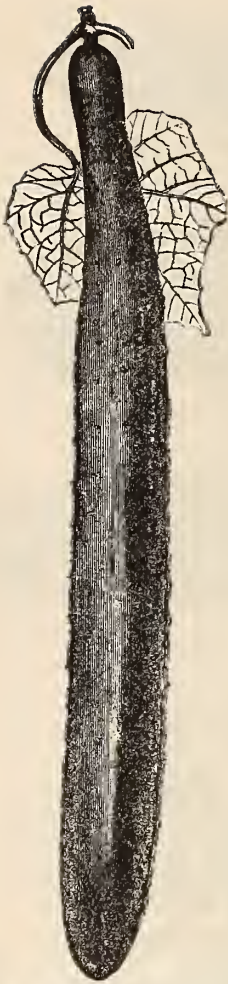
MARTYNIA. Page 94.



YELLOW DANVERS ONION.
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LARGE YELLOW-FLAT ONION.
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GENERAL GRANT CUCUMBER.
Page 91.



**WHITE-SPINE
CUCUMBER.** Page 91.



**EARLY CLUSTER
CUCUMBER.** Page 91.



PURPLE EGG PLANT. Page 92.



**BOSTON MARKET CURLED
LETTUCE.** Page 93.



SUMMER CABBAGE LETTUCE.
Page 93.

PER PKT.

CULTURE. — The seed may be sown in hotbeds or cold frame, or later in the open ground. When sown in the open ground, it vegetates slowly. A bushel or two of stable-manure put in a hole in the ground, against a wall or any fence facing south, and covered with a rich fine mould three or four inches deep, will bring the seed up much sooner. As soon as the young plants are about three inches high, prepare a small bed in the open ground, and make it rich and fine. Here set out the plants for a temporary growth, placing them four inches apart. A bed ten feet long and four feet wide will contain three hundred plants, and, if well cultivated, will more than supply the table of a common-sized family from October to May. In this bed, the plants should remain till the beginning or middle of July, when they should be removed into trenches. Make the trenches a foot deep and a foot wide, and five feet apart. Fill them about half full of thoroughly decomposed stable-manure, and mix it well with the soil from the sides, so that when finished, the trenches will be nearly full. Set the plants about eight inches apart. Commence to earth them up for blanching the last of August, and continue this, as they increase in growth, during September and October. The roots should be dug and placed in their winter quarters before freezing weather. The best mode of keeping is to set the plants upright in a trench, and cover with boards, leaves, and straw, sufficient to keep out frost; and, by commencing at one end, the Celery can be taken out easily during winter, as wanted.

The large market-growers of Celery in the vicinity of Boston manure the ground heavily, plough deep, and set the plants on the surface, not making any trenches. They supply the best Celery to be found in this country.

White Solid. Large, strong-growing variety; clear white, solid, and crisp. One of the best for market or general use. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
Seymour's Superb White. A large-sized, vigorous-growing variety. Stalks white, round, very crisp, and solid; considered one of the best. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Boston-Market. This continues the favorite Celery in Boston market, and has obtained a wide celebrity for its great excellence. It is cultivated very extensively around Boston, many cultivators growing 100,000 roots annually for market. Per oz., 50 cents	.10
Cole's Crystal White. A fine variety for general use; dwarf, solid, crisp, and fine flavored. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Cole's Superb Dwarf Red. One of the best; dwarf, crisp, and fine flavored. Per oz., .35	5
Hood's Dwarf Imperial. A stout-growing, very compact, solid, and hardy variety; of superior flavor, and distinct habit. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
Sealey's Leviathan Celery. A very large, solid, white variety; highly recommended. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Sandringham. Very distinct in habit, of medium size, but very solid, juicy, and of fine flavor, and very hardy. Raised at Sandringham, England	.20
Laing's Improved Mammoth Red. This is considered the largest variety yet produced; specimens under good cultivation having attained the extraordinary weight of eight to ten pounds, and, at the same time, perfectly solid. Color bright red; flavor unsurpassed. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Manchester Red. A large, strong-growing variety; grown largely for market; excellent. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
Turner's Incomparable. Dwarf white variety, of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp, and juicy. Said to keep in good order later in the season than any other variety; highly recommended. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
William's Matchless Red. A new and very superior celery, strong-grower, very solid, crisp, and juicy, and a most delicious flavor; has been exhibited the past season, and highly recommended. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson. This is a new variety, highly recommended; of very dwarf habit; exceedingly solid; of a deep, rich crimson color. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
Lion's Paw. A very large English variety; white, solid; highly recommended. Per oz., .30	5
Celery Seed. For flavoring soups, &c. Per oz., 15 cts. Per lb., \$1.00.	

CHERVIL (SCANDIX CERIFOLIUM).

German, *Gartenkerbel*.—French, *Cerfeuil*.

A warm, mild, and aromatic plant. A native of Europe, and, in olden times, of great repute. After being boiled, it was eaten with oil and vinegar, and considered a panacea for strength to the body. It is much cultivated by the French and Dutch, who use the tender leaves in soups and salads as we use Parsley.

CULTURE. — Should be sown in March, April, and May, in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and nine inches apart. Cover lightly, and press the soil firm. The leaves are fit for use when two to four inches high. Cut them off close; they will come up again, and may be gathered in succession throughout the season.

Chervil. Per oz., 25 cts.	.10
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CHICORY (CICHORIUM INTYBUS).

A hardy perennial, introduced from Europe. Is much used as a substitute for coffee; and large quantities of the prepared root are annually exported to this country. It may be raised to good advantage, and will pay a large profit, as its culture is simple. In the fall, the roots are taken up and cut in pieces, and dried. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Persons who suffer from the deleterious effects of coffee, will find, by adding a portion of this, the difficulty removed, and the flavor of the coffee greatly improved; requires similar treatment to Carrots.

Large-rooted, or Coffee. Per lb., \$1.00. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
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CAULIFLOWER (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).German, *Blumen Kohl*.—French, *Choufleur*.—Spanish, *Coliflor*.

The Cauliflower is esteemed as one of the most delicious vegetables. It requires the same treatment and culture as the cabbage, and, with good seed of a pure strain, is as easily grown. Sow the seed in a cold frame, early in spring, or in a sheltered and well-prepared seed-bed, in the open ground, in a warm, sunny exposure; keep the plants sufficiently well thinned out to secure a vigorous and stocky growth, and when of the usual size of cabbage-plants, transplant them about two feet apart, in good, well-enriched soil, bearing in mind not to use ground where any of the cabbage tribe grew the previous year. The best fertilizer we have tried is thoroughly rotted stable-manure and bone-dust.

Early Paris. Heads large, white, and compact; leaves large, stalk short; a very early sort; one of the best. Per oz., \$1.50.	.15
Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. One of the best in general cultivation for early forcing and open ground; very dwarf, leaves small, heads large and very firm; pure white	.25
Pierce's Early American, or Boston Market. An excellent variety, which is extensively grown for market in the vicinity of Boston; it produces large, close, pure white heads, and is one of the most reliable sorts. Single specimens weighing over seven pounds were awarded the first prize by the Mass. Horticultural Society. Per oz., \$1.50.	.15
Lenormand's Short-stemmed. A French variety; heads large, compact, and fine flavor; a superior variety, and one of the largest and best in cultivation. Per oz., \$2.00.	.25
Hovey's Early American. One of the earliest and best varieties. Per oz., \$2.00.	.25
Large White French. An excellent variety, coming in after the earliest sorts. Per oz., \$1.50	.15
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. A very early, hardy variety, of dwarf and compact habit, with a firm, white head; larger than the Walcheren; stands dry weather; said to be one of the finest. Per oz., \$1.50.	.20
Large Asiatic. A German variety; very large and full. Per oz., \$1.00.	.15
Walcheren. A very early variety, with close, compact heads; a general favorite. Per oz., 75 cts.	.10
Stadtholder. A large strong-growing variety, with compact heads; considered by many superior to the Walcheren; fine for market. Per oz., \$1.00.	.15

CARROT (DAUCUS CAROTA).German, *Mohrc*.—French, *Carotte*.—Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

CULTURE.—The Carrot flourishes best in a good, light, well-enriched loam. If possible, the ground should be stirred to the depth of twelve to fifteen inches, incorporated with a liberal application of well-rotted compost, well pulverizing the soil in the operation, and cleared as much as possible of stones and hard lumps of earth, and made mellow and friable; early sowing succeeds best. The drills should be one inch in depth, and from twelve to fifteen inches apart. The plants should stand four or five inches apart. As an agricultural root, it is not surpassed for feeding horses and cattle. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row; and two to three pounds is usually sown per acre.

Earliest French Short Horn. A very early variety; small size, and of excellent flavor. Fine for forcing. One of the best for table-use. Per oz., 20 cts.	.10
Early Scarlet Horn. Very early, and, as a table Carrot, much esteemed, both on account of the smallness of its heart, and its tenderness. It will grow well on shallow soils. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Orange Intermediate. Bright orange-red. Sweet; excellent for the table or stock. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Long Orange. A well-known standard sort. Roots long, and tapering regularly to a point; one of the best for table or field culture. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Improved Long Orange. Similar to the above in form, but is larger, and of a deeper color; one of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Large Atringham. Flesh bright orange-red, crisp and breaking in its texture. A fine variety. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Large White Belgian. Very large, and valuable for field-culture. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Large Orange Belgian. Similar to above, except in color. Per oz., 15 cts.	5

CUCUMBER (CUCUMIS SATIVUS).German, *Gurke*.—French, *Concombre*.—Spanish, *Cohombro*.

The culture of this very popular vegetable in the open ground is very simple, only requiring rich well-drained soil, and an open sunny location, to insure success. The seed should not be planted until the weather in spring has become warm and settled. Make the hills about four feet apart each way, and prepare them by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each, a shovelful of well-rotted manure. After the plants are up, nothing further is necessary but to keep the soil loose, and dust them over with ground plaster, to protect them from the striped bug, which attack and destroy the young plants, if not closely watched. Bates's Patent Vine Protectors afford the best security against this pest. They admit the sun and air freely, and when once placed over the plant, need no further attention; their cost is small, and with care they will last many years.

For forcing Cucumbers so as to have them in the spring months, prepare a hot-bed according to the directions given in the first part of our catalogue.

After the beds are in order, put in a good quantity of good, light, rich loam,—none better than soil from the woods. In two or three days, the earth will be sufficiently warm for

PER PKT.

sowing the seeds. If the plants are to be removed into other frames, sow them in pots; if not to be removed, sow them in a hill made in the centre of the bed, by placing a barrowful of soil in it. Cover the sash at night with straw mats, or any similar protection, and surround the beds with litter or boards, to protect it from the piercing winds. The seeds vegetate quickly, and soon grow into strong plants. During their growth, admit air every day at the back of the frame, giving as much light as possible to the young plants. If the soil or plants appear dry, give them water in the forenoon which has been kept in the bed during the night, that it may be in a warm state. The requisite temperature of the bed at night, from 65° to 75°; day, 75 to 80°.

Early Russian. This is a new variety; fruit from three to four inches long, generally produced in pairs; flesh tender, crisp, and fine flavored; comes into use ten days in advance of any other. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
“ Early Cluster. A very early Cucumber, producing its fruit in clusters. Length about five inches; tender, and very productive. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
“ Frame. A standard variety; fruit straight, and well formed; flesh tender; early and prolific. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
“ White Spine. One of the best table sorts, and greatly prized by market-men on account of its color, which never changes to yellow. The fruit is of full medium size, straight and well formed; skin deep green; prickles white; flesh white, tender, crispy, and of remarkably fine flavor; very productive, and good for forcing. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Long Green Prickly. This is a large-size variety, and somewhat later than the White Spine; skin dark green; flesh white, crisp, and tender; hardy and productive; makes good pickles. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Extra Long Green Turkey. A distinct variety; when full grown, sometimes measuring nearly eighteen inches in length; form long and slender, with but few seeds; flesh remarkably firm and crispy; very productive and excellent. Per pkt., 25 cts.	.10
Boston Pickle. This is the kind used altogether by the Boston Pickle Manufacturers, and sold under the name of English Gherkins. An early short variety, of good form and very productive. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
West-India Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Per oz., 50 cts.	.15
New-Jersey Hybrid. Very productive; average growth of fruit about twenty inches. Per oz., 30 cts.	.10
Giant of Arnstadt. A very long-growing variety. Flesh greenish white, firm, and crisp; flavor good. A German variety, twenty to twenty-four inches in length.	.25
Striped Giant. One of the largest varieties; green, with yellow stripes; new and fine.	.25
Glory of Erfurt. Snow-white. A new and very beautiful long, snow-white cucumber, highly recommended for its fine quality for table use; also a good bearer.	.25
General Grant. A new and superb variety, either for exhibition or the table; perfect in form, solid and crisp, and of a most agreeable flavor. Specimens were grown the past season thirty inches in length; succeeds well in the open ground.	.25
Long Grecian. An excellent variety from Athens; eighteen inches long; a most abundant bearer.	.25

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
Berkshire Champion . . . . .	.25	Glory of Erfurt, green . . . . .	.25
Carter's Champion, selected . . . . .	.25	Lynch's Star of the West . . . . .	.25
Cuthill's Highland Mary . . . . .	.25	Sion House Improved . . . . .	.25
Carter's White Spine . . . . .	.25	Stilwell's Matchless . . . . .	.25
Manchester Prize . . . . .	.25	Lord Kenyon's Favorite . . . . .	.25

DANDELION (LEONTODON TARAXICUM).

German, *Paardebloom*.—French, *Pisse-cu-lit*.—Spanish, *Amargon*.

The Dandelion has long been considered one of the most healthful of spring greens, and is now extensively cultivated for our markets. The roots are also used, when dried, roasted, and ground, as a substitute for coffee. In either form it is highly recommended. It will thrive in any soil; but in rich and well-prepared ground grows much larger, more succulent, and tender. Sow in spring in drills made a foot or more apart; thin out the plants to three or four inches, and keep well cultivated during the season; cover lightly with straw during winter, and early the following spring the plants are ready for use.

Dandelion, common cultivated variety. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
New Large-leaved. A new, much-improved sort. Packet only	.25

EGG-PLANT (SOLANUM MELONGENA).

German, *Cierpfanze*.—French, *Aubergine*.—Spanish, *Berengena*.

The Egg-Plant was introduced from Africa. It is generally cultivated, and is becoming more so every year. They are cut into thin slices and fried, and have a taste very similar to oysters; others use them in stews and soups.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant, when two inches high, into a second hotbed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart; plant out after the weather becomes settled and warm. Where hotbeds are not convenient, a few plants can be started in flower-pots or boxes; when planted out, must have a deep, rich soil, and full exposure to the sun. Till and hoe same as for Cabbages.

	PER PKT.
Early Long Purple. Earliest, hardy, and most productive; of superior quality. Per oz., 50 ets.	5
New-York Improved Purple. One of the largest and best varieties. Oval-shaped, of a dark-purple color; fine flavored. Grown extensively for the market. Per oz., 75 ets.	10
Pekin New Black. An entirely new and distinct kind, from China. The plant grows erect and handsome, attaining the height of two feet, with rich, dark, bronzy-purple foliage, very ornamental. The fruits are round or globular, of a deep purple, almost black, weighing four to eight pounds each; skin smooth and glossy. Exceedingly prolific, and as early as the Long Purple. The flesh is white, fine-grained, and more delicate-flavored than the old varieties. Specimens exhibited by us at the Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, September, 1867, attracted great attention, and were awarded a prize. Per oz., \$2.50	25
New Early Long Purple. This new variety, received from Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., Paris, is found to be a decided improvement in earliness on the common long purple	25

ENDIVE (*CHICORIUM ENDIVIA*).

German, *Endivien*.—French, *Chicorée*.—Spanish, *Endivia*.

The garden Endive is a native of Northern China, and has been cultivated in Europe the past three centuries for a winter salad. The French are particularly fond of it, using it raw, pickled, fried, and boiled, esteeming it exceedingly wholesome in every form. It agrees with every constitution.

CULTURE.—Sow from early spring until August. It will do on the ground where early Cabbages or Peas have come off. Draw drills one foot apart. Thin out, when about two inches high, to ten inches apart; hoe freely, and keep clear of weeds. When the leaves have attained about eight inches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be chosen. Gather up the leaves in your hand, in a close and rounded form, and tie them up with a piece of cotton-twine or matting, which is to go several times round the plant, causing it to close at the top to prevent the rain from penetrating to and injuring its centre; then draw a little earth round its base for support. They will take about ten days in warm, and twenty days in cool weather to blanch for use.

Green-curled. Easily blanched; very hardy, adapted for summer or winter. One of the best. Per oz., 30 cts.	10
White-curled, or Ever-blanched. Leaves pale yellowish green, nearly white when young; long, rather narrow; lobed, cut, and beautifully frilled or curled. Per oz., 30 cts.	10
Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves yellow green, large, long, and broad; thick and fleshy. Chiefly used in stews, soups, &c. Called by the French <i>Chicorée Scarolle</i> . Per oz., 25 cts.	10
Fine Curled, or Moss. A new variety, with very fine curled leaves, much resembling moss.	10

KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

German, *Kohl-rabi*er.—French, *Chou-rave*.—Spanish, *Col de nabo*.

The Kohl-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a round fleshy bulb, in form not unlike a turnip; on the top, and about the surface of this bulb, are put forth its leaves, which are similar to those of the Swedish Turnip. The part used is the turnip-looking bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. This is dressed and eaten with sauce or with meat, as turnips usually are. While young, the flesh is tender and delicate, possessing the combined flavor of the Cabbage and Turnip.

CULTURE.—Cultivate same as Cabbage; only in earthing up the plant be careful not to cover the globular part.

Early White Vienna. Above ground; early and fine. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Purple " Above ground; similar to the preceding. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Large Purple. Above ground; very large. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
White. Below ground; similar to the White Ruta-baga. Per oz., 20 cts.	5

KALE, OR BORECOLE (*BRASSICA OLERACEA ACEPTALA*).

German, *Blatter Kohl*.—French, *Chou vert*.—Spanish, *Breton*.

Borecole, German Greens, or Scotch Kale, is a very delicate vegetable. It is essential to its perfection that it be acted upon by the frost before it is cut for the kitchen. The part used is the top or crown of the plant, with any of the side sprouts. It boils well, and is tender and sweet.

CULTURE.—The seeds are sown at the time of sowing the seeds of the Cabbage or Cauliflower, and in the same manner; early plants may be started in a hotbed, or the seed may be sown in the open ground in May. In transplanting, treat the plants same as young cabbages, setting them more or less remote, according to the size or habit of the variety; requires a light, rich soil.

Green Curled Scotch. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Per oz., 25 ets.	5
Dwarf Curled Kale, or German Green. This is a very hardy and low-growing variety; the leaves are finely curled. A fine variety for winter and spring use when planted in a light cellar, or other protection from the severity of the weather. In the Southern and Middle States, it stands well in the open beds. Per oz., 15 cts.	5

	PER PRT.
Tall Green Curled. A fine hardy and productive variety; height two and a half feet. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
Cottage's Kale. A new English variety; exceedingly hardy, of excellent flavor, and very productive. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
Carter's Improved Garnishing. This will produce more than twenty varieties, some of which are worthy of a place in a greenhouse, being quite equal in color to the new Coleus. The colors vary from rich crimson to white laced and fringed. Per oz., 75 cts. . . . .	.10
The Abergeldie. A dwarf curled kale of extreme beauty, good color, delicate flavor, and as double as a fine curled Parsley; valuable for winter and spring greens, and an extremely handsome garnish. Per oz., 75 cts. . . . .	.10

LEEK (ALLIUM PORRUM).

German, *Lauch*. — French, *Poireau*. — Spanish, *Puerro*.

This is a branch of the Onion family, — a native of the north of Europe; is very hardy, and, from its mild qualities, is preferred by many families to the Onion.

CULTURE. — There is no part of the garden too rich for Leeks. They require the best ground, well worked, and manured the full depth of the spade. Sow the seed thinly on a small bed of light rich ground, in drills six inches apart, and half an inch deep. When grown to about eight inches high, they will be of sufficient size to plant out. Choose the best ground, draw thereon drills a foot apart, and as deep as the hoe will go. Dibble them in the drills eight inches apart, and as deep as the plant will admit of, not to cover the young leaves pushing from its centre. Choose moist or cloudy weather for the operation; but, if dry, give the plants a copious watering. Hoe the ground frequently, to keep down weeds, and, as the plants grow, draw the soil around them. By good culture they will be fit for use early in October. On the approach of severe frost, lift sufficient for winter use, and store them away in earth or sand.

Large London. Hardy and of good quality. It is more generally cultivated in this country than any other variety. Per oz., 30 cts. . . . .	.10
Broad Scotch, or Flag. This variety is remarkably hardy, and well suited for open culture; large and strong-growing, with broad leaves. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Musselburgh. A superior new variety; very large. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10
Henry's Prize. The largest in cultivation; growing to a mammoth size; new. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10

LETTUCE (LACTUCA SATIVA).

German, *Lattich*. — French, *Laitue*. — Spanish, *Lechuga*.

The Lettuce is generally divided into two classes; viz., Cabbage Lettuces and Cos Lettuces. The Cabbage have round heads and broad-spreading leaves; the Cos varieties have long heads, and upright, oblong leaves.

CULTURE. — A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine head Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin, and admit plenty of air to the frame every fine day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit; transplant or thin out the plants gradually to a foot apart, and keep well cultivated. The Cos Lettuces are excellent if grown very early in the spring, but run to seed quickly in hot weather. The large Cabbage kinds are best, and most suitable for summer crops.

Early-curved Silesia. Standard sort; very early; the best for forcing and the first spring sowing; makes a good head; tender, and of excellent flavor. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Early Tennisball, white-seeded. One of the oldest and most esteemed of the Cabbage Lettuce. The head is below medium size; dark green; very solid if grown in cool weather; one of the earliest and best. Per oz., 35 cts.	5
Early Stonehead. A very early variety, heading well in hot-beds or frames, and desirable for early heading in the open ground. Per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Boston Curled. A new variety; one of the best for general cultivation. The elegant frilling of the leaves, and fine form, make it very attractive. Per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Royal Summer Cabbage. Head medium-sized, round, somewhat flattened, firm, and close. Per oz., 35 cts.	5
Large India. Heads large and compact, similar to the Curled Silesia, but is less curled, and whiter; sometimes tinted with brown; heads round, crisp, and fine flavor; very popular as a market variety; one of the best for summer culture. Per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Drumhead, or Malta. Head remarkably large, compact, and white at the centre, crisp and tender; fine summer variety. Per oz., 75 cts.	5
Black-seed Tennisball. Very excellent for spring crops; popular market-sort; choice stock. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10
Perpignan Cabbage. A German variety, very remarkable for its fine, large, solid heads, and the great length of time they remain in the hottest summer weather before running to seed. Per oz., 45 cts. . . . .	.10
Early Royal Cape, or Summer. Heads roundish, usually well-formed, and moderately close and firm; good size; as a summer Lettuce, is one of the best. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Brown Dutch. A very hardy sort, enduring the winter with less protection than most other varieties; heads medium size; good flavor; generally sown in the autumn. Per oz., 40 . . . . .	.10
Hammersmith Hardy Green. A very popular old variety. It is considered the hardest sort in cultivation, and is one of the best for growing in winter, or forcing. Per oz., 40 . . . . .	.10

	PER PKT.
Victoria Cabbage. An excellent early and hardy variety; is larger than Tennisball; heads freely, and is crisp and well-flavored. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
Dickson's All The Year Round. A hardy, crisp-eating, and compact-growing Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads. If sown in succession, it will produce good heads all the year round; very valuable. Packets only . . . . .	.25
Princess Head. A new and very fine variety; heads firm, large, tender, and of best quality. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
Emperor Head. A new German sort; yellow-seeded, large, and excellent. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10
Bossin. A new French variety, of remarkably large size; leaves somewhat curled. Packets only . . . . .	.15
Blood-red. Very tender variety, with red leaves; new. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.10
White Paris Cos. This variety is grown mostly by London and Paris market-gardeners; tender, brittle, and mild-flavored. Per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	.10
Carter's Giant Brown Cos . . . . .	.25
Dunnett's Giant Black-seeded Brown Cos . . . . .	.25

MARTYNIA (MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDIA).

A hardy annual plant, with strong, branching stems two feet high. The young pods are the parts used. These are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when about half grown, or while tender and succulent. They are used for pickles, and by many are considered superior to the Cucumber.

CULTURE.—The Martynia is of easy culture. As the plants are large and spreading, they should be two and a half feet apart in each direction. The seeds may be sown in April or May, in the open ground where they are to remain; or the seeds may be sown earlier in a hotbed, and transplanted.

Martynia. Per oz., 4010
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MELON, MUSK VARIETIES (CUCUMIS MELO).

German, *Melone*. — French, *Melon*. — Spanish, *Melon*.

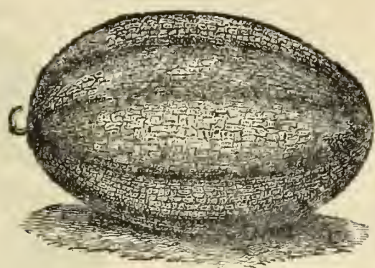
The Melon, in some character, is to be found in all tropical countries; but the finest varieties are supposed to have come from Persia and Afghanistan. The delicious flavor and perfume make it very popular in all countries where the climate will admit of its cultivation.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills six feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds in each, and thin out to three or four plants when in a state of forwardness. To grow good melons, the hills should be prepared by digging out the soil from one and a half to two feet deep, and two or three feet broad, according to the richness of the land. Add a very liberal quantity of the best decomposed stable-manure, and mix well with the soil, filling up a little above the general level. By this mode, good melons may be raised on almost any soil. Seeds should not be put into the hills until the weather becomes settled and warm.

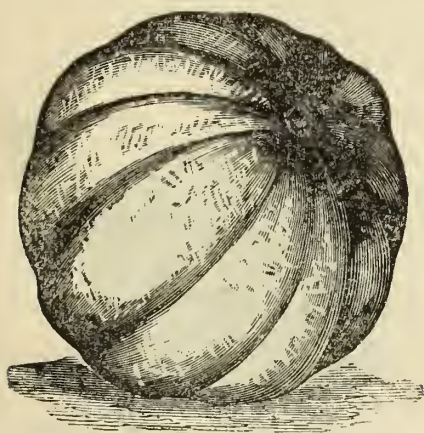
Christiana. Originated in Beverly, Mass.; form roundish; skin yellowish green; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, and of good quality; one of the best; ripens very early. Per oz., 25 cts. . . . .	.10
Green Citron. Fruit nearly round, but flattened slightly at the ends; medium size; flesh green, quite thick, and of the richest and most sugary flavor; comes in early, and makes a very popular market variety. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Nutmeg. Fruit oval, good size, thickly netted; flesh light green, rich, sweet, melting, and highly perfumed; one of the finest. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Alton Large Nutmeg. This is recommended as a very choice melon, sweet, and of delicious flavor; also, for its great productiveness, handsome form, thickness and firmness of flesh, which makes it a valuable variety for shipping to distant points. It is also one of the most profitable, having sold in market the past season for double the price of other melons. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
The Cassabar. A very large variety of the Persian Melon; have grown the past season to weigh over fifteen pounds; uniformly of good quality, far exceeding in flavor any other . . . . .	.15
Pineapple. Form roundish, inclining to oval; flesh green, melting, sweet, and perfumed; early and productive. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Skillman's Fine-netted. This variety much resembles the Pineapple; flesh green, sugary, melting, and excellent; the earliest of all the green-fleshed varieties. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Persian. Long, oval-shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich, and sweet, and flows copiously with a cool juice, which renders them very grateful. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Allen's Superb. A new variety of the Nutmeg; flesh green and sweet. Per oz., 30 cts. . . . .	.10
Large Yellow Cantelope. An oval variety, good-sized; skin yellow, marbled with green; flesh salmon-colored, sweet, highly perfumed, and of good flavor; early and productive. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
Large Musk. This is a very large, long, oval shape; deeply ribbed; flesh very thick, yellow, sweet, and juicy, with musky flavor; very early and productive. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
New White Japan. A new variety from Japan, and decidedly the sweetest of all the Musk-Melons; color of fruit cream-white; flesh thick; size medium, and nearly round; remarkably early. Per oz., 30 cts. . . . .	.10
Large Minorca. This is remarkable for its large size, having been known to weigh twenty pounds; very sweet and rich flavor. Should be started early under glass . . . . .	.25



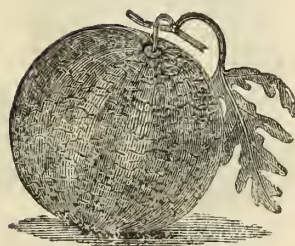
GREEN CITRON MELON. Page 94.



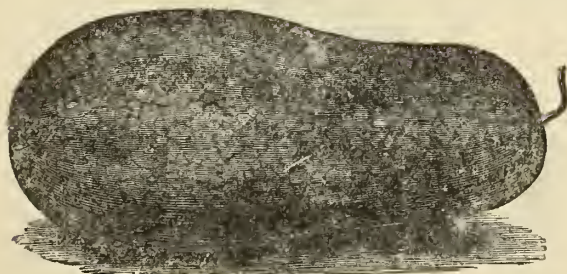
LARGE MUSK MELON. Page 94.



WHITE JAPAN MELON. Page 94.



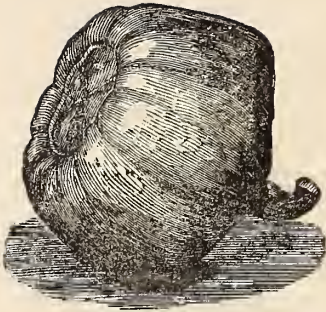
CITRON-MELON. Page 95.



MOUNTAIN SWEET-WATER MELON. Page 95.



YOKOHAMA SQUASH. Page 102.



TURBAN SQUASH. Page 102.



BOSTON MARROW SQUASH. Page 102.



HUBBARD SQUASH. Page 102.

PER PKT.

WATER-MELON (CUCURBITA CITRULLUS).

German, *Wassermelone*. — French, *Melon d'Eau*. — Spanish, *Sandia*.

The Water-melon is purely a tropical fruit, greatly appreciated for its refreshing coolness and delicious flavor.

CULTURE. — They require a light, sandy soil, not over rich. Plant them in hills, as directed for Melons, giving them more room, as their vines extend much farther. The seeds should be two years old before planting. If they are wanted of a large size, three or four fruit from each plant will be sufficient; and, when one fruit only is taken, they will grow to from twenty to thirty pounds' weight each.

- Mountain Sweet.** A large, long, oval variety; skin striped and marbled with different shades of green; flesh scarlet, and quite solid to the centre; very sweet and delicious. A fine market sort. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Mountain Sprout.** Resembling the preceding, but is earlier. A favorite market-sort. Very fine quality, and productive. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Black Spanish.** Form oblong; size large; skin very dark or blackish green; flesh deep-red, fine-grained, very sugary, and of excellent flavor. Hardy and productive; one of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Orange.** Form oval, of medium size; flesh red, not fine-grained, but tender, sweet, and of good quality. When in its mature state, the rind separates readily from the flesh, in the manner of the peel from the flesh of an orange. Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- Citron.** Employed in making sweetmeats and preserves; form round, medium size; flesh white, very solid. (See engraving.) Per oz., 20 cts. 5
- Apple-seeded.** A rather small, nearly round sort; derives its name from its small, peculiar seeds. Flesh bright red to the centre, sweet, tender, and well-flavored; keeps a long time after being gathered. Per oz., 40 cts. 10

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

In Europe, the Mushroom has long been an article of very common cultivation; while in this country, although it is so generally esteemed, very little attention has been paid to its artificial culture. It may be easily grown in a dry cellar or shed free from frost, or on beds out of doors. Short manure, fresh from the stable and dry, is the most suitable for forming the beds. It should be prepared by shaking well apart, and laying it in a conical heap; this should be repeated several times, at intervals of three or four days, until it has parted with its rank odor and burning quality, and is so tempered as to maintain an equable heat of about sixty degrees after the bed has been made up. In this operation, care should be taken that the manure does not become over-heated before each turning over. When in the proper condition, make it into a bed about eighteen inches high, and any convenient width, heating down the manure in the process of building, so as to make a firm, solid bed; after which, cover with four inches of light, loamy soil. In a week or ten days, the bed will be in a suitable condition for planting the spawn, which should be broken into pieces about the size of a hen's egg, and inserted, about six inches apart, a little below the surface. This done, cover the whole six inches thick with dry, clean, sweet hay. The mushrooms may be expected to appear in four to six weeks.

- English, in bricks, each 20-
- French, in boxes, " 1.25-

MUSTARD (SINAPIS VAR).

German, *Seuf*. — French, *Moutard*. — Spanish, *Mostaza*.

Mustard-seed is too widely known and appreciated to need description. It is useful both in its natural state and manufactured, and is considered wholesome in all its various methods of preparation. It is very refreshing when in its green state, mixed with salads, and for that purpose alone is worthy of cultivation.

CULTURE. — This salad is cultivated in the same manner as recommended for Cress, — at all times of the year, sowing every week or two either in beds or drills, or, for early use, in hot-beds, or boxes in the windows of a warm room. The seeds should be covered very slightly, and frequently watered, as moisture is indispensable to its growth.

- White. Very useful for salads. Per oz., 10 cts. 5.
- Black. For culinary use. Per oz., 10 cts. 5.

NASTURTIUM (TROPÆOLUM).

German, *Kresse Indianische*. — French, *Capucine Grande*. — Spanish, *Capuchina*.

There are many curious varieties of the Cress, though none so beautiful as the common Nasturtium. It has a sharp, warm taste, and is frequently used in salads. The seeds, while young and tender, are pickled in vinegar as a substitute for capers.

CULTURE. — Sow the seed thinly, in rows or patches an inch deep. They will thrive almost anywhere, if the ground is rich. They are peculiarly adapted to trellis-work, and form a rich, showy appearance.

- Tall Yellow. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

PER PKT.

OKRA, or GOMBO (HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS).

German, *Essbarer Hibiscus*.—French, *Gombo*.—Spanish, *Quibombo*.

This plant is cultivated to some extent as a vegetable; served in the same manner as Asparagus. The green seed-pods are used in soups, and deemed a luxury.

CULTURE.—The seeds are sown thinly, on dry, warm soil, in shallow drills two feet apart. Cover the seeds lightly. After the plants are up, thin them out to nine inches apart; hoe freely, and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green, and about an inch and a half long.

Long Green. Pods long and ribbed. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
Improved Dwarf Green. Pods small sized, smooth, green, and round. Per oz., 10 cts. 5

ONION (ALLIUM CEPA).

German, *Zwiebel*.—French, *Ognon*.—Spanish, *Cebolla*.

No vegetable is more extensively known and cultivated than the Onion. It has been the common seasoning for soups and meats of all nations from the earliest period to the present. In cookery it is indispensable.

CULTURE.—The soil, in general, cannot be too rich for this vegetable; and, however good it may be, it requires more or less manure for every crop. Unlike most vegetables, it succeeds well when cultivated on the same land for successive years, provided it is liberally supplied with nutrition. Previous to sowing, the ground should be thoroughly spaded over, or deeply ploughed, and the surface made smooth and even. The seed should be sown as early in spring as the soil may be in good working condition. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and half an inch in depth. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them out to two inches apart. If the weather is moist, the thinnings may be transplanted into other ground. They, too, will attain full size; but observe, in planting, to put the roots only under ground. Four pounds of seed will plant one acre.

To grow Onion "Sets," sow the seed thinly in March or April. No further culture is required, except hand-weeding, as their thickness in the bed will prevent their growing large, and will cause them to come to maturity sooner. When the tops die down, the small onions are gathered, and kept spread thinly in a dry, airy loft. These are planted early in spring, about three or four inches apart; they are fit for use or market in July.

Potato Onions are also planted as early as possible in spring. The large bulbs are planted to produce stock for seed, and the small ones for early table-use and market in August.

- Early Red.** A very fine early sort; handsome-shaped, thick and smooth skinned, fine flavored, and solid; ripens by the end of July; excellent and sure cropper. Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- Early Flat Yellow, or Cracker.** The earliest of the yellow varieties; smooth and handsome, tender, and of finest quality; very sure cropper. Per oz., 30 cts. 10
- Danvers Yellow.** A very fine variety, originated in Danvers, Mass. Above the medium size; globular in form; skin yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild, and well-flavored. Very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Per oz., 30 cts. 10
- Large Yellow-flat, or Silver-skin.** An old and favorite sort; of excellent quality; grows to a large size; sure cropper, and good keeper. Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- Large Red Wethersfield.** Very large, deep red, thick, fine-grained, tender, and of sweet, pleasant flavor; fine keeper; very profitable, and perhaps more extensively grown than any other. Per oz., 20 cts. 10
- White Portugal.** A fine, very mild-flavored sort; ripens early, and is excellent for table in summer and autumn. Per oz., 30 cts. 10

PER QT.

- Top, or Button Onion.** Bulbs, producing instead of seeds a number of small bulbs or onions about the size of filberts 40
- Onion Sets** 50
- Potato Onions** 25

ORACHE, or MOUNTAIN SPINACH (ATRIplex HORTENSIS).

German, *Garten Melde*.—French, *Aroche*.—Spanish, *Armuelle*.

CULTURE.—This requires deep, rich soil. Sow the seed in drills made two feet apart; and, to promote a vigorous growth, the plants should stand eight or ten inches from each other. It produces an abundance of large, succulent, and tender leaves, all through the summer, which are used in same manner as Spinach, and have a rich and agreeable flavor.

PER PKT.

- Orache, or Mountain Spinach.** Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- " **Lee's New Giant.** This variety grows to the height of four feet; leaves very large; excellent for summer greens. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

PARSLEY (APIUM PETROSELINUM).

German, *Petersilie*.—French, *Persil*.—Spanish, *Peregil*.

A well-known herb, esteemed for its agreeable flavor, and used for seasoning in soups and sauces, garnishing various dishes of meats, &c.

PER PKT.

CULTURE.—Select a rich soil for parsley. Soak the seed a few hours in warm water, and sow it in drills one foot apart. As the seed vegetates very slowly, it is best to sow it early, before the season becomes hot and dry. A single row makes a good edging to walks or beds in the vegetable-garden. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet.

Double Curled. A standard variety; fine, curled. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Dunnett's Triple Curled. Leaves very fine, curled. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Myatt's Extra Triple Curled. Beautiful for garnishings. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Carter's Champion Moss Curled. Fine, moss-like; unsurpassed for garnishing purposes. Per oz., 50 cts.	10
Enfield Matchless. A large and strong-growing sort, finely curled leaves. Per oz., 10 cts.	5

PARSNIP (PASTINACA SATIVA).

German, *Pastinake*.—French, *Panais*.—Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

The Parsnip is a biennial plant, similar to the Onion, Turnip, and Carrot in duration. It is both wholesome and nourishing, and desirable for winter and spring use.

CULTURE.—It succeeds well in a rich, sandy loam. Sow early in the spring, in drills tolerably deep; scatter the seeds thinly, and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the seed, the soil must be stirred with the hoe frequently, until the leaves cover the ground. They will stand any severity of frost. One ounce of seed is sufficient to sow one hundred feet of row; five pounds to the acre.

Large Dutch. Roots long, white, smooth, and regularly tapering to the end; free from side-roots. Tops small, slightly tinged with red at the crown. Very hardy, keeping through the winter where grown, without any protection; one of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Hollow Crown. Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly; grows mostly below the surface. Best garden variety. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Sutton's Student. A new variety, of superior flavor. A fine acquisition. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Abbott's Improved. A variety which has been improved by careful selection, and is recommended as the best variety. Per oz., 20 cts.	5

PEAS (PISUM SATIVUM).

German, *Erbse*.—French, *Pois*.—Spanish, *Guizante*.

The Pea is a hardy annual plant, of great antiquity as a culinary vegetable, and is familiar in the domestic cookery of every country. There are numerous varieties; consequently they differ much in flavor and quality.

CULTURE.—Peas, for an early crop, should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. The soil for their reception should be light, dry, and well sheltered. Mild manure, such as leaf-mould, has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties the soil can hardly be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. They are usually planted in double rows, three or four feet apart, and covered to the depth of two and a half or three inches. The height of the Pea depends much upon the moisture and richness of the ground. The method of planting Peas in the hills with Potatoes of an early variety has been found successful. In dry weather, soak the Peas a few hours before planting. Water the drills, when the ground is dry, before sowing the seed, which will cause them to grow at once, should the season continue dry. A pint of the small-seeded sorts will sow a row about fifty feet in length.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

Carter's First Crop. This unrivalled early Pea is imported direct from Messrs. Carter & Co., London. It was well tested here last season, and acknowledged to be the earliest in cultivation. The plants are thickly covered with well-filled pods, which come in together so uniformly, that the vines can be cleared away, and the ground planted with another crop, nearly a fortnight before other early Peas are ready. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded it the first prize for the earliest and best peek (weighing 11½ lbs.), last year. Per qt., 50 cts.	10
Early Caractacus. Sent out by Messrs. Waite & Co., the London seedsmen, who first introduced the early Dan O'Rourke. It has proved one of the very earliest; and in size, fullness of pod, and vigorous habit, is not surpassed by any other of the earliest sorts. Per qt., 50 cts.	10
Early Dan O'Rourke (Pure). One of the earliest varieties in cultivation; pods well filled; of good size and quality; of the finest flavor; grows about three feet high. Per qt., 40 cts.	10
Early Kent. A very popular early Pea; fine pods. 2½ ft. Per qt., 40 cts.	10
Tom Thumb. Of remarkably low growth, seldom exceeding nine inches in height; stout and branching; pods about two and a half inches in length, containing five or six peas; fine flavor, and very productive. It may be cultivated in rows ten inches apart. Per qt., 50 cts.	10
McLean's Little Gem. A new dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, growing one foot high, and about as early as the Tom Thumb Pea, and has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled Peas. It is a good bearer, and a great acquisition for family use. Per qt., 50 cts.	10
McLean's Advancer. A dwarf, green, wrinkled Marrow, of fine flavor; long pods, well filled up; very prolific; almost as early as Dan O'Rourke. A very profitable Pea for market or family use. Per qt., 50 cts.	10

PER PKT.

SECOND EARLIEST.

- Laxton's Early Long Pod.** A new and very prolific Pea, with very long pods, containing nine to eleven peas in a pod, and pronounced by the English seedsmen to be an exceedingly fine variety. As a second early Pea, there is none in cultivation equal to it. Numerous persons who cultivated it last year state, as their opinion, that it is a "first-class Pea." (See engraving.) Per qt., 50 cts. .10
- Laxton's Supreme.** A variety raised from Laxton's Prolific, crossed with McLean's Little Gem. It grows about three and a half feet in height, and is quite as early as Dan O'Rourke, a great advantage in a Pea of such high-class quality. The London "Gardeners' Chronicle" describes it as a green marrow of excellent qualities, with very long and full curved pods. It received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of London. Per package only. .25
- McLean's Epicurean.** This new variety is a second-early wrinkled Marrow, of delicious flavor, fine large peas in well-filled pods, and bears profusely. Per qt., 75 cts. .10
- McLean's Wonderful.** This is recommended as the best dwarf late pea in cultivation; remarkable for its large, well-filled pods, fine sugary flavor, and great productiveness. Height, two feet. Per qt., 60 cts. .10
- McLean's Princess Royal.** A very prolific, long-podded, early variety, of fine sugary flavor; one foot high; pods large, well filled; very productive. Per qt., 40 cts. .10
- McLean's Prolific.** A dwarf early variety, coming in after the Dan O'Rourke; white wrinkled, with the Marrow flavor. Per qt., 50 cts. .10
- Eugenie.** About three feet in height; pods in pairs, three inches long; earliest white wrinkled Marrow Pea in cultivation. Sweet, rich flavor, and very prolific. Per qt., 50 cts. .10
- Napoleon.** About three and a half feet high; of robust growth; pods produced in pairs, three inches long, containing five or six peas; of medium size; pale blue; the earliest of the blue wrinkled Marrow Peas, and of superior quality; very prolific. Per qt., 50 cts. .10

LATE VARIETIES.

- Champion of England.** A standard sort, considered by all to be the best grown for general erop; of delicious flavor; productive, and growing from three to four feet. Per qt., 40 cts. .10
- Yorkshire Hero.** A splendid variety of the Wrinkled Marrow; very branching, and an abundant bearer; requires sowing very thin, in good rich soil; it is of most delicious flavor, and decidedly the best late wrinkled Marrow Pea in cultivation. Per qt., 60 cts. .10
- Peabody.** A new variety from Messrs. Carter & Co., London, who give the following description: "A very dwarf, prolific late Pea, fifteen inches high, averaging from thirty to forty pods on a plant; the latest Pea of the Tom-Thumb section in cultivation." Per qt., 60 cts. .10
- Dwarf Waterloo Marrow.** A new Pea recommended by the London Horticultural Society as ten days later than Dan O'Rourke; twelve to eighteen inches high; producing very large pods, well filled, and is an excellent pea. Per qt., 60 cts. .10
- Blue Imperial.** This is a standard sort; very hardy, and yields abundantly; of good quality and size. Per qt., 40 cts. .10
- Missouri Marrowfat.** This Pea is of American origin; very productive; of good quality, and well deserving of cultivation; about ten days earlier than the common Marrowfat; large pods; an excellent market variety, growing from three to five feet. Per qt., 40 cts. .10
- Black-Eye Marrowfat.** An excellent variety, growing about three feet high; pods large and full; a prolific bearer, and can be recommended as one of the best of the Marrowfat varieties. Per qt., 35 cts. .10
- Dwarf Marrowfat.** A very early Marrowfat, with large, full pods; rich flavor; very productive. 2 ft. Per qt., 35 cts. .10
- Sugar Pea.** Eatable pods, or string pea. 3 ft. Per qt., 50 cts. .10

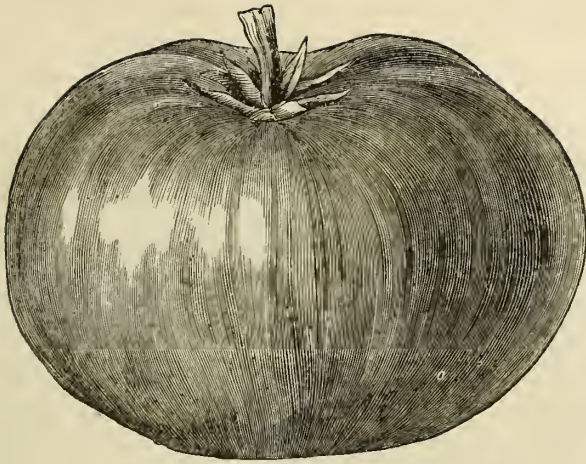
PEPPER (CAPSICUM).

German, *Pfeffer*.—French, *Piment*.—Spanish, *Pimiento*.

Capsicum, or Pepper, is a tender annual, much esteemed for its seasoning qualities. In all the various methods of preparation, it imparts vitality and promotes digestion. It is extensively used for pickling.

CULTURE.—The plants are always propagated from seed. Sow in a hotbed, early in spring, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to the open ground when summer weather has commenced. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in rows sixteen inches apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows; or the following simple method may be adopted: When all danger from frost is past, and the soil is warm and settled, sow the seeds in the open ground, in drills three-fourths of an inch deep, and fourteen inches apart; and, while growing, thin out the plants to ten inches apart in the rows. Cultivate in the usual manner, and the crop will be fit for use early in September.

- Cayenne.** The pods of this variety are cone-shaped, coral-red when ripe, intensely acrid, and furnish the cayenne pepper of commerce. Per oz., 50 cts. .10
- Cherry.** The pods or fruit erect, nearly globular or cherry-form, and, at maturity, of a deep rich, glossy, scarlet color; remarkable for its intense piquancy. Per oz., 40 cts. .10
- Squash.** Fruit compressed, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy, flesh thick, mild, and pleasant to the taste; the best variety for pickling. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
- Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth.** Similar to the preceding in form and color, but much larger; fine for pickling. Per oz., 40 cts. 5



GENERAL GRANT TOMATO, Page 102.



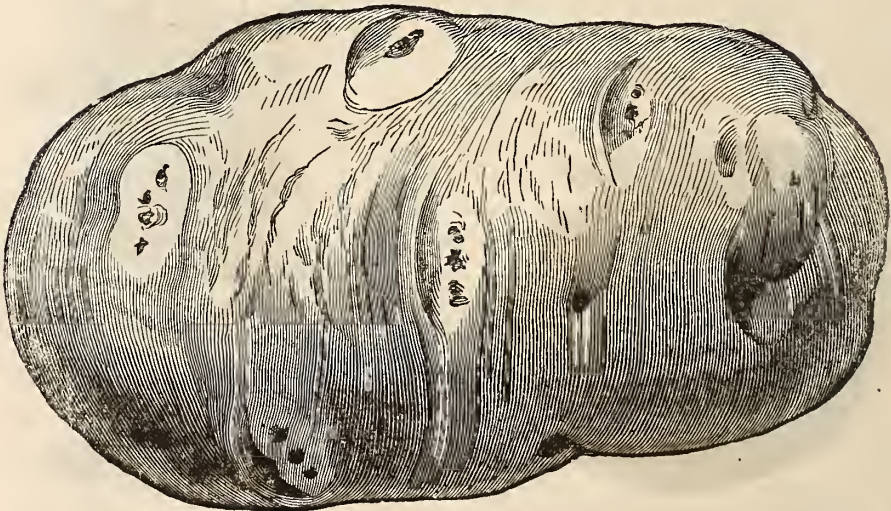
HOOP TRAINING OF THE TOMATO.



KEYES' EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO.
Page 102.



BRESEE'S PEERLESS, or No. 6. POTATO. Page 99.



EARLY ROSE POTATO. Page 99.

PER PKT.

- Sweet Spanish.** Though one of the largest varieties, it is also one of the earliest; flesh sweet, mild, and pleasant; used for salads and pickling. Per oz., 40 cts.10
- Monstrous.** A new variety we received from France, specimens of which we exhibited at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Exhibition. The committee say in their report, that it appeared to combine the good qualities of the Squash Pepper with the Mountain; great size, with a very hard and firm texture. Per oz., 50 cts.10

POTATO (SOLANUM TUBEROSUM).

German, *Kartoffel*.—French, *Pomme de Terre*.

CULTURE.—A sandy loam is better calculated for the Potato than a heavy or very clayey soil. Though any soil will do, it must be observed that the roots produced in a light one are more dry and sweeter than those grown in a heavy soil. The finest Potatoes are grown in a new, light, rich loam. If the soil is heavy, the manure used should be composed of well-decayed leaves, horse-manure, and ashes, well blended and mixed together before using. Fresh stable-manure is now generally discarded; and well-rotted composts, superphosphates, or a mixture of ground bones and ashes recommended. An equal quantity of fine-ground bone and wood ashes, thoroughly mixed and allowed to remain in a heap a week or ten days, makes one of the best and most economical fertilizers for the Potato, and also for many other crops. The most experienced cultivators recommend cutting the potato into single eyes, and planting only two or three eyes in a hill; or if in drills, placing the eyes one foot apart. This method is a great saving of seed; and the yield is equal if not greater than by the old method of seeding with whole potatoes.

Of the newer kinds of potatoes which have been introduced within two or three years past, none probably combine so many superior qualities as the varieties raised and introduced by Mr. Albert Bresee of Hubbardton, Vt. They seem to comprise every valuable and desirable requisite,—large size, fine form, unequalled productiveness, and superior quality,—fitting them for the most extended field-culture as well as for the private family gardeu; and they must speedily supersede all the older varieties.

BRESEE'S CELEBRATED SEEDLINGS.

	PER PECK.	BUSH.	BBL.
Bresee's King of the Earlys, or No. 4. This was raised by Mr. Albert Bresee of Vermont, the originator of the celebrated Early Rose Potato. The vines are quite dwarf, with large leaves; potatoes large and handsome; roundish and slightly flattened; flesh white, floury; cooks well, and is of best quality for table; has proved the earliest in cultivation. It has been fairly tested in various parts of the country by some of the most experienced potato-growers, and pronounced by them as being from five to ten days earlier than the Early Rose, and fully equal to it in quality and productiveness. So great was the anxiety among potato-growers to procure this variety last spring, that quite a number were sold at fifty dollars each. A silver medal was awarded to Mr. Bresee for his seedlings by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in the fall of 1868. Four lbs. by mail (post-paid) \$1.00	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.00
Early Rose. This remarkable potato, the first raised of Mr. Bresee's Seedlings, has attained an unrivalled popularity, and has become the standard variety for earliness, fine quality, and productiveness. Its average yield the past season has been from two hundred to three hundred bushels to the acre. Four pounds (by mail), \$1.00 . . . . .	.50	1.75	4.00
Bresee's Prolific, or No. 2. Also raised by Mr. Bresee. Potatoes large, regular in shape, and very smooth; slightly oblong, and somewhat flattened; skin white, inclined to be russeted; flesh white, very mealy, and of excellent quality; yield very large, often exceeding one hundred fold; is about three weeks later than the Early Rose. This variety has been disseminated the past season, and the most flattering reports of its extraordinary productiveness and quality have been received. Four pounds (by mail), \$1.00 . . . . .	.50	1.75	4.00
Bresee's Peerless, or No. 6. The latest and best of all Mr. Bresee's Seedlings for the main crop. This originated from the same seed-ball as the Early Rose; skin dull white, occasionally russeted; eyes shallow, oblong; flesh white, mealy; grows to a large size, often weighing from one to two pounds, and enormously productive. At a trial by a committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in September last, this variety obtained more votes as to quality than any other of Mr. Bresee's Seedlings. 4 pounds (by mail), \$1.00 . . . . .	.75	2.25	5.00

Also the following popular kinds. Prices subject to variations of the market. Orders will be filled at lowest market-rates at the date of their receipt.

- Early Mohawk.** This is a new variety introduced last year. It was tried in various parts of the country, and pronounced to be as early as the Early Rose; ripening in sixty days from planting; very productive, and of excellent quality. Four pounds (by mail), \$1.50
- Excelsior.** First sent out last year. A white potato, nearly round, of medium size, and of remarkable excellence as a table potato, and retains its superior cooking qualities the year round

	PER PECK.	BUSH.	BBL.
Early Goodrich. This is the most productive early potato known, having yielded over three hundred and fifty bushels per acre. It is very early, large, skin and flesh white, and fine quality. It keeps well, and is very free from rot.	.75	1.50	4.00
Early Sebce. One of the earliest and best varieties yet produced, large and fine potatoes having been raised in sixty-five days from the time of planting. In general appearance, it resembles the Jackson White, from which it is probably a seedling.	.75	1.50	4.00

PUMPKIN (CUCURBITA PEPO).

German, *Kurbis*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabaza*.

PER PKT.

CULTURE.—Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as Melons or Cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a much larger scale. They are generally raised on cultivated farms, between hills of Indian Corn, and may be planted with success in fields by themselves.

Cheese. One of the best for cooking purposes. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Large Yellow Field. Grows to a large size; better adapted for feeding purposes than for cooking. Per lb., 40 cts. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Mammoth. A very large variety. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Sugar Pumpkin. A smaller variety; fine-grained and sweet. Per oz., 15 cts.	5

RADISH (RHAPHANUS SATIVUS).

German, *Rettig Radies*.—French, *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave*.—Spanish, *Rabano*.

The Radish is a hardy annual plant, much esteemed for its grateful relish, and is extensively cultivated for its roots. Its excellence consists in being succulent, mild, crisp, and tender; and the roots should be eaten before they are overgrown. The young and tender seed-pods are used for pickling.

CULTURE.—For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in light rich soil; for later crops, a deep, moist soil is preferable. Sow the seed thinly in drills, covering them with about a quarter of an inch of fine earth. If space is limited, the seed may be sown with Onions or Lettuce; they are said to be much less affected by the maggot if grown with the former. The plants should be frequently and copiously watered in dry weather, which tends to their rapid growth, thus securing its excellent qualities. For very early use, sow on gentle hotbeds. The turnip and olive-shaped sorts are best for sowing in summer. The winter radishes are sown in August, dug before freezing weather, and stored in the cellar for winter use. One ounce of seed will sow about ten feet square; and six pounds, an acre, in drills; or if sown broadcast, double the quantity will be required.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. A very early, quick-growing variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color, crisp and tender qualities. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Early White Turnip. Similar to the preceding. Skin white; flesh white and semi-transparent; some days later than the scarlet. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Early Olive-shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap-root; rose-color, tender, and excellent; grows quick, and is well adapted for forcing or general crop. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Early Scarlet Olive-shaped. Quick growth, handsome, and of fine quality. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Early White Olive-shaped. Like the preceding, except its clear white color. Per oz., 20	5
Scarlet Olive White-tipped, or French Breakfast. A new, quick-growing variety. Oval form, bright scarlet, with white tap-root; tender and excellent; of elegant appearance on the table. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Covent-Garden Long Scarlet. The finest Long Scarlet variety yet introduced; fine mild flavor, and tender. Extensively grown for the celebrated Covent-Garden Market. Per pound, \$1.00. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Early-Short-top Long Scarlet. Roots long, growing partly out of the ground, of a beautiful deep pink color; flesh white, transparent, crisp, and of good flavor. Grows quick; standard sort for marketing or private use. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Wood's Early Frame. An English variety of the Long Scarlet, but not so long; scarlet; tender; fine for hotbeds, frame, and open ground. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Long Salmon. A fine variety, in size and form similar to the Early Short-top Long Scarlet, but is a paler red; coming in a few days later. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Yellow Turnip-rooted. A large-growing variety, of a russet-yellow color; excellent for summer crops. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
Black Spanish, Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the Radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Large size; color black. To keep well, should be packed in sand. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
White Chinese Winter. Skin white, and of fine texture; flesh fine grained, crisp, and very good flavored. Its season the same as the preceding. Per oz., 25 cts.	.10
Rose-colored China Winter. Size full medium; fine, and of a bright rose-color; flesh firm. The above three sorts keep well through the winter, if packed in sand. Per oz., 20 cts.	.10
Japan Radish (<i>Rhaphanus caudatus</i>). A new and valuable esculent, belonging to the Radish family; but, unlike that vegetable, the <i>Pods</i> , and not the roots, are eaten. It is sown in the open air like other vegetables, and attains the height of two or three feet, loaded with pods which reach the enormous length of eighteen inches or two feet. These pods have a mild, agreeable flavor, when about half grown, eaten in the same	

PER PKT.

way as the common Radish. If, however, the pods are boiled, they are most delicious, eating like marrow, and having a most delicate flavor. They also make good pickles.
 Packet only 25

RHUBARB (RHEUM HYBRIDUM).

German, *Rhubarber*. — French, *Rhubarbe*. — Spanish, *Ruibarbo Bastardo*.

CULTURE. — Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition, and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep. Thin out to six inches apart. In the fall, trench a piece of ground, and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. To procure an immediate crop, plant roots which are already grown.

Victoria. A large variety; one of the best for general use. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
Linnaeus. Large, tender, and fine-flavored. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
Prince Albert. An early variety; superior quality. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

SALSIFY, or OYSTER-PLANT (TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS).

German, *Bocksbart*. — French, *Salsifis*. — Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*.

The Salsify is a hardy biennial plant, and is cultivated for its roots, which are long and tapering, and, when grown in good soil, measure twelve or fourteen inches in length. It is considered wholesome and nutritious. When cooked, the flavor resembles that of the oyster, and is a good substitute for it; whence the popular name.

CULTURE. — This plant succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which, previous to sowing, should be stirred to the depth of twelve or fourteen inches. Sow the seed in drills half an inch deep, and ten inches apart, early in the spring. Thin them out, when an inch high, to four or six inches apart. Keep the ground clear of weeds, giving them the general culture of carrots. They are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. Store a quantity for winter's use, packed in earth or sand. Those remaining in the ground should be dug before commencing growth in spring.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

SCORZONERA, or BLACK SALSIFY (SCORZONERA HISPANICA).

German, *Schwarzwurzel*. — French, *Scorzonere*. — Spanish, *Escorzonera*.

Cultivated like the common Oyster-Plant, which it much resembles in its mode of growth. It is also prepared for the table in the same manner. Per oz., 30 cts. 10

SEA-KALE (CRAMBE MARITIMA).

German, *Selkohl Meerkohl*. — French, *Crambe Maritimee*. — Spanish, *Breton de Mar*.

This plant is found growing on the sea-coast of Europe, particularly in England. It is closely related to the Cabbage, and can be obtained with very little trouble. The mode of dressing this vegetable for the table is the same as that for Asparagus, which it much resembles.

CULTURE. — The seeds may be sown in April, in drills an inch and a half deep, and fourteen or sixteen inches asunder. The soil must be previously well enriched and thoroughly trenched. Let the plants remain until the following spring; then transplant them in rows three feet apart, and eighteen inches apart in the rows. Late in the fall, cover the crowns of the plants with earth, making a ridge over the rows about a foot and a half high. After the cutting is over in the spring, level the earth into trenches, adding a good coat of strong manure.

Sea-Kale. Per oz., 40 cts. 10

SPINACH (SPINACIA OLERACEA).

German, *Spinat*. — French, *Epinard*. — Spanish, *Espinaca*.

Spinach is very hardy, and consequently a very important vegetable for cold climates. It is extremely wholesome and palatable.

CULTURE. — Spinach is best developed and most tender when grown in rich soil. It should be heavily manured and deeply trenched. Sow early in March for summer crop, in drills, which method renders the cultivation and the gathering of the produce more convenient. Encourage the growth with frequent hoeing, which draws the moisture to the roots. For a succession, a few seeds of the summer varieties may be sown, at intervals of a fortnight, from April to August. Sow from the middle of August to the beginning of September, for the winter crop, in a light, sandy soil, on raised beds, which enables it better to stand the severe frost. Two ounces of seed will plant five drills, each forty feet long.

Round, or Summer. Leaves large, thick, and fleshy; rounded at the ends; a little crimped; in general use for early planting. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
Fall, or Prickly. Leaves seven or eight inches long; halbert-shaped, and nearly erect; one of the hardiest, and most generally used for fall planting. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
Lettuce-leaved. Leaves large, thick, dark green, and of superior quality. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
Flanders. A very hardy and productive variety, of superior quality. Per oz., 10 cts. 5
New Zealand. A large-growing variety, requiring a warm, rich soil. Its superiority over other varieties consists in its luxuriant growth of succulent leaves during the summer. Per oz., 20 cts. 10

SQUASH (CUCURBITA MELO PEPO).

German, *Kurbiss*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabasa tontanera*.

The several varieties of the Squash are very useful in this and other warm climates, as they can be grown to perfection in the summer. It is in general use from June to August, and the late varieties the whole winter until May. It is extensively cultivated in this vicinity for the market.

CULTURE.—Any good, rich soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. They only thrive well in a warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals; and the seed should not be sown in spring until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be made from eight to ten inches in depth, manured well, and covered about three-fourths of an inch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to a hill.

- Early Yellow Bush Scoloped.** An early, flat, scoloped sort; color yellow; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained and well-flavored; very productive. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- “ **White Bush Scoloped.** This is a sub-variety of the Early Yellow Bush. The plant has the same dwarf habit, and the fruit is nearly of the same size and form. Per oz., 15 cts. 6
- “ **Summer Bush Crookneck.** This is generally esteemed as one of the finest of the summer varieties; color bright yellow; skin very warty; flesh dry and well-flavored; should be used while young. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Boston Marrow.** Form ovate; skin thin; when ripe, bright orange; flesh rich salmon-yellow, very dry, fine-grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed; very popular in the Boston market; a fall and winter variety. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
- Hubbard.** This is a superior variety, and the best winter Squash known; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet, and rich-flavored; keeps throughout the winter. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
- Winter Crookneck.** The kind most generally cultivated in New England for fall and winter use; flesh salmon-red, very close-grained, dry, sweet, and fine-flavored; keeps well. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- Canada Crookneck.** A smaller variety of the preceding; ripens early, and is one of the best; very prolific. Per oz., 20 cts. 10
- Custard.** Skin or shell creamy-white; flesh pale yellow, not remarkable for solidity or fineness of texture; one of the hardiest and most productive. Per oz., 20 cts. 10
- Mammoth.** This is the largest variety known; and, under favorable conditions of climate, and in rich soil, it often grows to the weight of from a hundred to a hundred and forty pounds. Per oz., 50 cts. 25
- Moore's Vegetable Cream.** A new English variety of the Vegetable Marrow, introduced by Thomas Moore, Esq., Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, and recommended as a most valuable acquisition. Per oz., 50 cts. 25
- Turban.** A superior variety. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary. The finest and richest-flavored of all fall and early winter Squashes. (See engraving). Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- Yokohama.** A new variety from Japan; finest-grained of all the Squashes, with a rich marrow flavor. (See engraving). Per oz., 30 cts. 10

TOMATO (SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM).

German, *Liebesapfel*.—French, *Tomate*.—Spanish, *Tomate*.

There is no vegetable on the catalogue that has obtained such popularity in so short a time as the Tomato. It may be served in various ways, and in nearly every form is highly esteemed.

CULTURE.—The Tomato is raised from seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed in March, or in pots in a warm window. They should be started as early and forwarded as rapidly as possible, whether by hotbed or open-air culture. When about two inches high, they should be transplanted, in single plants, to warm, light, rich soil. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Shelter from the sun for a few days, or until they are well established. If sown in the open ground, select a sheltered situation, pulverize the soil finely, and sow in drills. This may be done the last of March, or first of April. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant to where they are to remain.

- Gen. Grant.** A new and excellent variety, which has been tried for two years, and proved to possess great merit. It was awarded the first premium by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in 1867 and 1868. Size above medium, three to four inches in diameter, growing in clusters; form round, slightly flattened, very regular, symmetrical, and rarely ribbed or wrinkled; color brilliant glossy crimson; flesh unusually firm and solid, weighing from ten to twenty pounds more per bushel than other varieties; skin remarkably fine, smooth, coloring well up to the stem,—a quality very desirable to those preparing them for the table; very productive, and of the finest flavor; bears carriage well, and keeps in good condition a long time after being gathered. Very choice and pure stock. Per oz., 50 cts. 5
- Boston Market.** A variety extensively cultivated for the Boston Market, and highly valued by market-growers for its earliness, size, and other good qualities, and is esteemed one of the best and most profitable varieties in cultivation. Choice seeds, from one of the best raisers for market. Per oz., 50 cts. 5
- Keyes's Early Prolific.** A valuable new seedling, being earlier than any other Tomato; distinct in its habit and growth. Dwarf, compact, and strong. The Tomatoes are of medium size, round, of brilliant color, quite smooth, and free from wrinkles, solid, and

	PER PKT.
of excellent flavor. They are borne in large, compact clusters, from ten to twenty each, possessing the valuable quality of ripening up together; so that the larger part of the crop comes to perfection when they command the highest price in the market. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Early York. One of the very earliest varieties; of good size, productive, and excellent flavor. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Large Smooth Red. Fruit somewhat flattened, inclining to globular in its general outline; medium size; skin deep rich crimson; flesh bright pink or rose-color; one of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 50 cts.	5
Cook's Favorite. A comparatively new variety; medium size, oval form, fair skin, deep crimson, very productive, and excellent flavor; one of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Tilden's. Large, roundish, or roundish-oval in shape; skin smooth, glossy, and of a bright-red color; flesh remarkably solid. Ripens early, bears abundantly, keeps a longer time after being gathered, and bears carriage better, than any other variety. Five hundred bushels were produced on an acre by Mr. Tilden. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Lester's Perfected. Regular form; large size; pinkish red; flesh firm and well-flavored. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Maupay's Superior. Fruit, of a beautiful deep-red color. In form round, slightly flattened, and without a crease or wrinkle. It is of a medium size, and the flesh solid; ripens with the Tilden. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Large Yellow. A sub-variety of the Large Red, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin and yellow flesh. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Mammoth Chihuahua. Very large. Often weighing from one to two pounds. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
French Tree (Tomato de Laye). A new French variety, growing erect, in tree form; very ornamental. Fruit very solid, and of finest quality.	.10
Red Plum. Remarkable for its symmetry and for its uniform size. It is hardy and productive; used principally for preserving and pickles. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Yellow Plum. Similar to above, except in color, which is bright yellow. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Pear-shaped. A small, red, pyriform or pear-shaped variety; fine for preserving. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
Cherry. A small variety, growing in clusters. Per oz., 50 cts.	5
Grape. A quite small red variety, growing in long clusters, like grapes, and useful for preserving.	.25
Strawberry or Ground Cherry (Physalis Edulis). This is a distinct species; the fruit grows in a husk. It is remarkably productive, and is a very agreeable flavored fruit, and will keep in the husks all winter; excellent for preserves. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10

TURNIP (BRASSICA RAPA).

German, *Steckrube*. — French, *Navet*. — Spanish, *Nabo comun*.

This is a wholesome and useful plant, both for man and beast, and highly deserving of cultivation. It has become in some countries an extensive field-crop.

CULTURE. — All the sorts are propagated by seeds, which should be sown where the plants are to remain, as they do not generally succeed well when transplanted. Sow as early as the ground will allow, in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch in depth. The young plants should be thinned to five or six inches asunder. When the bottoms begin to enlarge, remove the earth gently to the depth of an inch and a half, and apply wood-ashes. The sowing for the winter's supply is made in August. One thing must be observed, — to have the ground always fresh-dug before sowing. Turnips must be harvested before severe freezing-weather; for, though comparatively very hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground. Cut the leaves off to about half an inch from the bulb, and store the roots in a cool cellar. The market-growers in the vicinity of Boston usually wash their Turnips as soon as dug in the fall, barrel them up, and keep in a cold cellar free from frost. They keep sound during winter, and open as bright and fresh as when first put in. Two pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre.

Early White Six-Weeks. Pure white, very early; bandsome-shaped, mousetail root. Selected stock. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Early White Flat Dutch, or Spring Turnip. Size medium; of quick growth, juicy, and of excellent quality; may be used either in spring or fall. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Early Snowball. Fine, white, round, smooth, and handsome; tender and sugary. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
White-Top Strap-leaved. A standard variety of the flat Turnips; good marketable size; pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves; a very popular sort. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Purple-Top Strap-leaved. This variety has the form and character of the White-top Strap-leaf, except in color. These two kinds are the best for fall sowing, and for all garden-culture, where they may be grown fair and free from worms, if not sown too early in the fall; flesh fine-grained, and rich and buttery-flavored. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Yellow Malta. A very symmetrical, small-bulbed, early variety; skin smooth, bright orange-yellow; flesh pale-yellow, fine-grained, and well-flavored. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Early Yellow Finland. A very fine table-turnip; skin and flesh bright yellow; medium size, with small, mousetail tap-root; flesh tender, fine grained, and of a sweet, sugary flavor. Per oz., 20 cts.	.10
Orange Jelly. A superior variety, of quick growth and fine flavor; round; flesh bright yellow. Per oz., 10 cts.	5

PER PKT.

Robertson's Golden Ball. Smooth and symmetrical; skin bright yellow; flesh firm, sweet, and well-flavored; remarkably hardy, and keeps well; one of the best for winter use. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Yellow Aberdeen. A hardy and productive variety; flesh pale yellow, tender, and sugary; keeps well. Valuable for stock. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Large Yellow Globe. Large, handsome, globular shape; smooth, with rather small leaves; very valuable for table use or stock; keeps sound till late in spring. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Long White, or Cow-Horn. An excellent variety; grows quickly to a good size; flesh white, fine-grained, and sweet. It keeps well, and is esteemed by many the best of all for culinary purposes. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Sweet German. One of the very best for winter or spring use, either for the table or for feeding stock. The flesh is firm, sweet, and of excellent flavor; none better for keeping; should be sown in June. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Large White Norfolk. Large size; flesh white and coarse-grained, but sweet; valuable for field-culture. Per oz., 10 cts.	5

RUTA-BAGA, or SWEDE TURNIP.

Skirving's Purple-top. This is a superior variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to a large size. A very popular sort for market and field culture. Per lb., 75 cts., per oz., 10 cts.	5
Carter's Imperial Purple-top Swede. We can with confidence recommend this variety of Ruta-Baga Turnip as the handsomest of all Swedes, most perfect form, and produces extraordinary crops. It has obtained many first prizes at various Agricultural Exhibitions. Per lb., 75 cts., per oz., 10 cts.	5
Laing's Improved Purple-top. A superior variety, of beautiful globular shape; very smooth; yellow under ground, and purple above; one of the most valuable kinds for market or stock. Per lb., 75 cts., per oz., 10 cts.	5

SWEET AND POT HERBS, &c.

These are so useful and desirable, that a garden would seem to be incomplete without more or less of the various kinds. A small space only will be required to produce a sufficient supply for family use. They thrive in any good garden-soil, and do best if sown pretty early in spring. The proper time to cut them for drying is when they are just commencing to blossom. Tie them in small bunches, and hang them up in a dry, airy place, out of the sun; and, when perfectly dry, pack them in boxes, and keep in a dry place.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
Angelica, Garden . . . . .	.10	Hyssop	5
Anise	5	Ivoryhound	5
Balm	5	Lavender	5
Basil, Sweet	5	Marjoram, Sweet	5
Borage	5	Rosemary	5
Burnet	5	Rue	5
Caraway	5	Saffron	5
Coriander	5	Sage	5
Cumin	5	Summer Savory	5
Dill	5	Thyme	5
Fennel, Sweet	5	Wormwood	5

TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed-leaf. Extra. Per lb., \$3.00. Per oz., 35 cts. . . . .	.10
Havana True (imported). Per oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.25
Maryland. Per oz., 40 cts. . . . .	.15
Virginia. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.15
Latakia. A new variety, introduced by Bayard Taylor, the celebrated traveller, from Mount Lebanon. It is entirely different from any other kind grown in this country. The leaves are broader than the American Tobacco, and are of a firm, velvety texture. They also exhale a delicious odor, and, when dried, closely resemble in fragrance dried rose-leaves. Per oz., 50 cts. . . . .	.15

BIRD SEEDS.

Canary.	Per qt. .25
Hemp.	" .20
Millet.	" .20
Rape.	" .30
Rough Rice.	" .30
Maw.	Per lb. .30

SEEDS BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.

THE following list embraces some of the leading kinds. All other vegetable seeds named in this Catalogue will also be supplied by the pound or bushel.

	PECK.	BUSH.		½ LB.	LB.
Beans.					
Early China	\$1.75	\$6.00			
Early Long Yellow Six-weeks	2.00	6.00			
Early Valentine	2.00	6.00			
Early Mohawk	2.00	6.00			
White Marrow	1.75	6.00			
Horticultural, Pole	2.50	8.00			
Concord, Pole	3.00	10.00			
Indian Chief, Pole	3.50	12.00			
Large Lima, Pole	3.50	12.00			
Seiva, Pole	3.00	10.00			
Peas.					
Carter's First Crop	2.50	8.00			
Waite's Caracetaeus	2.50	8.00			
Dan O'Rourke	2.00	6.00			
Tom Thumb, Dwarf	3.00	10.00			
McLeau's Little Gem	3.50	12.00			
McLean's Advancer	2.50	8.00			
Early Kent	2.00	6.00			
McLean's Princess Royal	2.00	.00			
Champion of England	2.00	.00			
White Marrowfat	1.25	4.00			
Black-eyed Marrowfat	1.25	4.00			
Corn.					
Crosby's Early Sweet	1.75	6.00			
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet	1.75	6.00			
Early Yellow Field	1.25	4.00			
Asparagus.					
Giant	¼ LB.	LB.			
	.25	.75			
Beets.					
Early Bassano . . . . .	.40	1.00			
Early Blood Turnip . . . . .	.35	1.00			
Long Blood . . . . .	.35	1.00			
White Sugar . . . . .	.20	.75			
Mangel Wurzel, Giant Long Red . . . . .	.25	.80			
" " Yellow Globe . . . . .	.20	.75			
Cabbage.					
Early York . . . . .	.75	2.00			
Early Oxheart	1.00	3.00			
Early Wakefield, Jersey	3.00	10.00			
Stone Mason Drumhead	1.50	4.00			
Wimingsstadt	1.00	3.00			
Marblehead Mammoth	2.00	8.00			
Fottler's Early Drumhead	1.75	6.00			
Large American Drumhead	1.25	4.00			
Large Savoy Drumhead	1.00	2.00			
Premium Flat Dutch (American)	1.00	3.00			
Green Globe Savoy (American)	1.25	4.00			
Red Dutch	1.00	2.50			
Carrot.					
Early Horn . . . . .	.40	1.50			
Long Orange . . . . .	.40	1.25			
Half Long Orange, fine . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Large White Field . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Long Yellow Altringham . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Cauliflower.					
Early Paris	6.00	20.00			
Le Normand	6.00	20.00			
Large White French	3.00	10.00			
Celery.					
White Solid	1.00	3.00			
Boston Market	1.50	5.00			
Cress, Curled					
	.25	.75			
Cucumber.					
Early Cluster . . . . .	.40	1.25			
Early Short Prickly . . . . .	.40	1.25			
Early White-spined . . . . .	.40	1.25			
Long Green . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Lettuce.					
Early Silesia	1.00	3.00			
Drumhead	1.00	3.00			
White Cabbage	1.25	4.00			
Butter	1.25	4.00			
Melon (Water).					
Mountain Sweet . . . . .	.50	1.00			
Black Spanish . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Mountain Sprout . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Melon (Musk).					
Nutmeg . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Jenny Lind Early . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Green Citron . . . . .	.50	1.50			
Large Yellow Musk . . . . .	.50	1.25			
Christiana	1.00	3.00			
Mustard, White					
	.15	.40			
Okra . . . . .	.35	1.00			
Onion.					
Large Yellow . . . . .	.75	2.00			
Yellow Danvers	1.00	3.00			
White Portugal	1.00	3.00			
Large Red . . . . .	.75	2.00			
Parsnip.					
White Dutch . . . . .	.25	.75			
Parsley.					
Extra Curled . . . . .	.40	1.50			
Pepper, Squash					
	1.25	4.00			
Pumpkin.					
Large Cheese . . . . .	.25	.75			
Large Yellow Field . . . . .	.15	.40			
Radish.					
Scarlet Turnip . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Early Olive-shaped . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Long Scarlet . . . . .	.25	.75			
Spinach.					
Summer . . . . .	.20	.60			
Winter, Prickly . . . . .	.20	.60			
Salsify.					
Salsify . . . . .	.75	2.50			
Sage					
	1.00	3.00			
Squash.					
Early White Bush . . . . .	.40	1.25			
Summer Crookneck . . . . .	.40	1.25			
Winter Crookneck . . . . .	.40	1.50			
Boston Marrow . . . . .	.40	1.50			
Hubbard . . . . .	.75	2.00			
American Turban . . . . .	.75	2.50			
Tomato.					
Early Red, or Boston Market	1.25	4.00			
Large Smooth Red	1.00	3.00			
Keyes's Early	1.25	4.00			
Gen. Grant	1.25	4.00			
Tilden	1.25	4.00			
Pear-shaped	1.25	4.00			
Turnip.					
Early White Dutch . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Extra Early White-top . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Red-top, Strap-leaf . . . . .	.30	1.00			
White-top . . . . .	.30	1.00			
White French . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Golden Ball . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Yellow Aberdeen . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Yellow Swedish, or Ruta-baga . . . . .	.20	.75			
Purple-top Ruta-baga . . . . .	.20	.75			
Laing's Improved Ruta-baga . . . . .	.20	.75			
White Sweet German . . . . .	.30	1.00			
Fine American Ruta-baga . . . . .	.30	1.00			

COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,

FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY,

Selected by us with particular regard to the wants of every purchaser, and containing only the most popular and approved sorts, such as we can confidently recommend, and such as we are sure will give the most perfect satisfaction.

These Collections are always on hand, and can be sent by Express, or No. 5 by mail, post-paid, at the shortest notice, upon receipt of the price named.

ARTICLES.	No. 1, for \$20, contains	No. 2, for \$10, contains	No. 3, for \$5, contains	No. 4, for \$3, contains	No. 5, for \$2, contains
Peas. Early Dan O'Rourke	3 quarts	3 pints	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet
Dwarf Blue Imperial	2 quarts	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	
Champion of England	2 quarts	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet
Dwarf Marrowfat	2 quarts	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	
Beans. Large Lima (Pole)	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet	
Horticultural (pole)	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint		
Early Long Yellow Six-weeks	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet	
Early China	2 quarts	1 quart	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet	
Beets. Early Blood Turnip	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	packet
Long Blood	4 ounces	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	
Early Bassano	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	packet
Brussels Sprouts	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	
Broccoli. Early Purple Cape	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet	
Carrots. Early Horn	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	
Long Orange	4 ounces	2 ounces	1 ounce	packet	packet
Caniflower. Half-early Paris	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet	packet
Cabbage. Early York	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Winningsstad	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	
Premium Flat Dutch	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Red Dutch	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet	
Celery. Seymour's White Solid	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet
Corn. Darling's Early	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet	
Large Twelve-rowed Sugar	2 quarts	1 quart	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet	
Stowell's Evergreen	1 quart	1 pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	packet	
Cress. Fine Curled	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Cucumber. Extra Early Russian	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 ounce	packet	
Early White Spine	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	packet
Leek. London Flag	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 ounce	packet	
Endive. Green Curled	1 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	
Lettuce. Early Curled Silesia	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Early Tennisball	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	packet	packet
Large India	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet		
Musk-melon. Nutmeg	1 ounce	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Green Citron	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
White Japan	packet	packet	packet		
Water-melon. Mountain Sweet	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Citron (for preserves)	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet		
Onion. Yellow Danvers	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Large Red Wethersfield	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Okra. Long Green	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet	
Parsley. Double Curled Extra	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Parsnip. Large Dutch	4 ounces	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Student	packet	packet	packet		
Pepper. Large Squash	$\frac{3}{4}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet
Radish. Long Scarlet Short-top	3 ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Olive-shaped	3 ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Salsify	3 ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Salsify	3 ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Spinach. Round, or Summer	6 ounces	3 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Prickly, or Winter	6 ounces	3 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Squash. Early Bush, or Scollop	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet
Hubbard	2 ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Boston Marrow	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Winter Crookneck	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet
Tomato. Early Red	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Large Red Smooth	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet
Erect, or Tree	packet	packet	packet		
Turnip. Red Top Strap-leaved	4 ounces	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Long White French	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce		
Sweet German	2 ounces	1 ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet
Egg-Plant. Large Round Purple	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	packet	packet	packet
Sweet and Pot Herbs.					
Sweet Marjoram	packet	packet	packet	packet	packet
Caraway	packet	packet	packet	packet	
Summer Savory	packet	packet	packet		
Sage	packet	packet	packet	packet	packet
Thyme	packet	packet	packet		
Rosemary	packet	packet	packet		

CULINARY ROOTS, PLANTS, &c.

	PER 100.	PER 1,000.
Asparagus, Giant, One Year	\$1.00	\$7.50
“ Giant, Two Years	1.25	10.00
“ Conover's Colossal. This new variety is highly recommended, as surpassing in size and quality any other. Mr. Conover exhibited specimens the past season, which were grown alongside the best old varieties, and received the same care and treatment, which were about four times as large; and, though hut two years from seed, many of the plants produced from twenty to thirty sprouts, averaging two to four inches in circumference. One-year old roots, per doz..	.50	2.00
Horse-Radish, sets	PER 100.	PER 1,000.
	1.00	7.50
Rhubarb Roots, Myatt's Victoria	PER DOZ.	PER 100
“ Linnaeus	2.00	12.00
Garlic	2.00	12.00
Shallots. A species of Onion, esteemed for its fine flavor	per lb.	.25
Chinese Potato (<i>Dioscorea</i>)	per doz.	2.00

Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, Sweet Potato, and Egg-Plants, &c., of different varieties, supplied in their season by the hundred or thousand, at market prices.

GRAIN AND GRASS SEEDS.

The prices of these are variable; but purchasers may depend on having them at the lowest market rates, and of the best quality.

Barley.	Flax-seed.	Orchard-Grass.
Bedford Oats.	Hungarian Grass.	Perennial Rye-Grass.
Norway Oats.	Chinese Sugar-Cane.	Sweet Vernal Grass.
Buckwheat.	Herds Grass, or Timothy.	Italian Rye-Grass.
Spring Wheat.	Northern Red-top Grass.	Northern Red Clover.
Winter Wheat.	Southern Red-top Grass.	Southern Red Clover.
Spring Rye.	Rhode-Island Bent Grass.	White Dutch Clover.
Winter Rye.	Millet.	Lucerne, or French Clover.
Broom Corn.	Fowl Meadow-Grass.	Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS.

One of the most pleasing features connected with a garden is a well-kept lawn; hut, to secure this most desirable object, much depends upon the selection of such grasses as will present a fresh and luxuriant verdure throughout the season. For this purpose, a mixture of several kinds of the finer grasses is most suitable. These we supply ready mixed, of the best sorts, and proper proportions of each. The quantity usually sown is two bushels per acre. Per bushel, \$6.00.

ORNAMENTAL TREE SEEDS.

Norway Spruce lb. \$1.50	oz. 0.20	Scotch Larch lb. \$2.50	oz. .20
European Silver Fir	“ 1.50 “ .20	Magnolia <i>Acuminata</i>	“ 4.00 “ .40
Norway Maple	“ 1.50 “ .20	Scotch Pine	“ 3.00 “ .25
Sugar Maple	“ 1.50 “ .25	Austrian Pine	“ 2.50 “ .25
Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus</i>).	“ 2.00 “ .25	White Pine	“ 4.00 “ .40
Shellbark	qt. .25	Yellow Locust (<i>Robinia</i>)	“ 1.00 “ .15
Salisburia (<i>Ginko</i>)	5 seeds .25	American Arbor Vitæ	“ 5.00 “ .50
European Mountain Ash lb.	1.50 oz. .15	American Elm	“ 4.00 “ .40
Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus</i>)	“ 1.50 “ .20		

Many other varieties of Tree and Shrub Seeds can be supplied on seasonable application.

FRUIT SEEDS.

Apple Seed lb. \$0.50	Peach Pits bush. 2.00
Cherry Pits	“ .50 lh. .50
Currant Seed oz. .75	Pear Seed oz. .50 “ 4.00
Gooseberry Seed	“ 1.25 “ .50 “ 4.00
Grape Seed	“ .50 “ .75
	Raspberry Seed

STRAWBERRY SEED.

Saved from our large collection of over forty varieties, embracing all the best European and American kinds in cultivation. Mixed seed. Per pkt., 25 ets.

SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

Honey Locust, or Three-thorned Acacia (<i>Gleditschia Triacanthos</i>)	lb. \$1.00	
Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus Catharticus</i>)	“ 1.00	
Osage Orange (<i>Machura Aurantiaca</i>)	“ 1.00	
American Arbor Vitæ (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>)	oz. .60	
Barberry Seed (<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>). This makes a beautiful and very strong hedge; also produces a fine fruit for preserves	pkt. .15	oz. .40 lb. 1.50

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

GLADIOLUS.

Splendid French and Belgian Hybrids of *Gladiolus Gandavensis*.

THE new hybrid productions of the *Gladiolus Gandavensis* are, without doubt, the most superb flowering-bulbs in cultivation, producing their magnificent, long, and densely-flowered spikes of bloom, varying from white to rich salmon, and brilliant carmine to the most intense scarlet or crimson. A single bulb will often give two or three stems of bloom, and a succession of flowers will be produced for two months. These splendid flowering-bulbs are now considered unsurpassable ornaments, and one of the finest features of the flower-garden. Having made large additions to our stock from the most extensive growers in Europe and the United States, we are enabled to offer to our patrons the largest and best-selected collection ever offered in America.

GENERAL TREATMENT.—The bulbs should be planted as soon as the ground is fairly dried in the spring, and all danger of frost is over; planting may be made every two weeks until the middle of June, to secure a succession of bloom. Plant the bulbs from two to four inches deep, according to their size; the soil should be enriched with well-decomposed manure, and well pulverized. The *Gladiolus* shows to the best advantage when planted in beds four feet wide, setting the bulbs three-fourths of a foot apart each way. The plant should be well-staked, and the bloom will be magnificent. When the frost has killed the leaves, or before, if the leaves, by turning yellow, show the ripening of the bulb, the bulb should be taken up, dried rapidly in full sunlight, the new bulbs separated from the old, and the flowering-bulbs (the stocks being cut off about an inch from the crown of the bulb) put up in paper bags, carefully labelled. Should be kept during the winter in a dry, cool cellar, free from frost.

A discount of five per cent from catalogue prices will be made when one dozen varieties are ordered, ten per cent on two dozen varieties, and fifteen per cent on fifty varieties. The whole collection, twenty per cent.

Purchasers will please state whether we may substitute, in the event of our being out of the varieties ordered.

Sent by Mail to any Address in the Union, Postpaid, at Catalogue Prices.

NEW VARIETIES FOR 1870.

Offered for the First Time in this Country.

	PRICE.
Angele. White, very long spike, showy . . . . .	.75
Armida. Large spike, well-opened white flowers, slightly tinged with a very fine carmine-rose; white spots of the same tint on the inferior divisions; very vigorous; a remarkable variety	2.00
Canova. Long spike of very large white carmine-spotted flowers	1.00
Cleopatra. Very large flowers, soft lilac; the inferior divisions of a darker hue, and violet-tinged; stains striped purple	1.00
Delicatissima. Long spike of fine white flowers, very slightly tinged, bordered, and blazed with a soft carmine-lilac; the inferior divisions of a pure white, bordered with the same shade of lilac; very fine variety	2.50
Dona Maria. Dark violet, blazed with carmine; spots carmine-violet, with white lines	1.00
Elizabeth. Very large spike, flowers beautiful dark rose, strongly blazed with a lively carmine-purple on the inferior divisions, very large stains of a purple-carmine, with pure white stripes; a remarkable variety	2.50
Hortense. Beautiful rose-color, on white ground, largely blazed with carmine-red	1.00
Horace. Long spike of well-opened flowers, perfectly fire-red; large pure white stains, with red stripes	2.50
Irma. Long, well-shaped spike, flowers of a very lively carmine-red, on a clear, violet-tinged ground; white lines running through the whole of the divisions	1.00

La Candeur. Very long spike of very large well-opened flowers, of a perfect white, lightly striped with carmine-violet	2.00
Livingston. Cherry color, of a purpled carmine, the centre clearing off and shading into violet, with a metallic reflex; new shade, of a pleasing effect	2.00
Martha. Flowers well placed, white blazed with carminate-rose; very large carmine stains (half dwarf)	1.00
Orpheus. Vigorous plant; very long and magnificent spike of large flowers, admirably set, rose-colored, blazed with carmine; the centre clearing up on the inferior divisions; stains carminate-purple	3.00
Pericles. Splendid spike of very large, well-set flowers, of a light rose-color, largely bordered and blazed with carminate-purple; very light centre; on the inferior divisions very large pure-white stains	3.00
Rosa Bonheur. Very large spike, with large, well-opened, and well-placed white flowers, slightly tinged with lilac, and blazed with carmine-violet; on the interior divisions very large stains of dark carmine-violet; a remarkable variety	3.00
Rosea Perfecta. Long spike, with large flowers of a fine rose-color, tinged violet; centre very light; pure-white lines on all the divisions	3.50
Regina. Fine spike of white flowers, very slightly and delicately blazed with lilac	1.00
Robert Fortune. Very long fine spike of large elegantly marked very open flowers, of a carmine-red color, bordered and blazed with crimson-red; ground clear violet; pure-white lines on all the divisions	3.00
Spectabilis. Long spike, with large, well-opened flowers, of a tender rose-color, cherry bordered; the centre light-colored; on the inferior divisions, purple-red stains on white ground; elegant variety	1.50
Sylphide. Very vigorous plant; very long spike, with fine white flowers, blazed with carmine; very large purple-carmine stains, showing off finely	2.50
Sultana. Long spike, with fine, well-placed flowers, of a lively satin rose-color, blazed with carmine; stains purple-carmine, on white ground	2.50

VARIETIES OF 1869.

Antonius. Fine spike of large, well-opened, perfect flowers, cherry-colored, slightly tinged with orange, blazed with carminate-red, very fine pure-white stains	1.50
Argus. Long spike of large, well-opened flowers, glittering fire-red, centre and lower divisions pure white; admirable, brilliant plant	2.00
Ciree. Fine spike of large, well-opened, perfect flowers, of a fine rose, slightly tinged with lilac, largely blazed with bright carmine, centre well lighted; very fine plant	1.00
Cornelie. Handsome spike of large light cherry-colored flowers; centre very transparent, bright cherry-colored, darkening toward the border	1.00
Fenelon. Tall plant, with long and large spikes of large, well-opened flowers of a tender rose, tinged with violet and blazed with bright carmine; very fine, vigorous variety	1.00
Homer. Vigorous plant, very long spikes of very large, perfect flowers, of a light amaranth, blazed with very bright purple; magnificent plant (perfection)	2.00
Jenny Lind. Fine long spikes of handsome flowers of a tender rose, blazed with bright carminate cherry-color; centre transparent; charming variety	1.00
Mme. Desportes. Very vigorous plant, very large and wide spike; flowers very large, well opened, of a very pure white, the inferior divisions slightly striped with violet; splendid variety	3.00
Mme. Dombraïn. Small, vigorous plant; very long spike of large, perfect, well-inserted flowers, of a carminate violet, blazed with bright purple; well lighted in the centre; a charming little variety	2.00
Mr. Legouve. Vigorous plant; very long and wide spike; flowers very large, perfect; very bright fire-red; the superior divisions divided by a white blue; on the inferior divisions a pure white stain; one of the finest varieties	2.00
Mary Stuart. Very vigorous plant; very long spike of large, well-opened and well-inserted flowers, white, very slightly tinged with rose, and blazed with very bright carminate, cherry-color; first-rate variety (perfection)	2.50
Michael-Ange. Vigorous; long spike of large, well-opened flowers; dark crimson, slightly blazed with brownish purple on the superior divisions; centre well lighted; white stains; first-rate variety, as well for its peculiar color, as for the elegant insertion of the flowers on the spike, which makes them resemble Lilies	4.00
Picciola. Very handsome, vigorous plant; fine spike; flowers of a fine rose, glazed and blazed with a very bright carminate rose; centre well lighted; stains very large, pure white, covering completely the inferior divisions	1.00
Racine. Very fine, tall plant; very long spike of cherry-colored flowers, tinged with violet; centre white, well lighted, striped with pure white	1.50
Romulus. Large spike; flowers very brilliant blood-red, with large pure-white stains on the superior divisions, and white lines on the inferior divisions; a very showy variety	1.00
Schiller. Very vigorous and very handsome plant; very long spike of large, well-opened, sulphur-colored flowers, with very large carmine-red stains	1.50

GLADIOLUS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

	PRICE.		PRICE.
Achille. Bright red, striped with white .	.45	Don Juan. Vivid blush-pink; petals beautifully mottled with deep crimson, and veined with pure white .	.10
Adonis. Light cherry, yellow throat, with light-yellow spots .	.20	Duc de Malakoff. Orange-red, on yellowish-white ground; fine .	.40
Agave. Rose-colored salmon, beautifully mottled .	.25	Edulia. Upper petals white, spotted with violet; lower striped with white .	.50
Amabilis. Bright vermilion, stained with yellow .	.20	Edith. Large flower; carnation-rose, deeply striped with same .	.20
Anais. Middle-sized flower; good shape, white, slightly tinged with lilac; very large, sulphur-white stains, broadly striped with lilac-earmine; very striking plant (<i>dwarf</i>) .	.75	Egerie. Orange-rose; petals slightly marked with earmine .	.20
Apollon. Large flower, of a perfect shape; rosy lilac, with a large stain of light rose, finely striped with white in the centre .	.80	Erna. Clear earmine; dwarf .	.20
Aristote. Light rose, with purplish-crimson stripes .	.20	Erato. Light rose, striped with darker rose; earmine stains .	.30
Archimede. Large, rich-flamed salmon-red, opening earmine .	.20	Etandard. Large and well-opened flower, perfect shape; color white, delicately shaded with bluish-violet; very long spike .	1.00
Bernard de Jussieu. Large and well-opened flower, violet ground, tinted with cherry and purple; lower petals white, with purple stains; superb new color .	1.00	Eugene Verdier. Clear earmine, shaded with dark purple .	.30
Belle Gabrielle. Very fine lilac-rose, slightly marked with bright rose; perfect form; large flowers .	1.00	Eugene Scribe. Large and well-opened flower, perfect shape; color light rose, shaded with earmine .	1.00
Berenice. Beautiful rose, striped with red, with purple-earmine-colored spots .	.25	Eurydice. Large flower, perfect shape; pure white, blazed with bright carminate-rose .	1.00
Bertha-Rabourdin. Pure white, with beautiful, large, earmine stain .	.50	Fanny Rouget. Rosy flesh-color, striped with rosy earmine .	.15
Brenchleyensis. Deep scarlet, fine .	.15	Felicien David. Large flower, perfect shape; cherry-rose, striped with light earmine on large white ground; very fine spike .	.75
Brilliant. Large flower, good shape; purple-red, very fine color .	.50	Fulton Vermillion. Velvet; very bright, spotted with purple; magnificent .	.60
Calendulaceus. Bright nankcen .	.30	Galathee. White, beautifully spotted with earmine .	.20
Calypso. Rose striped, blotched with earmine .	.25	Goliath. Light red, striped and spotted with earmine; large flower .	.20
Canari. Light yellow, striped with rose .	.25	Hebe. Very tender flesh-color, beautifully striped with fine lake .	.25
Ceres. Pure white, blotched with purplish-rose; large flower .	.50	Helene. White, slightly tinged with lilac, spotted and striped with violet .	.35
Charles Dickens. Beautiful rose, tinted with chamois; blazed and striped with earmine .	.50	Hector. Delicate rose, sometimes striped with pink; spotted with bright earmine .	.20
Chateaubriand. Clear cherry; a magnificent spike .	.25	Imperatrice. White, slightly suffused with pink; spotted with bright earmine .	.20
Cherubini. Large flower, beautiful form; white, flamed with earmine-violet .	1.00	Imperatrice Eugenie. White, flamed with rose, violet in the centre .	.75
Clemence. Satin-like rose, with large, bright-earmine stains; very large flower .	.30	Isabella. Pure white, with large stains of earmine and violet; very fine spike .	1.00
Comte de Morny. Dark cherry-red, blotched with white, and striped with purple .	.40	James Carter. Light orange-red, very bright, with a very large and pure-white stain .	.75
Comtesse de Bresson. Deep blush-pink in centre, shaded with crimson; outside petals veined with white; two lower petals striped with purple .	.25	Jean d'Arc. White, very slightly tinged with rose; striped and stained with purple .	.25
Couranti Fulgens. Bright crimson, fine .	.15	Lady Franklin. Large flower, good shape; white, slightly tinged with rose, finely striated with earmine, and very largely blazed with carminate-rose (<i>dwarf</i>) .	1.00
Daphne. Light cherry, with darker stripes, and stained with bright earmine .	.25	La Quintinie. Beautiful light orange .	.50
De Candolle. Middle-sized flower; perfect shape; light cherry-color, blazed with red; striped with carminate bright-rose .	.75	La Dante. Very large; form perfect; dark rose, with large pure-white spots .	.50
Diomede. Large, fine form; white, flamed with earmine, and blotched with dark violet .	1.00	Lælia. Peach-pink, stained with lilac .	.30
Doctor Andry. Very bright orange; fine .	.15	Le Titien. Large flower, perfect shape; disposed in a very showy spike; light red and very brilliant; very fine plant .	1.00

	PRICE.		PRICE.
Lord Raglan. Salmon-rose color; very large flower; very distinct stain, of a vermilion-red color . . .	.40	Nelly. White, blazed with carmine-rose, with a large stain, of a dark-carmine color . . .	.50
Lord Byron. Very brilliant scarlet, stained and ribbed with pure white; very showy plant . . .	.75	Norma. Pure white, very slightly shaded with very pale lilac; fine spike . . .	1.00
Le Poussin. Light red, white ground, very large white blotch on lower petals . . .	.50	Napoleon III. Very bright scarlet-red, white-striped in the centre of the division; extra fine . . .	.30
Madame Basseville. Large cherry-colored flower, with purple blotches on a yellowish-white ground, striped with white . . .	.50	Othello. Light red, dwarf, very showy . . .	.20
Madame de Vatry. Yellowish-white, stained with carmine; very large flower . . .	.30	Ophir. Dark yellow, purple stained . . .	.50
Madame Binder. Pure white; long, carminate-rose stripes on the lower petals . . .	.40	Oracle. Brilliant cherry-rose; fine . . .	.30
Madame Couder. Bright carmine, shaded with fine rose in the throat . . .	.20	Pallas. Bright rose, with stripes of a darker shade; spots of a violet-carmine, on a slightly orange-tinted ground . . .	.15
Madame Herincq. Yellow-white, changing to a dull white, with large, marbled veins of lilac . . .	.20	Penelope. White, slightly tinged with pink; lower petals yellow-tinted, and striped with carmine . . .	.25
Madame Leseble. Pure white, blotched with rose . . .	.50	Pegasus. Carnation, flaked with rose; lower petals shaded with maroon . . .	.15
Madame Souchet. Blush-pink, spotted with dark rose . . .	.60	Pellonia. Rose, spotted with crimson . . .	.20
Madame Paillett. Cinnamon, with white stripes and violet spots . . .	.40	Pluton. Deep scarlet, white spots . . .	.60
Madame Domage. Rose, spotted with amaranth, and striped with white . . .	1.00	Princess Clothilde. Beautiful salmon-rose; very large . . .	1.00
Madame Vilmorin. (Souchet.) Bright rose, with white throat, shaded with deep rose, and striped with carmine and white . . .	1.00	Premices de Montrouge. Brilliant red; dwarf . . .	.30
Marchal Vaillant. Large flowers, good form; brilliant scarlet; very large, pure-white stain; very fine and distinct . . .	1.50	Princess Maria of Cambridge. Very large and well-opened flower, unexceptionable shape and upright habit; white, with very large, light-carmine stains (<i>Extra</i>) . . .	2.50
Maria Dunortier. White, slightly streaked with rose; violet-purple stains on a striped ground . . .	.50	Reine Victoria. Pure white, stained with violet-carmine; very large . . .	.75
Mars. Beautiful; fine deep scarlet . . .	.20	Rebecca. White, shaded with lilac . . .	.25
Marie. Pure white, blotched with dark carmine . . .	.60	Rembrandt. Very bright, deep scarlet . . .	.30
Mazepa. Orange-rose, blotched with yellow and striped with red . . .	.30	Reverend Berkeley. Large flowers, of good shape, disposed in a large spike; light rose, tinged with violet and carmine-striped on white ground . . .	1.00
Meyerbeer. Very brilliant light red, blazed with vermilion; amaranth-red stain; large flower, perfect shape; very long spike; vigorous and splendid plant . . .	1.00	Robert Blum. Orange-red, very showy . . .	.20
Meteor. Dark red, very brilliant; large stain of a pure white; very remarkable . . .	1.00	Shakespeare. White, very slightly blazed with carmine-rose; large rosy stain; fine form, large flower . . .	1.25
Milton. White, slightly tinted with rose, largely blazed with red; large flower and perfect form . . .	1.00	Sir William Hooker. Very large and well-opened flower; perfect shape, light cherry color, rose-carmine stain, on pure white ground; plant of a great effect . . .	1.00
Mons. Blouet. Tender rose, shaded with carmine; large flower . . .	.20	Sofatare. Rich Jonquil-yellow; large . . .	.50
Mons. Gorgeon. Rose, with salmon-colored tint . . .	.20	Stella. White ground, tinted with yellow and rose, and shaded with carmine; large and fine-shaped flower . . .	1.00
Mons. Corbay. Clear orange-red, with reddish-violet spots . . .	.20	Thunberg. Very large and finely-shaped flower; light cherry-orange, with very large, pure-white stains . . .	1.00
Newton. Dark crimson, with white ground; largely lined with white, new shade; very fine flowers, large and good form . . .	1.00	Triomphe d'Enghein. Rich-flamed crimson . . .	.20
Neptune. Beautiful red, with carmine spots and stripes . . .	.15	Urania. Pure white, shaded with carmine-rose; large and finely-opened flower; a very beautiful variety . . .	1.50
Nemesis. Vivid rose, with white lines and carmine stains on yellow ground . . .	.25	Vesta. Pure white, with violet-carmine spots on yellow ground . . .	.30
		Floribundus. White, with rosy stripe in centre of each petal. Per doz., 1.50 . . .	.20
		Gandavensis (the original variety). Vermillion, shaded with yellow. Per doz., \$1.00 . . .	.10

FINEST MIXED VARIETIES.

We have a fine collection of mixed varieties, including seedlings, and others where the names have been lost, which we offer at \$1.00 per doz., by mail, postpaid. \$6.00 per 100, by express.

JAPAN LILIES.

Our collection of Lilies comprises all the most beautiful kinds, including ten of our own seedlings, which are unsurpassed by any yet produced. A full description will be found in our Bulb Catalogue. The following are the principal varieties of the Japan:—

Lilium lancifolium album , pure white, each . . . . .	.30	per dozen	\$3.00
“ “ rubrum , white, with deep crimson spots . . . . .	.25	“	2.50
“ “ roseum , white, with rose-colored spots . . . . .	.25	“	2.50
“ “ named seedlings (all superb) . . . . .	.75	“	7.50

DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is one of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers, two to three feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. The bulbs may be planted from February to May. When they are needed very early, they may be planted in the greenhouse or hotbed in February or March, and, for a succession of flowers, in April and May. In planting, remove the useless small offsets around the main root, and place a single tuber in a pot four or five inches wide. Use good loam and leaf-mould, with good drainage. Start them slowly, upon a temperate heat, in the hotbed or forcing-pit, or later in the season in a frame. Water slightly at first; and, when the bulbs begin to grow, increase the quantity. Those started early should be supplied with good bottom heat till May, when they may be shifted into pots six or seven inches wide. By the first of June, all may be plunged out in a warm border, staking each plant to prevent their being broken by the wind. On the approach of cold weather, in September, those remaining in bloom should be removed to the conservatory or parlor, where they will continue in flower for a long period.

Fine bulbs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flowers).



TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.

A genus of Mexican bulbs; grows one and a half feet high, producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty; the flowers are about four inches across, of singularly curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous, and purely contrasted. No flower can exceed it in beauty. In bloom from July to the first of October. In autumn take up the bulbs, and keep them in a dry place, away from frost, until the time of planting in the spring.

Conchiflora . Orange and golden yellow, spotted with black. 10 cents each. Per doz. . .	\$1.00
Pavonia . Richest scarlet, tinged and spotted with pure yellow. 10 cents each. Per doz. . .	1.00
Speciosa . Splendid orange, with dark spots. Each . . . . .	.25
Fine mixed varieties. Per doz.	1.00

LILIUM AURATUM.



THE GOLDEN LILY.

The *Liliium auratum* is the new great Lily from Japan, and called the "Golden Lily." This is the king of lillies, and, as Dr. Lindley truly remarked, "If ever a flower merited the title of 'glorious,' it is this, whether we regard its size, sweetness, or exquisite arrangement of color." The flower is from eight to twelve inches across, composed of six delicate white ivory petals, each being thickly studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through the centre of each petal. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of twelve flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soils, and is also admirably adapted for pot-culture.

Strong Flowering Bulbs,	:	:	:	:	:	50 cts. each.	\$5.00 per doz.
Second Size " "	:	:	:	:	:	25 " "	\$2.50 "



LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM OR JAPAN LILY.
Page 49 and 112.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBAN LILY.

This is a beautiful summer-flowering bulb. It generally produces two stems, one after the other, each bearing a large lily-like flower of the richest crimson-velvet color; its golden stamens drooping gracefully over the lower petals, giving it additional brilliancy. Plant the bulbs early in May, in rich, mellow soil. In autumn, take them up, and keep dry and secure from frost. They bloom in June. Price, 30 cents each. Per doz., \$3.00.

VALLOTTA PURPUREA SUPERBA.

A splendid bulb, somewhat resembling an Amaryllis. It blooms in August, throwing up its strong stems about one foot high, each with from five to eight brilliant scarlet, lily-like flowers; very ornamental in pots and vases, or for bedding out in summer. Each, \$1.00.

MADEIRA VINE.

A tuberous-rooted, climbing plant, of very rapid growth, covered in autumn with a profusion of deliciously fragrant white flowers; finely adapted for screens, running freely on strings or trellises. 10 cents each. Per doz., \$1.00.

TRITOMA.

Splendid half-hardy, evergreen, herbaceous plants, forming large, robust, stemless leaf-crowns, from the centre of which their tall flower-stems, three to five feet in height, are produced in summer and autumn, with large, dense-flowered terminal racemes of rich, pendent, orange-red, and scarlet tubulous flowers; each raceme a foot or more in length.

They are admirably adapted for bedding out; and the numerous terminal flame-colored blossoms form a stately distant or mediate effect. They thrive in any rich, light garden-soil. On approach of winter, they should be taken up, and placed in the greenhouse or cellar for replanting out again in spring. In some localities they have stood the winter in the open ground, by protecting with straw and leaves.

Tritoma uvaria glaucescens , blooms in August, each . . . . .	.50
" " " Rooperi , blooms in September, each . . . . .	.75

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Few hardy flowering plants are more showy and attractive objects in the garden than the Chinese Pæonies. Easily cultivated, flourishing in all situations, blooming for nearly six weeks, they have become indispensable ornaments to every collection; and, with the introduction of new varieties of almost every color, their attractions have been greatly increased. All the varieties are very DOUBLE, and the flowers often measure eight to twelve inches in diameter.

A splendid collection of one hundred varieties, at \$3, \$4, \$6, and \$8 per dozen, of our selection, and a good assortment of colors.

TRITONIA AUREA.

A handsome, tuberous-rooted plant, with rich, orange-colored flowers one to two inches in diameter. Plant the tubers in the open border in May. In autumn, take them up and keep dry during winter. \$2.50 per doz.; 25 cts. each.

CANNAS.

A group of plants of a noble and tropical aspect, with massive foliage, and spikes of orange, yellow, or scarlet flowers. Their quick and stately growth, diversified foliage, and brilliant flowers render them conspicuous objects, and highly effective when planted in groups or beds. Of the easiest culture.

Annei , large, sea-green foliage, free bloomer . . . . .	.50
Bihorelli , a fine variety, with dark-green foliage and orange-erimson flowers . . . . .	.75
Bicolor aurea , a handsome variety, with orange and red flowers, each . . . . .	.25
Depute Henon , of tall growth, with whitish-green leaves and large flowers on long stems . . . . .	.75
Gigantea , reddish foliage of gigantic growth, one of the best varieties . . . . .	.50
Limbata , green foliage, orange flowers, very dwarf . . . . .	.25
Marshal Vaillant , superb habit, dark-green leaves bordered with violet, large orange flowers . . . . .	.75
Nigricans , dark foliage, scarlet flower	1.00
Nepalensis , green foliage, yellow flowers . . . . .	.50
Rendatleri , tall growing, long leaves, clear violet-orange flowers of the largest size, each . . . . .	.50
Warscewicz , reddish foliage, scarlet flowers . . . . .	.25
Zebrina , zebra-like foliage, scarlet flowers . . . . .	.25
Mixed varieties , \$2.50 per doz.	

BOCCONIA JAPONICA.

A new and noble plant introduced from Japan, forming an object of unusual admiration. It is allied to the *B. cordata*, but surpasses it in its more robust and free growth, its fine habit, and the size, shape, and coloring of the foliage, as well as the showiness of its flower-spikes. It forms a bush five or six feet high, which is decorated from the month of August with beautiful pyramidal spikes of flowers, two to three feet or more long. As a single specimen on the lawn, it has a grand effect. Perfectly hardy, each



YUCCA FILLAMENTOSA.

YUCCA FILLAMENTOSA.

This is a magnificent, hardy plant, with large, sharply-pointed, evergreen leaves, throwing up its flowering-spikes to the height of five or six feet, which are covered with large, lily-shaped, lemon-scented, white flowers; very beautiful and picturesque plants for garden groups or for lawns, &c.

Plants, 50 cents each. Extra size, \$1.00.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Greenhouse Syringes, Brass (see page 116)	\$2.50	to \$10.50
Garden Syringe, Britannia Metal	3.50	4.50
Garden Syringe, tin, painted		1.25
Transplanting Trowels, various sizes	.35	.75
Garden Handforks	.50	.75
Cast-steel Garden Rakes, from eight to sixteen teeth	.80	1.60
Grass-Edging Knives, for paring and dressing grass edgings	1.50	2.00
Hedge Shears, four different sizes, six to twelve-inch blade	1.50	4.00
Grass-Border Shears, with long handles, for clipping box and grass edgings		4.00
Garden Lines, of various lengths and sizes, fifty to two hundred feet	.75	1.50
Grape or Vine Scissors, for thinning out grapes	1.00	1.50
Ladies' Garden Hoes	.50	.75
Ladies' Grass, or Box Shears	2.00	2.50
Flower Scissors, or Gatherers, very useful, as they cut and hold the flower	1.00	1.25
Avaruncators, very useful for pruning trees where the branches cannot easily be reached. It is attached to a pole, and operated by a lever and cord	2.75	5.00
Pruning Shears, with sliding cut	1.50	2.50
French Pruning Shears		1.75
Water's Tree Pruning Knife, very useful, poles 4 to 12 feet long	2.00	3.00
Weeding Forks		.60
Seythe Snaths, best make	1.00	1.50
Garden Rollers, Iron, English pattern, 22 inches long, 20 diameter, the best Garden Roller made.		25.00
Pruning Scissors, of various sizes and patterns	.75	1.50
Pruning Knives, of various patterns, Saynor's and others	.75	1.50
Budding " " " " " "	.75	1.25
Grafting " " " " " "	.75	1.25
Pruning Saws, of the best quality, fourteen to twenty inches long	1.50	2.00
Fruit Gatherers, various patterns, three sizes	1.00	2.00
English Lawn Seythes, of the best quality	2.00	2.50
Grass Seythes, cast-steel, of all sizes	1.50	2.00
Seythe Rifles and Stones, of many kinds	.10	.25
Grafting Irons	.75	1.00
Grass Hooks or Sickles, three sizes	.75	1.00
Wheelbarrows, Garden, of different sizes	6.00	10.00
Coal Shovels, for greenhouse		3.00
Cranberry Rakes, of different sizes	1.75	3.00
Sulphur Bellows, for dusting trees with Sulphur		3.00
Hay Forks, of all sizes	.75	1.50
Garden Water-Pots, of various sizes.	.50	3.00
Ames's Cast-Steel Spades, with long or short handles	1.50	1.75
Best Steel Spading-Forks, with four and five tines	1.50	2.50
Best Steel Manure-Forks, four and six tines	1.50	3.00
Cast-Steel Hoes, all sizes and patterns	.50	1.00
Dutch, or Scuffle Hoes, cast-steel, from two to twelve inches wide	.40	2.00
Garden Reels, various sizes and patterns	.75	1.00
Ames's Cast-Steel Shovels	1.50	1.75
Hexamer's Prong Hoe, a very valuable implement		1.50
Allen's Weeding Hoe		1.25

THE PATENT CHAMPION FORCE PUMP.

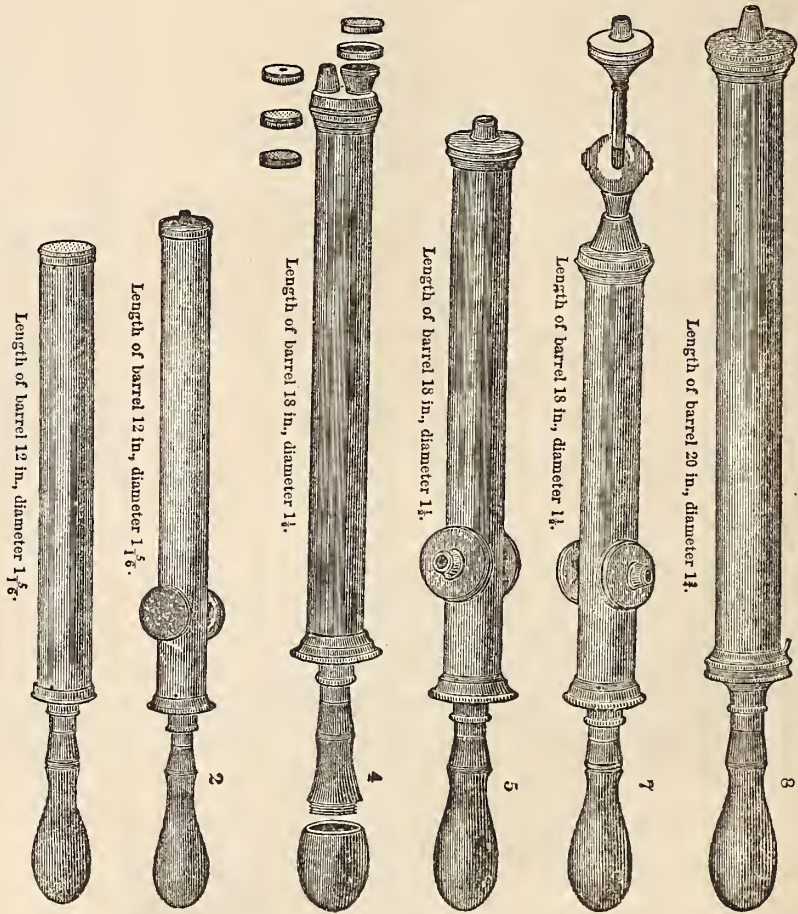


PRICE \$9.00.

This is the most valuable and efficient portable Pump for garden and other purposes ever invented. It will throw six gallons of water per minute in a steady stream thirty to forty feet; or, with the sprinkler attached, spread the water in a fine spray; and is admirably adapted for use as a syringe, or for applying liquids to trees, plants, and shrubs, for the destruction of insects; also very useful for washing windows, carriages, &c., being a complete and perfect hand-apparatus for throwing water. It is made of brass, very strong, light, and durable; simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order. It was awarded the highest premium (a silver medal) at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston.

SPEAK & DEAKIN'S

IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.



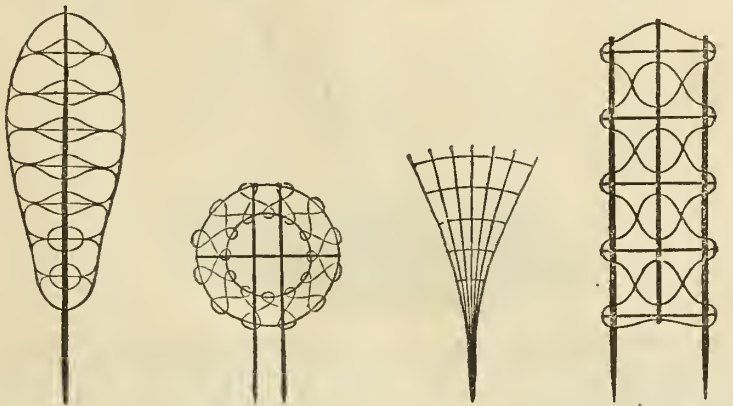
No. 1. Ladies' Garden Syringe	50
No. 1. Ladies' Garden Syringe, polished	4 50
No. 2. Ladies' Greenhouse Syringe, with two roses or sprinklers	5 50
No. 4. Greenhouse Syringe; two extra roses to fit in handle	7 00
No. 5. Greenhouse Syringe, two extra roses, ball valve	7 50
No. 7. Greenhouse Syringe, two extra roses, and ball socket joint, by which liquids are applied to the under side of the leaves of plants and shrubs, to destroy insects	10 00
No. 8. Cotton Planters' Syringe, extra size and strong	9 50

POT, PLANT, AND GARDEN TRELLISES.

The cultivation of Plants, Shrubs, Vines, &c., has become so extensive, that a large demand has been created for light and tasteful frames or trellises upon which to train them. To supply this demand, which has very much increased since we first gave it our attention, we are constantly improving and increasing our facilities for manufacturing, and in this circular present to the public designs correctly representing some of the styles now made and sold by us. Our trellises are in all cases made of reeds instead of wire. They retain their shape and form better; and, while they are much lighter, they are equally durable. All our trellises painted green, unless otherwise ordered.



No. 00. No. 00 wide. No. 0. No. 2. No. 3½. No. 1 No. 0 wide. No. 0½.



No. 5. 20 in. Ivy. 3½ ft. Fan. 5 ft. Veranda.

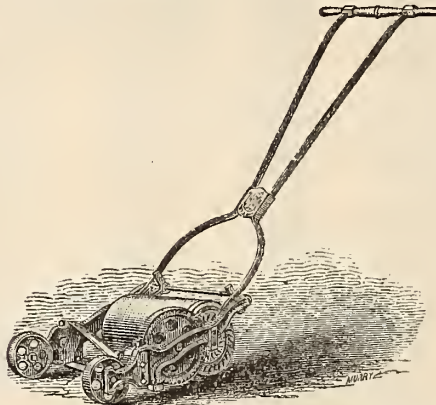
	EACH.	PER DOZ.
No. 00. — This cut represents our smallest size, 18 in. stick, 3½ in. wide . . . . .	.8	.75
No. 00 wide. — 20 in. stick, 8 in. wide . . . . .	.10	1.00
No. 0. — 24 in. stick, 5 in. wide . . . . .	.12	1.20
No. 0 wide. — 24 in. stick, 8 in. wide . . . . .	.15	1.50
No. 0½. — 24 in. stick, 7½ in. wide . . . . .	.20	2.00
No. 1. — This trellis is shown in cluster cut above, 30 in. stick, 10 in. wide, and is one of the best selling trellises we have . . . . .	.30	2.50
No. 2. — This trellis is also shown in cut, 24 in. stick, 14 in. wide . . . . .	.40	4.00
No. 3. — Same pattern as No. 3½, 3 ft. stick, 13 in. wide . . . . .	.50	4.50
No. 3½. — This is the centre trellis in cluster above, 3½ ft. stick, 14 in. wide . . . . .	.60	5.50
No. 4. — Same style as No. 5, 4 ft. stick, 15 in. wide . . . . .	.70	6.50

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
No. 5.— 5 ft. stick, 18 in. wide	\$0.80	\$8.00
No. 6.— Same style as No. 5; 6 ft. stick, 20 in. wide	1.00	10.00
3½-ft. Fan.— The cut represents the 3½, 4, 5, and 6 ft. Fan Trellis . . . . .	.60	6.00
4-ft. " . . . . .	.75	7.00
5-ft. " . . . . .	.90	9.00
6-ft. "	1.00	10.00
20-inch Ivy.— This cut represents the 16, 20, and 24 inch Ivy Trellis.		
16-inch . . . . .	.65	7.00
20-inch . . . . .	.85	9.00
24-inch	1.00	11.00
5-ft. Veranda.— This represents the 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 feet. This is one of the most substantial as well as ornamental trellises we make, and is extensively used, being particularly adapted to high-climbing shrubs and vines, and can be made of any desired size. Regular sizes, 13 to 20 inches wide.		
5-ft. . . . .	.90	10.00
6-ft.	1.10	11.50
7-ft.	1.25	13.50
8-ft.	1.50	16.00
9-ft.	1.75	18.50
10-ft.	2.00	21.00

GARDEN STAKES.

	DOZ.	HUND.		DOZ.	HUND.
2 ft., painted green	\$0.50	\$2.00	4 ft., painted green	\$0.75	\$4.50
2½ ft. " " . . . . .	.40	2.50	5 ft. " "	1.00	6.00
3 ft. " " . . . . .	.50	3.50	6 ft., Dahlia, painted green	1.25	9.00

NEW EXCELSIOR LAWN-MOWER.



The unprecedented success of the EXCELSIOR the past season, and the universal satisfaction it has given, is conclusive evidence of its superiority; yet, notwithstanding its past success, it has been greatly improved, and we now present the EXCELSIOR IMPROVED to the public, with the full assurance that it is the most perfect Lawn-Mower now made.

The IMPROVED EXCELSIOR No. 1, cuts 14 inches wide, weighs 65 lbs., and can be operated by a boy on an ordinary lawn. It has our new Patent Open Wiper, with Steel Blades.

It has also our Patent Handle, which is made of wrought-iron, and for strength, beauty, and convenience cannot be surpassed.

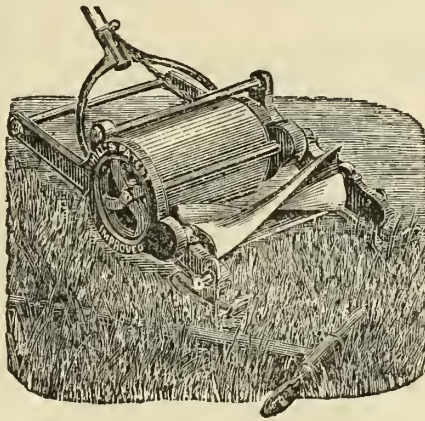
We also call attention to the benefits of our Driving Roller, which rolls the lawn at the same time it is cutting the grass. No Lawn Mower is perfect without a Roller.

The No. 2 is similar to No. 1. It weighs 75 lbs., cuts an 18 inch swath, and can be operated by one man on a well-kept lawn, where the grass is not too high.

The No. 3 weighs 400 lbs., cuts a 30-inch swath. It is furnished with both Seat and Handles; hence the driver can either walk or ride. Also with or without Grass-Box. It has our new Wiper and Friction Roll, and will cut higher grass than any other Lawn-Mower ever invented.

Hand, No. 0.	Width of Cut,	11 inches.	Price	\$16 00
" No. 1.	"	" 14 "	"	25 00
Pony, No. 3.	"	" 30 "	"	125 00

ARCHIMEDEAN HAND LAWN-MOWER.



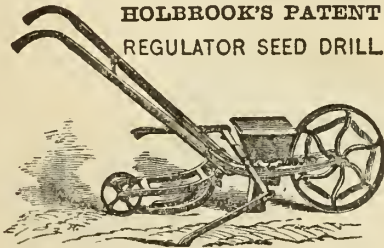
This American invention has been thoroughly tested, and many thousands have been used, giving entire satisfaction to all who have used them. It is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order. The grass is cut into small particles, and evenly scattered on the ground where it is cut, never looking untidy, and should not be taken away, as it serves as a mulch to protect the roots of the grass from heat and drought, and by its fertilizing effect gives the lawn a beautiful green and fresh appearance. It is surprisingly easy to work, and will traverse over mounds or sloping terraces with ease, and still preserve its perfect cut. The large number which have been sold, and the testimony of those who have used them, is proof of their excellence.

No. 1. Width of Cut, 11 inches. Price \$23.00.
 No. 2. " " 14 " " 25.00.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN-MOWERS.

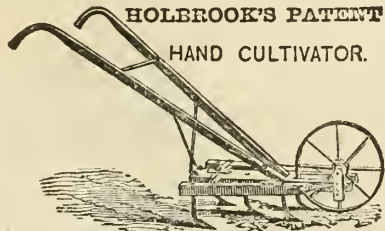
No. 00. Width of Cut, 10 inches. Price \$13.50.
 No. 0. " " 13 " " 16.50.
 No. 1. " " 15 " " 25.00.

HOLBROOK'S PATENT
REGULATOR SEED DRILL



SEED SOWER.
Price \$12.00.

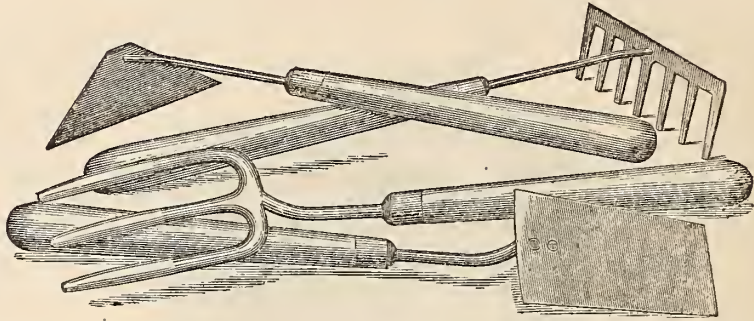
HOLBROOK'S PATENT
HAND CULTIVATOR.



HAND CULTIVATOR.
Price \$6.00.

These convenient implements are extensively used, and have given universal satisfaction. The drill is light and durable; sows all kinds of seeds with great precision; covers and rolls the seeds, and at same time marks out the next row at any distance required. The cultivator works from six to fourteen inches wide and within half an inch of the plants with safety, and will do the work of six men with hoes.

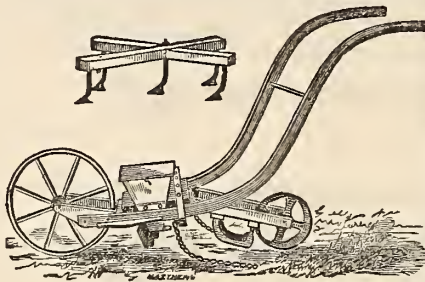
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.



The above cut represents a set of the most useful implements, for the purpose intended, ever offered. They are made of the best steel, with finely-polished, hard-wood handles, light, durable, and highly finished, and enclosed in handsome morocco boxes, about eleven inches long by three wide; exceedingly neat and handy, and are liked very much by all who use them.

No. 1, extra polish, \$1.25; by mail, \$2.00.
 No. 2, polished and green, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.75.

HARRINGTON'S SEED SOWER AND HAND CULTIVATOR, Combined.



The sower sows all kinds of seeds; is the best for carrot, beet, onion, parsnip, sorghum, turnip seeds, and peas and beans. Makes the drills, and evenly drops and covers the seed. Distributes guano and other fertilizers. Has no slides, reeds, or brushes to get out of order. The cultivator destroys weeds, and mellow the soil; is readily expanded or contracted, and dispenses with wheel and hand hoes. By removing the seed-hopper and substituting the cultivator attachment, the sower is quickly changed to a cultivator. All the parts are light and durable, easy to operate, and effective.

Sower and Cultivator, combined, price \$15.00.
 Seed-Sower, alone, " " 12 00.
 Cultivator, " " " 8.00.

VINE AND PLANT PROTECTORS.



The great value of these simple and cheap articles for the protection of Cucumber, Squash, Melon, and other young plants, from the ravages of bugs and all other kinds of insects, has been practically proved by eleven years' use. They not only afford a sure protection from insects, but also from injury by high winds, storms, and even light frosts; while they admit the light, sun, and air, freely to the plants, thus promoting a healthy and vigorous growth, and accelerating their early maturity.

The square Protectors spread nineteen inches; the round ones are sixteen and eighteen inches in diameter; and, when not in use, both so fold up as to require but little room. With care they will last many years.

Price for square Protectors	.....	\$1.50 per doz.
" " " " " " "	.....	\$2.50 "

GARDEN REQUIREMENTS.

Peat Mould, in bags or barrels, per bushel	1.00
Silver Sand, of the best quality, per bushel	2.50
Mould, mixed in proper quantities for plants in pots, per bushel . . . . .	.50
Common Moss, or Sphagnum, for baskets, orchids, &c., per bushel . . . . .	.75
Labels for Pot-plants or Trees, per hundred, 20 cents; per thousand	1.50
Thermometers, of various sizes and best qualities, each . . . . .	.60, .75, 1.00, 2.00
“ self-regulating	2.00

RUSSIA MATS.

Archangel, of the best quality, each	1.50
Common Bass Mats, per dozen	3.00, 6.00

CUBA BASS.

For tying up plants, grape-vines, &c., in large or small quantities, per lb., 75 cts. to \$1.00.

DR. GRAEF'S INDELIBLE INK.

A German preparation for marking labels. May be used either for out or in door plants, exposure producing no effect on the writing. In bottles, with directions, 75 cents each.

INDELIBLE PENCILS, for writing on wood labels, 50 cents each.

RUSTIC BASKETS.

For filling with plants for suspending in parlors, conservatories, &c., of various designs and sizes, from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

PATENT TANNED GARDEN NETTING.

For protecting strawberries, currants, grapes, &c., from robins and other birds. 10 cts. per square yard.

TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING-WAX.

Highly recommended as the best in use. Neatly put up in one-lb. packages, at 40 cents; half-lb. packages, at 25 cents; one-fourth lb. packages, 15 cents.

WHALE-OIL SOAP.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes, from Slugs and all other Insects; also excellent for applying to the bark of Trees of all kinds for destroying Bark-Lice, Moss, &c. Two-pound boxes, 35 cents; five-pound boxes, 75 cents; ten-pound boxes, \$1.25; twenty-pound boxes, \$2.00, with directions for use. Tin **SYRINGES** for applying the Soap, \$1.25. Brass Syringes, \$2.50 and upwards. See page 116.

SAPO TABACUM, or TOBACCO SOAP.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1866.

A universal remedy for the pests of gardens, nurseries, &c. The most convenient, potent, and cheapest specific for the destruction of Aphides, Red Spiders, Thrip, Rose-Bugs, Slugs, and all Insects infesting Plants; also an efficient specific for the destruction of Ticks, and parasitic Vermin on Sheep and other domesticated animals, obnoxious insects in houses, stables, &c.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded a Silver Medal to the patentee as a testimonial to the importance and value of his discovery. Sold in one-pound bars, at 50 cents per pound. Wholesale price given on application.

NEW FERTILIZER.

A new French fertilizer of great value, and excellent for pot-plants, flower-gardens, &c. 50 cts. per qt. bottle.

BOUQUETS, WREATHS, and CUT-FLOWERS.

Put up in every variety of style, and at the shortest notice. Flowers for bridal and parlor decorations supplied from our extensive greenhouses at Cambridge.



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA CORONATA.
Page 129.



CALCEOLARIA LILIPUTIAN.
Page 129.



AURICULA ENGLISH PRIZE.
Page 20.



SILENE PENDULA RUBERRIMA.
Page 132.

NOVELTIES FOR 1872,

AND

CHOICE AND RARE FLOWERS.

Selected from the extensive Collections of the most celebrated French and German and English Florists.

The descriptions are those we have received from the respective parties who have introduced them.



ZINNIA HAAGEANA FLORE PLENO. Page 126.

- 1433 *Ageratum Lascauxi*. This beautiful bright rose-colored species, from Buenos Ayres, is of perennial duration, but flowers the first season from seed in the open border, also pretty for pot culture 25
- 1434 *Agrostemma coronaria atrosanguinea*. A most brilliant and distinct crimson-colored variety of this well-known perennial. The brightness of its color is beautified by the silvery-white foliage, rendering it a striking novelty 25
- 1435 *Amaranthus atropurpureus*. This novelty, originally from Calcutta, is unquestionably the most beautiful of all the hardy amaranthus. It is of close, compact growth, very easy culture, and flourishes in any soil. The plants grow to the height of one and a half feet, and are covered with numerous half-drooping, bright blood-red flower spikes, contrasting finely with the reddish gray, metallic-reflecting foliage. Owing to its beautiful color, it is extremely effective in groups, and isolated specimens are very conspicuous and ornamental 25
- 1436 *Amaranthus bicolor obliensis*. A very distinct variety, with more slender stems, well furnished with leaves, which are of a deep purple, except the terminal ones, which are formed into rosettes of a bright blood-red; very beautiful and effective 25

PER PKT.

- 1437 *Amaranthus salicifolius*. A remarkably beautiful annual, and considered the finest amaranthus ever introduced. The plant is of pyramidal form, attaining a height of two and a half feet, branching close to the ground. The leaves, which are beautifully undulated, are from 5 to 7 inches in length, and about a quarter of an inch wide. As the plants get strong, the leaves at the ends of all the principal branches assume a bright orange-red color, and become 10 to 15 inches long, forming magnificent bright-colored plumes, and giving the plant a most elegant and picturesque appearance. From its extremely graceful habit, and rich colors, this plant produces a striking effect in beds, and is also very handsome as single specimens for the centre of a vase or small bed, or as a pot-plant for autumn greenhouse decoration. It received first-class awards at the London and Edinburgh Exhibitions .50
- 1438 *Begonia Haageana*. This splendid hybrid is tuberous-rooted, forming very handsome straight-growing, much-branched plants, about two feet high. The color of the flowers is a lovely vermilion orange, of extreme showiness. It is of especial value for its robust growth and hardiness, attaining the greatest perfection in the open air, and flowering in the greatest profusion without intermission, from the beginning of July to the end of the season .50
- 1439 *Begonia Veitchii*. This remarkable and most beautiful species is a native of the frigid region of Peru. Being tuberous-rooted, it may be treated like *B. discolor* and *diversifolia*. The leaves resemble somewhat those of *Saxifraga crassifolia*, and the flowers, nearly two inches large, are of a rich orange-scarlet color .50
- 1440 *Briza maxima elegans*. A new variety of the Quaking Grass, of the same habit and height, but the ears are much longer, of a more elegant form, and are carried on the spike, in a perfect pendulous manner; altogether a very desirable acquisition, for ornament and winter-bouquets .15
- 1441 *Calceolaria* (Neil's Extra Choice Strain). The peculiar features of these calceolarias, are dwarf-robust habit and strong constitution, producing immense trusses of very large finely-shaped flowers of exquisite and varied colors, such as cannot fail to give universal satisfaction .50
- 1442 *Campanula laciniatus*. A very fine biennial Grecian Campanula, with elegant shining foliage, and very large bell-shaped blue flowers. It grows about two feet high; the leaves are large, deeply serrated, and abundantly white-veined. The habit of the plant is singularly striking, and the general appearance very beautiful .25
- 1443 *Centranthus macrosiphon versicolor*. A new variety of this pretty annual, having partly flesh-colored, and partly white flowers, on the same plant .15
- 1444 *Chamerops flexuosa*. A handsome palm, with broad fan-shaped leaves, very ornamental for greenhouse and general decoration .25
- 1445 *Chamerops glauca*. A fine species of Palm; 5 seeds .25
- 1446 *Chrysanthemum grandiflorum* (golden). New annual variety, height, two to three feet, in habit resembling *C. tricolor*. Flowers large and of a deep gold color, with dark velvety oval-shaped centre .20
- 1447 *Chinese Primrose* (Hovey's Superb Strain), Red and White mixed. The finest in cultivation. We beg to call special attention to our superb strain of this universally admired winter and spring flowering plant, which we can with confidence offer as being unequalled. It has been awarded first prizes, wherever exhibited .50
- 1448 *Cineraria* (Weatherill's Choice Strain). This superb strain of *Cineraria* is of very dwarf-branched habit, and its constitution robust, and the seed has been saved with special care from the choicest varieties and the most diverse colors .50
- 1449 *Cineraria Hybrid maxima*. An unusual large flowered strain, combining the greatest perfection in habit of plant, form of flower, and brilliancy of color. The plants do not exceed a uniform height of eight inches, and the immense umbels, are closely set with exquisitely fine cup-shaped flowers, of more than double the size of those hitherto known. The colors range from the richest crimson, to the deepest blue, broadly margined with pure white .50
- 1450 *Corypha Australis*. A splendid Australian Palm, and one of the finest for the greenhouse and out-door decoration in summer .25
- 1451 *Crambe filiformis*. An extremely pretty hardy annual from Patagonia, forming densely-branched plants, about one and a half feet high. The branches are gracefully recurved, and the great number of pure-white flowers, continuously open at one time, give the plant the appearance of a snowy-white mass. It flowers early, and continues till frost sets in .25
- 1452 *Cuphea platycentra aurea variegata*. A beautiful variety with golden-yellow variegated leaves .25
- 1453 *Delphinium nudicaule*. This interesting and beautiful Californian species has been known to botanists for some years, but was only last year introduced to cultivation. Its dwarf, compact, branching growth, hardiness, and free blooming habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, render it one of the most valuable of recent introductions. It grows from twelve to fifteen inches or more in height, with foliage mostly green, in some specimens a purplish tinge. The flowers are produced in loose spikes, each blossom being about an inch long, the color varying from light scarlet to nearly crimson; and when seen in the open air, especially in sunshine, dazzles the eye by its brilliancy. It is perfectly hardy, having stood the winter of 1870-71, and blooms early in the summer. It will also bloom the same season from seed sown in spring .50
- 1454 *Echeveria metalica glauca*. Leaves as large as *E. metalica*; color and habit of *C. glauca* .50

PER PKT.

- 1455 *Echeveria retusa floribunda splendens*. A handsome species with small, silvery gray leaves, producing an abundance of spikes two feet high, terminated with twenty-five to thirty flowers of a brilliant red, with yellow centre: flowers from December to spring. .25
- 1456 *Echeveria sanguinea*. A distinct species with dark reddish-brown leaves, of the color of *Dracaena ferrea*, of easy culture, and a pretty greenhouse or bedding plant .25
- 1456} *Echeveria secunda*. Silvery gray leaves, scarlet flowers; very free blooming .50
- 1457 *Echeveria secunda glauca*. A fine variety, with whitish leaves and scarlet flowers .50
- 1458 *Echeveria spicata foliis crispa*. Green leaves, with the borders prettily undulated, and reddish-tinted. The *Echeverias* are now becoming popular as summer bedding plants, or as edging in panel beds, and other picturesque designs in sub-tropical gardening; and also for greenhouse decoration .50
- 1459 *Eudianthe psilla*. A pretty dwarf annual, about six inches high, with glossy foliage, forming thick tufts covered with small, reddish-lilac flowers; keeping almost the whole season in bloom .25
- 1460 *French Marigold, Beauty of the dwarfs*. A quilled dwarf variety; golden yellow marbled with glossy brown; of remarkable beauty in form of flower; exquisitely fine in color .25
- 1461 *French Marigold, Queen of the dwarfs*. A very fine dwarf variety, not exceeding six inches in height. The flowers are exceedingly symmetrical in form, densely covering the compact plant; the color a glossy, velvety, blackish-brown, is sharply margined with bright, golden yellow .25
- 1462 *Gymnotrix Japonica*. A new and beautiful hardy perennial ornamental grass, from Japan; growing about three feet high, and forming large tufts of upright stalks, with gracefully recurved leaves; of magnificent effect as single specimens for lawns .25
- 1463 *Humea elegans purpurea*. A very handsome new variety of this so much esteemed species. The foliage is very dark green, and the spikes and flowers of a dark, purplish-brown color .25
- 1464 *Ipomopsis elegans sanguinea*. This variety is distinguished by its very long spikes, densely set with brilliant blood-red flowers; the brightest colored of all the varieties. Sown early, it blooms the same season .15
- 1465 *Lobelia Crystal Palace compacta*. This is a very beautiful new variety, of very dense and bushing habit; producing flowers in great abundance, of a fine, ultra-marine blue, an exceedingly striking color. It is suitable for dwarf masses, and valuable as edgings in ribbon bedding, &c.; also for culture in pots .25
- 1466 *Lobelia erinus erecta speciosa*. A fine improvement on the well-known *Crystal Palace* variety. The plant grows not over six inches high, forming a beautiful little pyramid, densely covered with dark blue flowers, with a white centre or eye. Recommended for dwarf beds, edgings, and pot culture .25
- 1467 *Lobelia erinus, Emperor William*. This pretty *Lobelia* resembles the *Crystal Palace compacta* variety in habit, but the flowers are pure azure blue, and very effective. It excited great admiration when exhibited at the Leipsic Exhibition, and was awarded a first prize .25
- 1468 *Lunaria biennis fl. albo*. A new variety of the well-known *Honesty*, with white flowers .25
- 1469 *Lythrum flexuosum*. A dwarf North African species, blooming early from seed the first season, although said to be a perennial. The pretty purple-red flowers are disposed numerously in spikes, which form a dwarf branching bush about eight inches high .20
- 1470 *Matricaria eximia grandiflora*. A splendid novelty; flowers similar to the double feverfew; very large, completely double, and of a fine, pure white, blooming very abundantly from June till frost .25
- 1471 *Mimulus duplex atropurpureus*. A dark purple maroon variety, with duplex flowers, or one flower within another .50
- 1472 *Mimulus Neuberti flore pleno*. A beautiful double-flowered hybrid strain, quite different from *M. duplex*, the centre of the flowers being filled with petals. The habit is dwarf, forming a compact tuft, with lively green foliage, and the flowers are of various colors. — yellow, light and deep scarlet, with blotched and spotted varieties in great diversity, blooming in great abundance. A bed of it is a perpetual flowering mass throughout the season .50
- 1473 *Mimulus Tilingi*. An annual species, discovered by Dr. Tiling, near Nevada City, Cal. It attains the height of two feet, throwing up numerous upright branches, with long spikes of bright golden yellow flowers .25
- 1474 *Mimulus Roezli*. A new species found by Dr. Roetzl on the Sierra Nevada Mountains; it grows about four inches high, the flowers are bright yellow, the throat being prettily dotted with red. It blooms abundantly for a long period, the brilliancy of its color producing a charming effect; very hardy and will bear exposure to the sun without injury .25
- 1475 *Molucella laevis*. A remarkable and interesting annual, sometimes called the shell-flower. The flower spikes are closely set with cup-shaped light-green calyxes about an inch in diameter, at the bottom of which the labiate flower appears like a spot in a cup, rendering the plant quite interesting .25
- 1476 *Nierembergia Veitelli*. A creeping, hardy perennial: flowers lilac color, and a profuse bloomer, well adapted for rock-work .15
- 1477 *Nigella Damascena (Pure White)*. This fine novelty has pure white flowers without any bluish tinge .15
- 1478 *Oenothera gigantea*. This species distinguished by its extraordinary growth, is in habit much like the *O. biennis*, but grows to the height of twenty feet, converting towards the second third of the stem to an immense spike of light yellow flowers. Though of perennial appearance, the plant is strictly an annual .25

- 1479 **Pansy, Large English, Show Varieties.** Extra choice mixed. Saved from the finest collection of named flowers in England50
- 1480 **Pansy Fancy,** Extra choice mixed. From a collection of the most distinctly blotched, flamed, striped, and fantastically-colored varieties in cultivation50
- 1481 **Phlox Heynholdii cardinalis.** A new variety of Drummond's Phlox, with flowers of a pure intense scarlet color. The plants are of very robust growth and the foliage larger, and of a fresher and darker green, than the older sort. To a compact, bushy habit it unites a profusion of brilliant bloom, thereby admirably adapted both for bedding and pot culture, for which purposes it can hardly be equalled by any other annual. 5 seeds50
- 1482 **Perilla nankiuensis foliis variegatis.** The blackish purple leaves are irregularly blotched with white, and partly colored with transparent rose. It is remarkably beautiful and keeps pretty constant from seed25
- 1483 **Reseda odorata nana compacta (New Dwarf Mignonette).** Of dwarf compact growth, with reddish flowers, represented as very beautiful25
- 1484 **Scabiosa nana striata fl. pl. (New Striped Double Dwarf Scabious).** A new large-flowered dwarf variety with flowers variously striped like carnations very double and beautiful25
- 1485 **Senecio rupestris.** A very pretty, hardy annual species, of about one foot in height, forming tubular dense heads of handsome, large, bright citron-colored flowers. It grows freely in all soils and in the most exposed situations. The neat habit, and its brightness of color, render it very attractive.20
- 1486 **Solanum haematocarpum.** A new species, similar in habit to *S. pyracanthum*, but the flowers are nearly twice as large, white, with back of the petals violet. The fruits are of a lively blood-red color and as large as a cherry. Very ornamental25
- 1487 **Solanum hybridum compactum.** This is of fine dwarf, compact habit, seldom exceeding eighteen inches in height, and very close branching, forming a dense and handsome bush; the leaves are of a deep, rich, full green, and the plants in summer are profusely adorned with small white flowers, which are succeeded in autumn by large round bright red berries, in clusters of five to seven; in this state they are admirably adapted for house decoration, and produce a beautiful effect in the greenhouse or conservatory. Awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, London50
- 1488 **Statice Bonduelli aurea.** A very conspicuous, handsome variety with canary-yellow calyxes, and golden-yellow corollas. A very desirable flower for winter bouquets, as well as for a beautiful garden annual15
- 1489 **Stocks, New monstrous-flowered autumnal.** The extreme tendency to doubleness of this new class causes the flowers to rise in the centre so as to appear in a conical form. The flower trusses are large, densely set, and all the varieties above the common standard of perfection as to doubleness. Colors, crimson, dark blue, deep carmine, white, &c., mixed50
- 1490 **Stocks, New Victoria Ten Weeks.** This magnificent new class has double-eyed globular flowers, that is, two flowers combined in one common calyx, thus forming large dense flower-spikes. The plants are very robust, compact branched, and crowded with rocket-like trusses of flowers. Owing to the very great percentage of double flowers in this remarkable strain, seed of it will always be comparatively scarce. About eight fine colors mixed50
- 1491 **Sweet Pea, Fairy Queen.** This new variety has the upper part of the flower of a bright satiny rose color, margined with white, the lower part, both keel and lateral petals, being pure white, a very desirable acquisition to these favorite annual flowers25
- 1492 **Tropaeolum speciosum.** The beautiful deep scarlet Chilean species. It succeeds best on an eastern or northern aspect, likes friable, peaty soil, and is considered hardy enough to withstand the winter if its fleshy roots are protected25
- 1493 **Verbena hybrida rosea.** This charming rose, and rich-flowering variety, is one of the prettiest of all verbenas now in cultivation, being of very compact dwarf habit, quite constant and coming true from seed25
- 1494 **Viscaria oculata caerulea.** This new variety produces very large flowers of a most lovely blue, with dark eye. It is very hardy, and gives a perpetual succession of bloom in great profusion during the whole season. A beautiful annual25
- 1495 **Zanchneria species (Roehl.)** This new species was discovered by Dr. Roehl in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is compact growing, profuse flowering, and of a scarlet color. It makes a most charming pot-plant, and will flower the first season25
- 1496 **Zinnia elegans nivea plenissima, (Extra Double White).** Beautiful large-flowered variety, of purest white down to the base of the petals25
- 1497 **Zinnia Haageana flore pleno.** The production of this double-flowered variety of the pretty Mexican species, which we have now the pleasure to offer, is as remarkable as that of the double *Z. elegans* obtained some years since, and on account of the fine dwarf, bushy habit of the species, must be considered as a very valuable novelty. The flowers, as shown by our cut, are finely imbricated, and equal in perfection to the best double Zeligans. The color is a beautiful deep orange, finely margined with bright golden yellow. The flowers are of long duration, and cover densely the handsome shaped plants from the early part of the season, in continuous succession until cut off by frost. Besides its great beauty for the garden, or for pot culture, the flowers are valuable for drying, keeping the color in its natural brilliancy.50
- 1498 **Zinnia tagetiflora fl. pl.** A new Double variety of this brilliant annual, with quilled petals like a quilled Marygold; fine25



NEW BISMARCK ASTER.
Pages 127 and 128.



NEW DOUBLE DWARF SCABIOUS.
Pages 70 and 128.

NEW COLLECTIONS.

	PER PCT.
1499 Aster, <i>New Bismarck</i> . A new and remarkably pretty class of Asters, of fine dwarf-pyramidal habit. The form of the flowers is even finer than that of the <i>Perfection</i> Asters, and the colors have a rich satiny brilliancy, contrasting beautifully with the sombre dark hue of the foliage. Assortment of four distinct varieties	1.00
1500 Aster, <i>New Double Crown-flowered Pæony</i> . A beautiful variety with two colors in each flower, the centre being white, with a broad margin of crimson, blue, or other colors; very showy. Assortment of seven fine varieties	1.00
1501 Aster, <i>New Crown-flowered Pompon</i> . Very charming and attractive class, with finely imbricated flowers, centres of which are white, surrounded with blue, carmine, &c. Assortment of four distinct varieties . . . . .	.50
1502 Aster, <i>New Humboldt</i> . A most beautiful class of dwarf-bouquet Asters; only ten or twelve inches high, of fine habit, beautiful foliage, and large, pæony-formed flowers, lasting till late in autumn; exceedingly showy. Assortment of eight varieties	1.00
1503 Aster, <i>New La Superbe</i> . A splendid class of Asters, hitherto represented by only two or three colors. The plants are very branching, and the flowers of extraordinary size, full double, and very beautiful. Assortment of eight colors	1.00
1504 Aster, <i>New Shakespeare</i> . This new and quite distinct variety is the prettiest of all the dwarf Asters; the plants forming a compact bush ten or twelve inches in diameter, and only five inches high, and producing extra-double, well-imbricated flowers. Its dwarf and symmetrical growth make it very valuable, both for pot-culture and for edging and dwarf groups. Extremely full-blooming, and keeps in flower a great length of time. Assortment of eight varieties	1.00
1505 Aster, <i>New Schiller</i> . A new and very fine class of bouquet Asters, forming beautiful pyramids, one and a quarter feet in height with sombre dark foliage, and full double flowers, of rich and striking colors. Assortment of five varieties	1.00
1506 Larkspur, <i>New Dwarf Candelabra Branching</i> . A quite new style of the annual <i>Branching Larkspur</i> , growing only about one foot high. From the ground upwards the stem throws out horizontally-curved branches, which diminish in height as they approach the top of the central stem, each terminating in spikes of beautiful double flowers, thus giving the plants a candelabra-like appearance, the whole producing an elegant effect. The plants continue a long time in bloom, and should stand a good distance apart. Assortment of six separate colors	1.00

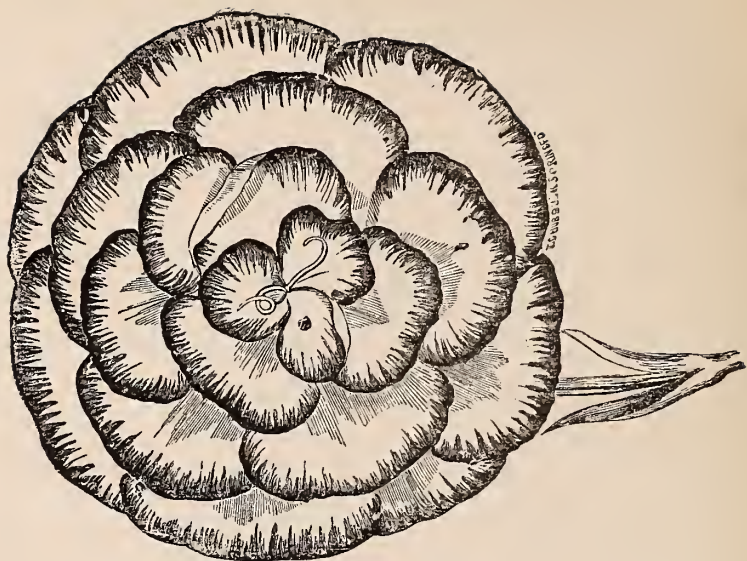
1507	Pansies. Assortment of twenty finest and largest flowered varieties, separate. From a German collection celebrated for choice selections of this popular flower.	2.00
1508	Petunia, New Double. Saved from a splendid German collection, all the seed-bearing flowers of which were most carefully fertilized with pollen from beautiful double-flowering specimen plants. A most favorable result may be consequently expected. Assortment of six finest strains separate	2.00
1509	Picotees and Carnations. Assortment of twelve choice varieties, five seeds of each, including Flakes, Bizarres, edged and fancy colors	1.50
1510	Poppy, Double Peony-flowered. Large double Peony-like flowers. Extremely brilliant and showy. Assortment of ten fine colors	.50
1511	Scabious, New Double Dwarf. A very beautiful variety, with double flowers, the petals of which are entirely different from the common Scabious, being flat and finely imbricated like the above cut. The plants grow about one foot high, upright and compact, similar to a fine Pompon Aster. The flowers are of various colors, — rose, purple, white, &c. Exceedingly neat and pretty. We can recommend it as one of the prettiest and most desirable annuals. Assortment of six colors	.50
1512	Zinnia Double, Hovey's choice prize varieties. Saved by ourselves from extra double finely-formed flowers; in collections of four varieties, — scarlet, orange, rose, crimson	.75

MISCELLANEOUS.

1513	Aster, New Bismarek, Shining Blood Red. A most brilliant new color of this new and fine class, which are remarkable for their metallic lustre, and full double Peony-Perfection flowers; ten seeds	.25
1514	Aster, Imbricated Pompon, Blood Red. A new, very brilliant, and striking color of this pretty class of Asters	.20
1515	Aster, Mont Blanc. A splendid variety, belonging to the class of Victoria Asters. Plants of luxuriant growth, covered with large, pure white flowers five inches in diameter, very double, and so disposed as to give to the plants the appearance of complete pyramids	.25
1516	Aster, New Cell. A charming novelty; in habit like the Victoria Asters, but differing in the petals, which resemble so many tubes open at the ends, forming small cells, and arranged in a beautifully imbricated manner	.25
1517	Aster, New Crown-flowered Peony. Extra fine; mixed colors	.15
1518	Aster, New Crown-flowered Pompon. Very beautiful. Mixed colors	.15
1519	Aster, New Giant Peony-flowered Perfection. A splendid new variety, a cross between the <i>Giant Emperor</i> and <i>Truffauts Peony-flowered</i> , its flowers attaining the extraordinary size of the former, and having the double and perfect form of the latter. Eight beautiful varieties, mixed	.25
1520	Aster, New Humboldt. Mixed	.25
1521	Aster, New La Superbe. Finest mixed colors	.15
1522	Aster, New Shakspeare. Mixed	.25
1523	Aster, The Queen's Cockade. This gem differs in habit from any other kind. The plant is of robust growth, with a graceful, free, self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe about one foot high, by as much in diameter, densely studded with extremely double flowers, of a bright satiny rose, having a well-defined pure-white centre. Either as a single plant, or in beds, it is of unsurpassable beauty	.50
1524	Agave Americana. The American Century Plant. Very ornamental for vases, &c.	.25
1525	Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf. An exceedingly beautiful bedding-plant, very popular in English gardens. It is of a cheerful azure-blue color, throwing a dense mass of blossom throughout the summer; grows about six inches high. When shown at the London Horticultural Society, the committee unanimously awarded it a first-class certificate	.25
1526	Aloysia citriodora. The well known Lemon-scented Verbena, highly esteemed for the fine fragrance of its leaves	.25
1527	Amaranthus tricolor giganteus. From Cochin China; attaining three to six feet in height; and covered with enormous glomes of sessile flowers. The leaves are blackish-purple and green, increasing in size, and turning bright purple and red towards the summit. Of striking effect, from its height and brilliant colors	.15
1528	Amaranthus bicolor ruber. A splendid bedding-plant, with abundant foliage of a bright fiery-red, passing towards the summit to bright carmine scarlet, and sometimes tipped with yellow. Withstands successfully both heat and drought. For flower-beds there is not a finer and more striking ornamental-foliaged plant.	.15
1529	Amaryllis hybrida. From Van Houtte's celebrated collection of these splendid greenhouse-bulbs	.20
1530	Anonathca cruenta. A beautiful, Ixia-like, bulbous plant; growing about six inches in height; with spreading spikes of scarlet flowers; blooming in spring; fine for pot culture	.25
1531	Arabis blepharophylla. A new dwarf species from California, with clusters of handsome rosy-purple flowers; is perfectly hardy	.25
1532	Beet, New Chilean ornamental. This striking novelty is especially adapted for ornamental effect in the flower-garden, the foliage presenting a variety of colors, from bright orange to deep crimson. It is extensively used for ribbon-planting at Battersea and other London parks.	.20

PER PKT.

- 1533 *Beta Cica Brazillensis*. An ornamental species with white, crimson, golden, and scarlet ribs, very showy and decorative foliaged plants; mixed colors10
- 1534 *Brunella grandiflora*. A handsome, dwarf, hardy, herbaceous plant, with spikes of brilliant purple flowers25
- 1535 *Calceolaria, Liliputian*. A most interesting dwarf class of these highly-esteemed greenhouse flowers; growing only to the height of eight or ten inches. They combine all the beautiful markings and rich colors of the taller varieties; and, owing to their dwarf and compact habit, require no support. See cut50
- 1536 *Calceolaria hybrida coronata*. Of medium size in growth, robust habit, with stout flowering stems, bearing immense dense heads of flowers; faultless in form and of exquisite brilliancy of coloring. (See cut)50
- 1537 *Calendula officinalis*. (*Le Proust.*) A charming variety of the English Marigold, with large and very double flowers of a rosy nankeen-color, regularly edged with brown. From June until after frost, its compact, bushy plants are covered with a profusion of blossoms. Very ornamental either for edgings or masses15
- 1538 *Carnation, extra choice*. Saved from an unequalled collection of named varieties, which must produce a fine assortment of beautiful colors, including flakes, bizarres, and selfs. The *Carnation* is an indispensable plant in all gardens, for its varied and richly-colored flowers, and delicious perfume50
- 1539 *Centaurea Africana*. Recommended as one of the finest species known. Leaves large, lobed, glossy-green; flowers canary-yellow; height three feet. Very ornamental bedding-plant25
- 1540 *Centaurea Babyloica*. A perennial, hardy species, of robust growth; with large silvery-white foliage, and intense yellow flowers, from July to September. Of recent introduction, highly recommended in French gardens, and classed among the most picturesque and ornamental plants25
- 1541 *Centaurea Candidissima*. Another beautiful and picturesque, hardy, bedding-plant, with fine, silvery foliage; admirably adapted for flower-garden decoration in ribbon lines, or in groups and single plants25
- 1542 *Centaurea Clementei*. (*Veitch.*) A vigorous-growing perennial, from two to three feet in height; foliage very elegant, and completely covered with a snow-white down. The numerous branches and ramifications are terminated by an inflorescence of straw-colored florets. A fine plant for the edges of large groups, or the centre of beds of other colored plants50
- 1543 *Centaurea gymnocarpa*. An exceedingly fine decorative bedding-plant, with elegant and finely-divided silvery foliage; very attractive and ornamental, either as single plants or in groups or in ribbon-planting25
- 1544 *Centranthus macrosiphon bicolor*. The flowers of this pretty new variety are arranged in globular-formed umbels, which are alternately rose and white; blooms as freely as the old varieties10
- 1545 *Cheiranthus maritimus albus compactus*. An exceedingly pretty dwarf and compact-growing variety, of about half the height of the ordinary type. Fine for edgings and small beds; also for rockeries; and makes a most charming little pot-plant. When in full bloom, it presents a complete mass of pure-white flowers25
- 1546 *Convolvulus aureus superbus*. A new and very fine species, with golden-yellow flowers10
- 1547 *Colens hybridus (splendid new varieties, mixed)*. Received direct from a celebrated European cultivator of these beautiful-foliaged plants, now so universally used for garden decoration50
- 1548 *Cyclamen Persicum*. This seed has been saved from Mr. Edwards's collection, which took the first prize at the London Horticultural Society last season. It includes the large-flowered, sweet-scented varieties, mixed; consisting of deep purple, carmine, pure white, rose, striped, and variegated, in great variety; and is of very different description from the *Cyclamen* seed ordinarily sold50
- 1549 *Dahlia imperialis rosea*. A new variety of this truly noble plant with rose-colored flowers50
- 1550 *Dianthus Chinensis plenissimus coccineus*. Deep scarlet, pure and constant in color25
- 1551 *Dracena Australis*. A splendid, broad-leaved species, with dark central rib; fine decoration-plant25
- 1552 *Dracena Draco*. Ornamental-foliaged species; fine for bedding-out in summer25
- 1553 *Echeveria metalica*. This is one of the most picturesque plants of recent introduction for planting in the open ground in summer, and also for greenhouse decoration. Its broad, bronzy leaves afford a very striking and beautiful contrast, quite distinct from any other plant. Flowers red, in large spikes, continuing in bloom a long time50
- 1554 *Eugenia Ugni*. A fine flowering Chilean evergreen shrub, bearing edible fruit which is highly esteemed for its exquisite flavor25
- 1555 *Geranium, Zonal, Gold and Bronze varieties*. From the celebrated collection of William Bull, London, who has sent out more choice varieties than any cultivator in England50
- 1556 *Gilia uniflora*. Remarkable and pretty species, of branching habit, with palmate foliage, and large white flowers, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; forms a bushy plant, nine inches high, and produces a long succession of flowers. A hardy annual; growing freely in any soil10
- 1557 *Godetia Whitneyi (Gray)*. This new, beautiful species is distinguished for its dwarf habit and crowded clusters of large flowers, which are nearly four inches across when fully expanded. The petals are bluish-colored, marked about the centre with a handsome crimson stain. Received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, London. (See Frontispiece)50



PICOTEE PINK. Pages 64 and 131.

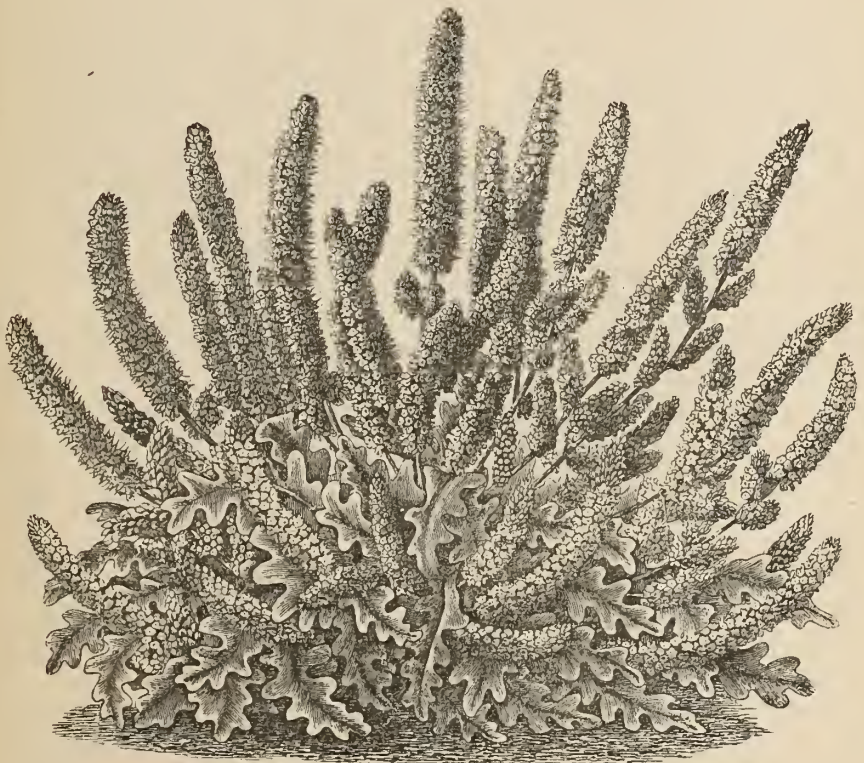


CARNATION PINK. Pages 30 and 129.

	PER PKT.
1558 <i>Gymnotrix latifolia</i> . This new species of perennial grass is said to be hardy, and a noble grass for ornamental purposes, like the Pampas Grass. The enormous tufts of thirty to forty upright-growing stems rise to the height of five feet, and are crowned with gracefully inclined plumes of flowers . . . . .	.25
1559 <i>Gypsophila elegans rosea</i> . Handsome free-flowering hardy annual, with rose-colored flowers . . . . .	.10
1560 <i>Helichrysum apiculatum</i> . A very neat Everlasting, of branching habit, nine to twelve inches high; flowers bright golden-yellow, in terminal corymbs; blooms throughout the summer and autumn; and, when cultivated in pots, may be had in bloom through the winter months. It may be treated as a half-hardy annual . . . . .	.20
1561 <i>Helianthus globosus fistulosus</i> . This new kind has been acknowledged the finest of all the annual double Sunflowers. Its remarkable beauty consists in the globular form and very large size of its flowers, which are of a bright, rich saffron-color, and regularly distributed over the plant in bouquet-like fashion. Grows about five feet in height by three feet in diameter; the uniform habit of the plants, and the unique globular form of the flowers, render this variety a valuable acquisition . . . . .	.10
1562 <i>Helichrysum procumbens atroroseum</i> . This variety is of singular growth, and quite distinct from the older sorts. The plants are of a very dwarf and luxuriant spreading habit, somewhat similar to the Verbena, and are covered with innumerable small flowers . . . . .	.20
1563 <i>Ipomea hederifolia</i> (Ivy-leaved Ipomea). One of the most hardy and rapid-growing of all the species of Ipomea, and on this account the most valuable for quickly covering trellises, walls, tree-stumps, or other ornamental devices. Its foliage is as graceful and airy as the Ivy; and its brilliant scarlet flowers are produced in great profusion until frost . . . . .	.10
1564 <i>Larkspur, Branching</i> (New Dwarf Candelabra-formed). A quite new dwarf race of the Branching Larkspur; not above one foot in height. Close to the ground the stem throws out curved branches, which diminish in height as they approach the top of the centre spike; thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabra. All the spikes are set with beautiful double flowers, and the whole producing an elegant appearance. The plants should stand a good distance apart. Colors, violet, dark blue, rose, tricolored, light blue, and white; mixed . . . . .	.15
1565 <i>Larkspur, New Ranunculus-flowered Rocket</i> . A beautiful class with globular flowers, spirally arranged on long, elegant spikes; mixed . . . . .	.10
1566 <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> (Crown Princess of Prussia). A beautiful variety of the sweet pea; of a bright bluish-color throughout the flower; constant, and of striking effect . . . . .	.10
1567 <i>Leptosiphon roseus</i> . This very elegant little annual is similar in habit to <i>Leptosiphon aureus</i> , from which it differs in its larger flowers, of a charming tender rose-color. Like its ally, it is very dwarf, rarely exceeding three inches in height, and produces its flowers in clusters for several weeks together. It was exhibited at the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and awarded a first-class certificate . . . . .	.25
1568 <i>Lily of the Valley</i> (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>). A well-known hardy plant; highly prized for the beauty and delicious sweetness of its pure white flowers . . . . .	.10
1569 <i>Lobelia erinus gracilis erecta alba</i> . A charming pure white variety; as compact in habit as the well-known blue kind. Particularly desirable for borders or small groups . . . . .	.10
1570 <i>Lobelia picta</i> . Leaves beautiful dark green, denticulated, and veined with white; flowers azure blue, and very elegant . . . . .	.10
1571 <i>Lupinus Squibbsii</i> . New hardy perennial species . . . . .	.10
1572 <i>Mathiola tricuspidata</i> . A sweet-scented, stock-like annual, covered with a profusion of mauve-lilac flowers, of delicious fragrance; continuous in bloom a long time, . . . . .	.10
1573 <i>Mesembryanthemum, cordifolium variegatum</i> . A procumbent herbaceous succulent plant, remarkably well adapted for out-door summer bedding, or for basket-culture in the greenhouse. The branches are furnished with flat, fleshy, heart-shaped leaves, distinctly margined with cream-color, entirely covering the surface of the ground. The flowers are bright rosy purple. Has proved one of the most distinct and attractive bedding-plants . . . . .	.20
1574 <i>Miniature Maize</i> . A most elegant ornamental plant, only about two feet high, very compact and ornamental. Foliage elegant, always preserving a fresh appearance. Should not be transplanted . . . . .	.10
1575 <i>Myosotis Sylvatica</i> (the Cliveden Forget-me-Not). A favorite species, with large deep-blue flowers. Highly recommended and much esteemed in English gardens. Hardy perennial . . . . .	.25
1576 <i>Nemophila insignis purpurea rubra</i> . This is a distinct variety; a decided advance on the way to a long-desired scarlet <i>Nemophila</i> . It is a free-flowering and of similar habit to the old <i>Insignis</i> . Flowers bright blue, shot through with red, producing a puce purple or plum-color . . . . .	.15
1577 <i>Orobis verna rubra</i> . A fine hardy perennial, one foot in height, of compact habit, covered early in spring with beautiful deep-red pea-shaped flowers . . . . .	.10
1578 <i>Pansy delicata</i> . Light porcelain blue, large pure-white centre, beautiful, delicate color . . . . .	.50
1579 <i>Pansy splendida</i> . Bright claret-red, beautiful rare color . . . . .	.50
1580 <i>Perilla Nankinensis, atropurpurea foliis laciniaius</i> . The foliage of this new variety is regularly fringed and toothed, giving the plant an exceedingly attractive appearance . . . . .	.10
1581 <i>Phlox Drummondii Heynholdii</i> . The flowers of this new variety are of a true, bright-scarlet color, and of fine, dwarf, compact growth; a most valuable acquisition, which cannot be too highly recommended . . . . .	.25

	PER PKT.
1582 <i>Phlox Drummondii atropurpurea striata</i> . Deep blood-red; regularly striped and spotted with white; most beautiful	.10
1583 <i>Phornium tenax</i> . An ornamental plant from New Zealand; with long, thick, glossy leaves; used extensively as a sub-tropical plant in the Paris gardens	.25
1584 <i>Picottee Pink</i> . Extra choice mixed; saved from the finest varieties in cultivation in England. The <i>Picottee</i> is a favorite florist flower; ground-color generally white, edged or laced with rose, crimson, scarlet, or purple	.50
1585 <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> . A handsome hardy herbaceous perennial, growing one foot high, with bright blue bell-shaped flowers, much resembling a <i>Campanula</i> , but larger	.10
1586 <i>Pyrethrum aureum</i> (Golden Feather). A dwarf golden-leaved bedding-plant; one of the most admired plants for the ribbon style of planting, or for all purposes of bedding	.20
1587 <i>Beseda odorata eximia</i> (Parson's New white Mignonette). This has proved far superior to the common sort, being of robust growth and flowering abundantly in long spikes of larger flowers, nearly white, and of stronger fragrance	.15
1588 <i>Beseda odorata ameliorata</i> (New large-flowering pyramidal Mignonette). This is really quite distinct and greatly superior to the old variety, on account of its strong pyramidal growth, and much larger flowers, of an orange-red, and very fragrant	.10
1589 <i>Salvia nilotica</i> . A very pretty dwarf, hardy annual species, forming erect plants, about one foot high, with numerous spikes of light-blue flowers, blooming early, and continuing in flower for a long time	.20
1590 <i>Schizanthus papilionaceus</i> . A charming, hardy variety of the annual <i>Schizanthus</i> , which, from the form and brilliant marking of the flowers, present the appearance of a group of beautiful butterflies. The flowers are delicately spotted and laced with purple and yellow, shading to orange and crimson	.20
1591 <i>Sedum spurium</i> (Stone Crop). A hardy perennial species of this interesting genus of plants. It grows freely in any soil, and is adapted for rock or rustic work, covering mounds, borders, &c.; blooms from August to October; flowers purplish-rose, in corymbs	.10
1592 <i>Sedum Maximowiczii</i> . A new Japanese <i>Sedum</i> , perfectly hardy, of dense habit, producing its large heads of yellow flowers in the most profuse manner, and forming plants of circular growth about one and a half feet high	.25
1593 <i>Silene echinata</i> . A pretty brilliant crimson full blooming hardy annual of about ten inches in height	.10
1594 <i>Silene pendula ruberrima</i> . A splendid variety of this favorite annual, with beautiful rosy-carmine flowers, blooming in profusion throughout the season. (See cut page 122)	.15
1595 <i>Smilax</i> (<i>Myrsiphyllum</i>). A beautiful and graceful growing evergreen-vine, specially adapted for ornamenting the greenhouse or conservatory, or for culture in pots and hanging-baskets; also as a decorative vine in the open garden during summer. It is extensively cultivated by the florists of Boston and vicinity for its great value in floral decorations of every description	.20
1596 <i>Solanum Warszewiczoides</i> . An interesting and picturesque plant, recommended for sub-tropical and ornamental gardens. Of robust growth, with large oval leaves eight or ten inches long. The flowers are white, in clusters, succeeded by large, beautiful, deep crimson-colored fruit borne on long stems	.25
1597 <i>Statice spicata</i> . This pretty, early-flowering Caucasian annual forms a spreading tuft of lively emerald-green, from which arise a multitude of panicles of lovely, rosy-pink flowers, and continues in bloom during a long period. Beautiful dwarf beds or edgings can be made with it; and for culture in pots it is exceedingly useful and pretty. Especially valuable for winter bouquets	.25
1598 <i>Stocks, East Lothian</i> . These are the finest intermediate stocks ever offered; the colors are scarlet, purple, and white, and of remarkable brilliancy in the two former, and purity in the latter. They produce immense spikes of bloom and the flowers are very double. Assortment of three colors	.75
1599 <i>Stock, Large-flowering Ten-Weeks, Canary Yellow</i> . New	.20
1600 <i>Stock, Large-flowering Ten-Weeks, darkest Blood-Red</i> . New	.20
1601 <i>Stock, Large-flowering Ten-Weeks, White, Rosy-tinted</i> . New	.20
1602 <i>Stokesia cyanea</i> . Fine hardy perennial herbaceous plant; native of South Carolina. Remarkable for its large, bright, sky-blue flowers, keeping in full bloom from August to October	.25
1603 <i>Tacsonia Van Volxemi</i> . A most splendid perennial greenhouse-climber, of rapid growth, and blooms abundantly almost the whole year. The flowers are about five inches in diameter, of a brilliant carmine-scarlet, with shaded crimson white tube, surrounded by a dark purple ring	.50
1604 <i>Thermopsis fabacea</i> . This is a most beautiful and rare hardy perennial plant, growing to the height of about eighteen inches. Its bright golden-yellow Lupin-like flowers are borne on long pendent racemes; very attractive and ornamental	.10
1605 <i>Tricosanthes colubrina</i> . A beautiful, climbing, gourd-like annual plant, producing long, serpent-like fruit; green, striped with white; very interesting and ornamental	.10
1606 <i>Verbena hybrida auriculiflora</i> . This superb and distinct class produces flowers with clearly-defined margins, and large white centres, or eyes. Extra choice mixed. Received direct from W. Bull's celebrated collection, London	.25
1607 <i>Viola cornuta alba</i> . A white-flowered variety of this much-esteemed, beautiful, hardy bedding-plant. New: $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
1608 <i>Wall flower, Double Dwarf Blue</i> . Extra	.10
1609 <i>Wall flower, New Golden Tom Thumb</i> . A very fine new variety of compact habit, and even, regular growth; about fifteen inches high. Flowers large, of a fine golden orange-color. Excellent for pot-culture, or for bedding out in spring	.15

	PER PKT.
1610 <i>Wigandia floribunda</i> . A new hybrid between caracasana and Vigleri in habit and foliage, with dark-blue flowers, produced in abundance . . . . .	.60
1611 <i>Xeranthemum annuum imperialis</i> , fl. pl. The most beautiful of this genus. Its flowers are of a superb deep-purplish violet, and very constant; admirable for groups, as well as for dried bouquets . . . . .	.10
1612 <i>Yucca Draconis</i> . A new species of this splendid genus of ornamental plants . . . . .	.25
1613 <i>Zephyranthes ochroleuca</i> . A handsome species of these interesting bulbous plants; they are best adapted for pot-culture. Flowers lily-like, dark ochre-yellow; blooming in autumn . . . . .	.15
1614 <i>Zinnia</i> , New Double White. The strain we have now the pleasure to offer has been carefully selected, and grown in our own gardens; produces superb, large, completely double, pure-white flowers, almost without sporting; very valuable acquisition to this fine class of annuals . . . . .	.20



STATICE SPICATA. Page 133.

NEW VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

DESCRIPTION AS GIVEN BY THE RESPECTIVE GROWERS.

ASPARAGUS.

PER PKT.

Moore's Premium Mammoth. This valuable variety was raised by Mr. J. B. Moore, the originator of Moore's Early Concord Sweet Corn. Mr. Moore has been awarded the first premium by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for this Asparagus, for several years past, and in June, 1870, exhibited twelve stalks which weighed three-quarters of a pound more than an average of twelve stalks of the famous Conover's Colossal, exhibited at the same time. \$2.00 per lb.; 25 ets. per oz.10

BEET.

Bastian's Extra Early Turnip. Recommended as of quick growth, fine form, and good color, and a profitable variety for market. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 20 ets.10

Carter's Perfection. This is a new English variety of the half long Blood Beet, of medium size, and very deep rich color, delicate texture, and sweet. The leaves are short, shining black, and of very even growth. Messrs. Carter & Co., received a special certificate from the London Horticultural Society for this new variety. Per oz., 40 ets.15

Dell's New Crimson. An excellent new variety of half long shape, medium size, rich, deep-red color throughout, fine grained, and sweet; leaves short and compact, very deep red, with a metallic brilliancy, making it even worthy of a place in the flower-garden among ornamental-leaved plants. Per oz., 50 cents15

Dark-Red Egyptian. This new variety grows in the shape of a flat English Turnip; has a small, short top, and slender tap-root; flesh deep blood-red, and matures early. Fine specimens were exhibited last season at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 25 ets.10

Hatch's Extra Early Blood-Turnip Beet. This is an improved variety, both in earliness, smoothness, and fine quality for table-use, and is a favorite with the growers of fine early vegetables for the Boston market. The seed we offer is from the stock which received the first premium awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for Beets exhibited on or before the first Saturday in July. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 20 ets.10

Imperial Sugar Beet. We have imported our stock of this superior variety direct from France, where the greatest attention is given to the improvement and selection of the best varieties for the manufacture of sugar. This is said to contain a much greater percentage of sugar than any other variety. Per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 ets.05

Mangel Wurtzel, Carter's Mammoth Long Red. Messrs. Carter & Co., of London, say of this variety, "At the Smithfield Club Cattle Show this season, the gigantic specimens we exhibited (some of them weighing 50 lbs.) were universally allowed to be the finest in the exhibition both for weight and quality." Per lb., 80 cts.; per oz., 10 ets.05

Mangel Wurtzel, Norbiton Giant. Extra fine Long Red, very large, and grows well above ground, with small top. Recommended as the best Long Red Mangel in cultivation. Per lb., 80 ets.; per oz., 10 ets.05

BEANS.

New White Seeded Dwarf Wax. A most excellent new variety of this class of beans so highly esteemed for their white, tender, succulent pods. The seeds of this variety are white as well as the pods, adding much to its value, and giving it a decided preference over the black seeded sorts. It is also very prolific the vines being literally covered with pods. Per quart, 75 ets.; per pkt.25

CAULIFLOWER.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. This new and extremely valuable variety is distinct from any other. Leaves long and tapering; and the habit of the plant robust, very upright, and compact. The heads are magnificent, beautifully white, large, firm, and compact; and, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other25

CABBAGE.

Early Wyman. This is already mentioned in our Catalogue, but we call attention to it again on account of its superiority, as the best and most profitable Early Market Cabbage in cultivation. It is almost the only kind of Early Cabbage cultivated for the Boston Market, and again took the first prize, the past season, at the weekly exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Per oz., \$1.5025

Wheeler's Cocoanut. A new and very early Cabbage; conical formed heads and very solid; a perfectly distinct variety, and of excellent flavor; a decided novelty and fine acquisition. Per oz., 7515

CORN.

MOORE'S

Early Concord Sweet.

THE
LARGEST,
EARLIEST,
and BEST

Sweet Corn in Cultivation.



This has proved, after another year's trial, to maintain its superiority as the largest, best, and one of the earliest varieties of Sweet-Corn at present in cultivation. It was awarded a Silver Medal in 1870, and in 1871 it took the first prize at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society where it was exhibited several weeks in succession, and universally admired for its splendid large and well-filled ears. Per quart, 75 cts.; selected ears, 25 cts.; per pkt., 25 cents.

- Early Minnesota Sweet. The best *very early* sweet-corn in cultivation; of dwarf growth; ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality. Per pint, 25 cts.10
- New Branching Sweet-Corn. A new variety, said to produce about three times as much as other kinds; each stalk having from three to five good ears from eight to nine inches in length. Per pint, 25 cts.10
- Joint Pop-Corn. A very productive kind of Pop-Corn; of tall growth, and produces an ear at each of the main joints, or eight to ten ears to each plant. Per pint, 25 cts.10

CUCUMBER.

- Earliest Muroplan. A new, very early variety, of compact-growing habit; flowering in a few weeks after being sown; producing fruit of small size, but in great numbers; and is ready for use in a remarkably short time; tender, and excellent for table-use, and superior to any other for pickling20
- Norbition Giant. A superior large variety, growing eighteen to twenty-four inches in length; fine shape; tender and excellent for table-use; very hardy, and the best of the very long Cucumbers for culture in the open ground25

MELON.

- Sill's New Hybrid Musk. This fine variety has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, and is larger than the Christiana. It is very vigorous and productive in its habits of growth; and the melons are spicy and delicious. Flesh fine salmon-color. Per oz., 50 cts.15

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

The following new Italian Onions were introduced into England two or three years since, and have attracted great attention from the monstrous size of specimens which have been grown and exhibited,—weighing from three to four pounds each, and of very mild and superior flavor. We have imported a limited quantity of the seed which we offer as follows:—

- Giant Rocca of Naples. A splendid large Onion, of globular shape, light-brown skin, and of delicate flavor; weight, as exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society of London, three pounds nine ounces. Per lb., \$6.00; per oz., 50 cts.15
- Giant White Italian Tripoli. Very white skin, flat, and of very mild flavor; attaining as large size as tho above. Per lb., \$6.00; per oz., 50 cts.15

PER PKT.

- Large Red Italian Tripoli.** This is a flatter variety than the preceding; grows to about the same size, and is of exceedingly mild and fine flavor. Per lb., \$6.00; per oz., 50 cts. .15
- Early White Naples.** A distinct variety, of quick growth, and early; beautiful silver-skin, and mild flavor. Per lb., \$6.00; per oz., 50 cts. .15
- New Neapolitan Marzagoles.** This new variety is from the eminent raiser of the New Giant Rocca and other Mammoth Onions recently introduced. He informs us that it is by far the earliest Onion in cultivation. In the Southern States, seed sown early in autumn, will produce good large onions early in spring. Per oz., 75 cts. .20

PARSLEY.

- Covent Garden Garnishing.** A most beautiful and dense-growing variety, the leaves so finely curled and moss-like, that it deserves a place in the flower-garden, where we have used it as an elegant edging. Per oz., 20 cts. .06

PEAS.

- Carter's Hundred-fold, or the Cook's Favorite.** This new variety was obtained from Laxton's Prolific and Ne Plus Ultra; bears remarkably fine large pods. It is very productive; the peas, when cooked, are of a rich green color, and fine flavor. Per quart, 75 cents .15
- Carter's Imperial Wonder.** A new tall wrinkled pea, bearing very large full pods. The superintendent of the Prince of Wales Gardens says it is of unequalled flavor and extremely productive. In a comparative trial of sixteen leading sorts during the past season, *Imperial Wonder* was pronounced to be the best Wrinkled Pea for productiveness and flavor. Per quart, \$1.00 .25
- Kentish Invicta.** This is a round blue Pea; grows about two feet high; with straight, handsome, well-filled pods; is earlier than the best stocks of the Dan O'Rourke, and far superior to any white variety in cultivation. Per quart, 75 cts. .15
- Laxton's Alpha.** A blue wrinkled Pea, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing. It is very early as a first crop; beating McLean's Advancer and Little Gem; and produces its large, well-filled pods from the bottom to the top of the vines. Awarded a first-class certificate by the London Horticultural Society. Per quart, \$1.25 .25
- Laxton's Quality.** A new, early-wrinkled variety, of great productiveness, and superior quality and flavor,—a great improvement on all the second early-wrinkled peas at present in cultivation. It was grown in the trial-grounds, and highly commended by the London Horticultural Society last year. Per quart, \$1.00. .25
- Laxton's Supreme.** This is a very early green marrow pea,—as early as the Dan O'Rourke,—and of very superior quality. The pods are remarkably long and well filled,—nine or ten peas in a pod. It is destined to become largely popular. The Royal Horticultural Society has, for two seasons, expressed its high opinion of the merits of this fine variety. Per quart, 75 cts. .15
- McLean's Blue Peter.** This is said to be the last and best variety raised by the late Dr. McLean; is a remarkably dwarf sort only six or eight inches high, a splendid bearer and of exquisite flavor, with large well-filled pods, a decided improvement on Little Gem. Per pkt. .40

SQUASH.

- Orange Cluster.** A very handsome-shaped, small-sized variety; nearly round; color orange-yellow, tipped with green at the blossom-end; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, and very rich flavored. It keeps well, and can be highly recommended as a most excellent table squash. .10
- Lungren.** This new variety of Squash has been introduced from Florida; in shape it is bottle-formed, and of a creamy-white color; length about one foot by eight inches in its greatest diameter, weighing eight to ten pounds. Flesh, pale yellow, thick, fine-grained, dry, and sweet. Ripens early, and is a good keeper, also cooks well even before ripe. The leaves are distinct from other squashes, being curiously variegated or striped with yellow and rather ornamental. Per oz., 50 cts. .15
- Para.** This is the latest addition to our list of Squashes; was introduced from South America, and can be recommended as one of the best late fall and winter varieties in cultivation; grows about one foot in length; skin smooth, dark green, shaded with russet-yellow, flesh fine-grained, dry, and rich flavored. Is very productive and keeps well. .25

TOMATO.

- Trophy Tomato.** This new variety, which was introduced and sold at the extravagant price of five dollars per packet, is very highly recommended by those who gave it a trial, for its earliness, large size (often weighing a pound and upwards), smooth and solid, and its excellent quality. Our seed was raised from stock procured of Col. Waring, the originator. Per oz., 75 cts. .10
- Trophy Tomato, (Head quarters Seed.)** Direct from Col. Waring; in packets put up by him from early selected fruit of perfect form and ripeness, weighing twelve ounces or over. Per packet .25
- Charter Oak Prize Tomato.** This new variety is very uniform in size, smooth, solid, and ripens all over clear up to the stem. It has been tested alongside a number of celebrated varieties, and surpassed them all in earliness, flavor, and beauty. At the New-England Fair it received the highest commendations; its great beauty and uniformity attracting general attention .10

JERSEY NAVET.

PER PKT.

A new, long white variety of Turnip from the Island of Jersey; very tender, and of fine mild flavor; highly recommended as a table-turnip. Per oz, 20 cts.05

LATE ROSE POTATO.

The following is the description given of this new variety, now for the first time offered to the public:—

In its color, habits of growth, and general appearance, it resembles its parent, the Early Rose; but a superiority to that variety is claimed for it in the following highly-important particulars:—

It is of much better quality for table-use, being white-fleshed and fine-grained, cooking very dry and mealy. It has a peculiar, rich, and delicate flavor not surpassed by any variety we have ever tested. Its yield is enormous, yielding the past season at the rate of 250 to 300 bushels per acre. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. In the same cellar at planting-time, when the Early Rose were badly sprouted, these had not sprouted and were as crisp and solid as when first dug. They remained in good condition for cooking until the new crop of Early Rose came upon the table."

Four pounds by mail, \$1.00 — By express, freight paid by purchaser, \$2.00 per peck; \$3.00 per half bushel; \$5.00 per bushel; \$12.00 per barrel.



COVENT GARDEN GARNISHING PARSLEY. Page 136.

FERTILIZERS.

Peruvian Guano. From the large amount of ammonia and phosphate contained in this Guano, it is, without doubt, one of the most efficient, powerful, and valuable fertilizers known. It has now been in use for many years, and its value is generally acknowledged. The quantity used per acre, is from 300 to 400 pounds, sold in bags of about 150 pounds each, at \$5.00 per 100 pounds. \$90.00 per ton.

Cumberland Superphosphate. This is a genuine raw-bone superphosphate, made by the Cumberland Bone Company, and is a remarkable fertilizer, unequalled by any other in the market, both for activity and permanence; and is adapted to the requirements of all crops. It has been extensively used and highly recommended by hundreds of the best farmers in New England. In barrels of about 250 pounds. Price, \$3.00 per hundred, \$55.00 per ton.

Whan's Raw-Bone Super-phosphate. The success which has everywhere attended this is due only to its sterling excellence. Containing every element of plant food, it affords the proper nourishment at every stage of growth, and is emphatically a great seed and grain producer. Sold in bags of 100 and 200 pounds. Price, \$3.25 and \$6.25 per bag.

Ground Bone, in Barrels. Darling's fine, \$3.00 per 100 pounds. Extra Bone Meal, \$3.50 per 100 pounds. Chicken Bone, for fowls, \$4.00 per 100 pounds. Grafton Fertilizer. Lester's Fertilizers, &c.

EARTHEN FLOWER POTS.

Having made arrangements with the manufacturers of FLOWER POTS, we can supply any size required, carefully packed for shipping, and delivered in Boston, at the following prices. The size given is the diameter, outside measurement.

2½ inches, per hundred	\$1.00	9 inches, per hundred	\$14.00
2¾ " " " "	1.25	10 " " " "	18.00
3 " " " "	1.50	Bulb Pots, 3½ inches in diameter, 6¼ deep. 6.00	
3¼ " " " "	1.75	WITH HANDLES.	
3½ " " " "	2.00	11 inches diameter, each	\$.40
4 " " " "	2.25	12 " " " " .....	.60
4½ " " " "	2.50	13 " " " " .....	.80
5 " " " "	3.00	14 " " " "	1.00
5½ " " " "	4.00	15 " " " "	1.25
6 " " " "	5.00	16 " " " "	1.50
6½ " " " "	6.50	17 " " " "	2.00
7 " " " "	8.50	18 " " " "	2.50
8 " " " "	11.00		

Florists and others supplied by the thousand at Manufacturers' Wholesale prices, which will be given on application.

Quantity of Seeds usually sown to the Acre.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows.....	1½ bush.	Grass, Fowl Meadow, alone....	1 to 2 bush.
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	8 to 12 qts.	Millet, Hungarian, alone.....	½ to 1 bush.
Beet, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1 bush.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills	6 to 8 qts.	Peas, early, in drills.....	1½ to 1¾ bush.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Peas, Marrow, in drills	1½ to 1¾ bush.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills	8 to 10 bush.
Corn, in hills	8 qts.	Radish in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Corn, in drills for soiling	3 bush.	Rye, broadcast	1½ bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Clover, White, alone.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Turnip, in drills	1 to 1½ lbs.
Clover, Lucerne alone	20 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ bush.
Grass, Herds, or Timothy alone	½ bush.		
" Red-Top, alone	3 bush.	General Grass Seeding for Mowing Lands.	
" Rhode Island Bent, alone....	3 bush.	Clover, } together { 6 lbs. Clover.	
" Lawn, alone.....	3 bush.	Timothy, } for { ½ bush. Timothy.	
" Orchard, alone.....	2 to 3 bush.	Red-Top, } one acre. { 1 bush. Red-Top.	
" English Rye, alone	2 bush.		

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, or number of Hills, or Length of Drill.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Okra	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.
Beet	1 oz. to 50 "	Onion	1 oz. to 100 "
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 "	Onion Sets, small	1 qt. to 40 "
Beans, Pole,	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Parsley	1 oz. to 150 "
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 "
Cabbage	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Peas	1 qt. to 100 "
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 3,000 "	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 "	Pepper	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Corn	1 qt. to 400 "	Salsify	1 oz. to 70 "
Dandelion	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.	Spinach	1 oz. to 100 "
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Lettuce	1 oz. to 4,000 "	Squash, Marrow	1 oz. to 16 "
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Tomato	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 50 "	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.

The Ladies' Floral Cabinet

AND

PROFESSOR HONEY COMPANY

Send 10 Cents for Specimen Copies.

A New and Beautiful Paper, devoted specially to the Culture of Flowers for the Flower Garden, and Plants for Window Gardening or In-Door Ornament. Embellished with many exquisite Illustrations, and printed in superior taste. Tells the Ladies all about Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Lilies, Verbenas, Bedding Plants, Ornamental Plants, &c., &c. Cannot fail to be heartily welcomed as a general favorite among all Flower lovers; or a charming Companion for every Parlor or Country Home.

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Address yearly subscriptions to the undersigned, if selecting Premiums from our Catalogue.

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PREMIUMS.

To every subscriber remitting us 75c. for one year's subscription to the FLORAL CABINET, we will present free as a Premium any 25c. Package of Seeds in our Catalogue, or the same to any one forming a Club of 10 for \$6, 60c. each, together with a copy of the CABINET free. Subscribers at 60c. are not entitled to seeds. Copies for sale and subscription received by

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Window Gardening.

By HENRY T. WILLIAMS

EDITOR THE HORTICULTURIST, NEW YORK.

A New Book, with 200 Fine Engravings and 300 Pages, containing a Descriptive List of all Plants, suitable for Window Culture, Directions for their Treatment, and Practical Information about Plants and Flowers for the Parlor, Conservatory, Wardian Case, Fernery, or Window Garden. Tells all about Bulbs for House Culture, Geraniums, Hanging Baskets, Insects, Plant Decoration of Apartments. The Illustrations are unusually beautiful, and many of them perfect Gems of exquisite beauty. It is a valuable Book on a popular subject, long needed, and comes at a time when it will be highly appreciated by every one. Supplies good practical information that can be found in no other volume. **PRICE \$1.50**, by mail postpaid.

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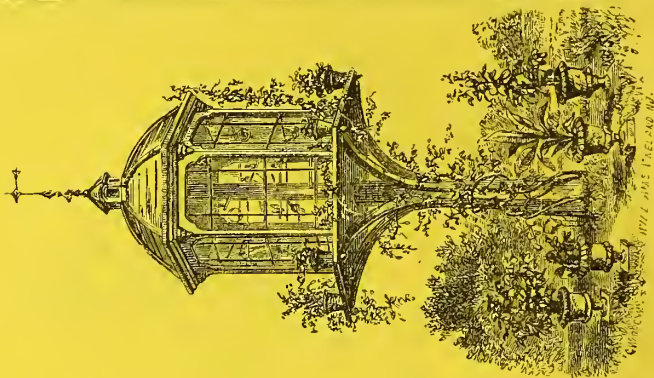
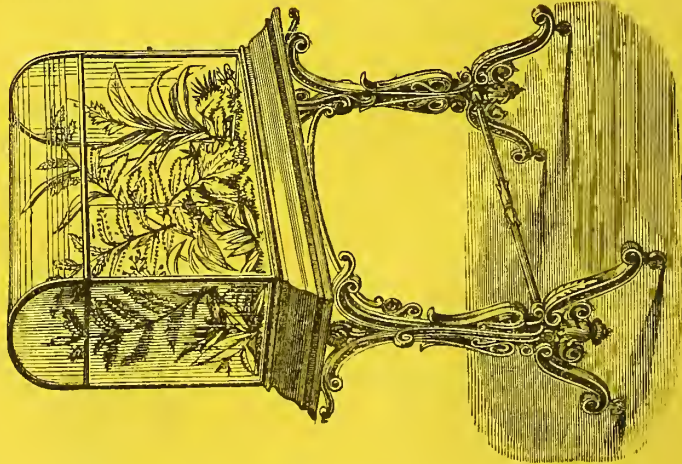
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