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## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF<br>BULBS

AND
Roots for Fall Planting and Seeds for Fall Sowing

With a Brief List of

Miscellaneous Implements and all kinds of Garden

## Requisites

## The United States Nurseries

## PITCHER \& MANDA

European Branch:
Hextabie, Swanley, Kent, England.
Cable Address: Manda, Hextuble.

Short Hills, N. J., U. S. A.
Cable Adiress: Pitcler, New York.

## To Our Customers.

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

THE UNITED STATES NURSERIES are situated in Short Hills, N. J., on the D. L. \& Western R. R., only I7 miles from New York City, with frequent trains.

VISITORS are welcome at any time. A personal visit will facilitate selection of plants and afford an opportunity of seeing the extent of our establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

> *

## TIME OF DELIVERY AND SHIPMENT.

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

```
Roman Hyacinths...............August
Narcissus, Paper White
Dutch Hyacinths. . . . . . . . . . . . . September
Tulips ............. . .......... . . "
    . Poeticus ornatus ... "
    " Trumpet major..... .
Allium Neapolitanum..... :.. "
Jonquil Campernelli........... ..
Ornithogalum Arabicum...... "
Anemone fulgens ............. '"
Lilium candidum..... ....... " "
    " longiflorum . . . . . . . . . . .
    " Harrisii ............... "
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dutch Hyacinths.... . . . . . . . . September} \\
\hline Tulips & \\
\hline Narcissus & " \\
\hline Crocus & ' \\
\hline Calla Lily, dry bulbs. & " \\
\hline Ixias & " \\
\hline Iris & " \\
\hline Narcissus, Chinese Sacred & October \\
\hline Spiræa Japonica & November \\
\hline Lily-of-the-Valley & \\
\hline Lilium auratum...... & ، \\
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\end{tabular}
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## AnNouncement.

In presenting our Autumn Catalogue of Bulbs, Seeds and Implements, it gives us great pleasure to announce that we have added this year to our already extensive Plant establishment, Bulb and Seed Departments. To many of our customers it will be welcome news when we say, that, by the Spring of 1892, we will be in a position to furnish the most complete list of Plants, Seeds, Bulbs and Implements yet offered. The success that has marked our short career is sufficient reason for us to continue to do business on the same substantial basis which has brought our name so prominently before the public, namely: that all orders shall be promptly filled; that every article leaving our establishment shall be in good condition and absolutely true to name; and that prices will be as low as goods of equal quality can be procured in any market. Our name has become so associated with Orchids and Chrysanthemums, several of the finest varieties in existence having been disseminated from our establishment, that we are headquarters for those popular flowers, our stock being the largest in the country. Our specialties, for which we are already famous, are Orchids, Cypripediums, Hardy Perennials, Palms, Foliage Plants and Chrysanthemums.

PITCHER \& MANDA,
Short Hills, N. J.

## Useful Collections of Bulbs

FOR FALL PLANTING AND WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERING．

For the convenience of our customers，we have，with the aid of our long experi－ ence，carefully selected these assortments．They consist of distinct varieties of the choicest kinds，and will be extremely valuable to those who have not sufficient time or experience to make their own selection．Reasonable substitution and alteration will be allowed in either collection，the prices of which will be found to be aboutt 25 per cent． below the general catalogue prices．As we prepare these collections in quantity，we are able to be more liberal in the quantities of bulbs included．When ordering，it is neces－ sary to specify the number of the collection only．

We can also make up collections for Pots，Glasses or Beds at reduced figures．

AS These collections are semt by llail or express，pre－ paid，at these prices．

Allium，various sorts
Amaryllis in variety
Anemone，Single and Double，Mixed
Anemone fulgens
Arum dranunculus．
Babianas，Mixed
Brodizas，in variety
Bulbocodium vernum．
Calla，White
Calochortus in variety
Chionodoxa gigantea
Colchicum chionense
Cyclamen persicum giganteum
Crocus，named varieties
Crocus，Mixed
Crown Imperials
Erythroniums
Freesias

## Gladiolus

Hyacinths．Named varieties
Hyacinths，Mixed，Single and Double．
Hyacinths，Roman．Various colors
Hyacinths，Grape and Feathered．
Iris，Spanish，German and English
Ixias
Jonquils
Leucojum vernum
Lilium．Best varieties．
Lily of the Valley
Narcissus，Polyanthus
Narcissus，Double and Single
Ornithogalum Arabicum．
Oxalis．Choicest varieties．
Ranunculus in variety
Scilla Sibirica，and others
Sparaxis
Snowdrops in variety
Trillium grandiflorum
Tulips．Named varieties
Tulips，Mixed，Double and Single

| U |  | 50 Bulbs for \＄1．00． | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％ |  | 100 Bulbs for \＄2．00． | $\sim$ |
| 号 |  | 150 Bulbs for \＄3．00． | $\omega$ |
| 范 |  | 350 Bulbs for \＄5．50． | ＋ |
| － |  | 188 Bulbs for \＄3．50． | $\cdots$ |
| 第 |  | 375 Bulbs for \＄6．00． | a |
| U |  | 750 Bulbs for \＄11．00． | $\checkmark$ |
| 号 |  | 150 Bulbs for $\$_{3} \mathbf{7 5}$ ． | $\infty$ |
| 茄 |  | 300 Bulbs for \＄6．50． | $\bullet$ |
| \％ |  | 600 Bulbs for \＄12．00． | － |

# The United States Nurseries' Bulb Collections. 

(Reasonable alterations entertained to suit customers.)

## SUBSTANTIAL REASONS WHY PURCHASERS OF BULBS SHOULD secure our collections:

FIRST. In price, a saving of at least 25 per cent.
SECOND Saving of time in making out your orders. It is only necessary to mention the number of the collection when ordering.

THTRD. Those who have not grown the many kinds of bulbs offered will have an opportunity of becoming familiar with many of the newer sorts, not generally known.
FOURTH.
Customers will have the benefit of our practical experience, as we have used the greatest care to include only such bulbs as are entirely suitable for the purpose mentioned, whether for planting indoors or out, and are in every way desirable and of interest.

## THEIR ADAPTABILITY AND USEFULNESS.

Following will be found a description of each collection, in brief, to assist our customers in selecting the one most suited to their wants.

Collections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 contain hardy bulbs only, all suitable for planting outside. Fuller description with cultural directions for each will be found in the body of the catalogue.

Collections 8, 9, and 10 are complete collections of bulbs, suitable for planting in pots in the conservatory, or boxes indoors. There is also found in these collections many of the well known hardy sorts suitable for planting in the open ground.

Our \$1, \$2 and \$3 Collections (Nos. 1, 2 and 3) might appropriately be called the "Cottager's Collections." One of them should be secured by every person who takes the slightest interest in spring flowers, whether indoors or out, as they can be cultivated with the least care and great success. A display most beautiful from January to May may be had by purchasing one or more of these collections.

No. 4 is a most useful collection for massing outside, and should be secured by all whose gardens are of small extent, but who wish to have a charming effect early in spring, as inexpensively as possible.

Nos. 5, 6 and 7 contain the same varieties of hardy bulbs, differing only in cost, according to the number of bulbs in each. Where a general assortment of most desirable kinds to give a lasting and beautiful effect is wanted, these should not be overlooked.

## General List of Bulbs.

## HYACINTHS.

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

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

For out of door flowering they should be planted in October or November, preferably the former, as the sooner they are in the ground the better. The bulbs are grown almost altogether in the neighborhood of Haarlem, in Holland, and hundreds of acres are devoted to their culture and that of other "Dutch bulbs." They succeed best in a light soil and sunny situation, and for a good display should be planted about nine inches apart each way and about three inches deep, care being taken to place all at an equal depth. They require little other attention till after flowering time, when, after the foliage has withered, they may be taken up and kept in a cool place till planting time again in the fall.

## CHOICE NAMED SINGLE HYACINTHS.

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

SINGLE RED.

| Amy. Dark crimson; fine spike | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0 \quad 20 \end{aligned}$ | Per doz. $\$ 200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appelius. Crimson | 0 |  |
| Baron van Thuyll. Very fine pink; splendid compact spike | 25 | 250 |
| Belle Quirine. Bright striped ; large truss | 25 | 250 |
| Circe. Dark carmine ; large bells | 40 | 400 |
| Cosmos. Dark rose | 20 |  |
| Diebitsch Sabalkansky. Brilliant carmine | 25 | 250 |
| Gertrude. Rosy pi | . 25 | 250 |

[^0]SINGIEREE HYACINTHS-COHtinued.
Each Perdoz.
Gigantea. Large compact truss ..... $\$ 250$
Higner Tle lie tred Homer. The earliest red ; good for forcing ..... 200
Jenny Lind. Good spike ..... 200
Josephine. Bright scarlet ..... 250
L'Etincelaute. Dark red ..... 250
L'Ami du Cœur. Dark red; fine ..... 2 oo
Lord Derby. Fine red ; fine bulb ..... 250
Lord Wellington. Pale pink, shaded ; fine spike ..... 2 oo
Madame Hodson. Good truss ..... 2 oo
Mars. Red, striped ; extra fine ..... 50
Maria Cornelia. Light rose ; fine truss ; early ..... oo
Maria Theresa. Rosy striped ..... оо
Monsieur de Fæsch. Bright red ..... оо
Norma. Large waxy pink bells ..... оо
Queen Victoria (Alexandrina). Deep scarlet ..... oo
Robert Steiger. Extra deep crimson ..... oo
Satella. Deep red ..... oo
Sir Henry Havelock. Fine ..... 50
Sultan's Favorite. Pink shaded; good truss ..... 250
Veronica. Extra dark red ..... oo
SINGIE BIUE.
Argus. Blue, white eye; extra
Each Per doz
Baron van Thuyll. Deep blue; compact truss ..... 200
Belle Africaine. Dark intense blue. ..... 200
Bleu Mourant. Extra distinct color ..... 200
Charles Dickens. Porcelain blue; large truss ..... 200
Christie Minstrel. Dark blue ..... 200
Couronne de Celle. Large bells ..... 50
Czar Peter. Handsome ; large spike; beautiful color ..... 200
Duke of Wellington. Blue ..... 200
Emilius. Fine early ..... 200
General Havelock. Splendid ..... 250
General Pelissier. Large bulb ..... 200
Grand Lilas. Azure blue ; perfect spike ..... 300
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue; very large truss and bulb ..... 3 оо
King of the Blues. Long truss; extra ..... 300
L'Ami du Cœur. Violet blue ..... оо
La Nuit. Glittering purplish black ..... 50
La Peyrouse. Clear blue ..... 00
Leonidas. Fine spike ..... 00
Lord Derby. Beautiful porcelain blue ..... oo
Lord Palmerston. Pale lilac blue, white eye ..... oo
Mary. Large fine spike ..... oo
Mimosa. Large, splendid. ..... N ..... 200

[^1]SHNGHE BIIUE HYACHNTMS-Continued.
Each Per doz
Orondatus. Good bells ; extra ..... \$o 20 \$2 00
Othello. Dark blue ..... 20200
Porcelain Sceptre. Light blue ..... $20 \quad 200$
Priestley. Large ; fine color ..... $20 \quad 200$
Regulus. Extra large bells ..... $20 \quad 200$
Uncle Tom. Dark purple ; good truss ..... 200
William I. Early ; very large truss ..... 25250
SINGH,E WHIM'TE
Each Fer doz.
Alba Superbissima. Pure white ; fine truss ..... $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 200$
Baron von Thuyll. Large bells ..... 50
Blanchard. Pure white ; fine forcer ..... 25250
Cleopatra. Broad truss; waxy white ..... 00
Crown Princess. Fine, early ; pure white ..... 30300
Elfride. White, shaded with light pink; large ..... 20200
Grand Vainqueur. Pure white ..... 25250
Grande Vedette. Earliest pure white ..... 25250
Grandeur á Merveille. Splendid blush white ..... 20Hannah More. Fine spike25250
La Candeur. Snowy white; dwarf; fine ..... 25250
La Franchise. Cream white; very large bulb ..... 00
La Grandesse. The purest white; splendid buib ..... 30
Lord Granville. Blush white ; large bells ..... 00
Madame Talleyrand. Pure white ..... 50
Madame van der Hoop. Pure white ; large bulb; fine ..... 50
Mammoth. Large bells; waxy white ..... 00
Mont Blanc. Fine bulb; one of the best ..... 300
Paix de l'Europe. Grand spike ..... 50
Queen Victoria. Extra ..... 50
Reine de Hollande. Jarge pure white ..... 50
Rousseau. Blush; large bulb ..... 50
Seraphine. Splendid cream white ..... 00
Triumph Blandine. Early blush; good truss ..... 00
Voltaire. Pale blush white; large fine bells ..... 50
SHNGLE YEHLOW.
Each Per doz.Alida Jacoba. Fine citron yellowAnna Carolina. Clear yellow\$0 $25 \quad \$ 275$
300Hermann. Orange yellow
200Heroine Bright citron ..... 250
Ha.
Ha.
Ida. Citron yellow, large spike ; finest yellow cultivated ..... 350
King of Holland. Pale orange ..... 300
La Citroniere. Clear yellow; one of the best ..... 00
Le Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow ; fine bells ..... 00
Overwinnaar. Good yellow ..... 250
Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

## CHOICE NAMED DOUBLE HVACINTHS.

## DOUESI.E REED.



Alida Catherina. Deep red, green tips .................................. . 25 . 250
Belle Alliance. Red, black center; extra ........... ......... ....... 25250
Bouquet Royal. Pink, dark red center ................................ 25250
Bouquet Tendre. Dark red; large truss.................................. 20200
Comtesse de la Coste. Bright red ; good truss ......................... 20200
Czar Nicholas. Rich rose .... ...................................... 20 ... 2 оо
Gœthe. Pink.................................................................. 2020 оо
Grootvorst. Fine rose ; goud truss......................................... 20 200
Lord Wellington. Fine rose; very double ............................. 25250
Madame Zoutman. Dark red, green tips................................. $255^{5}$
Marie Louise. Bright red.................................................. 20 2 00
Noble par Mirite. Splendid truss........................................ 20 . 2 oo
Panorama, Dark rose; fine ................................................. 20 оо
Perruque Royale. Pink. ....................................................... 20 оо
Princess Royal. Bright red............................................... 202 оо
Regina Victoria. Dark rose; large spike ............................... $20 \quad 2$ оо
William II. Dark rose......................................................... 20 2 оо

| DOUREIE HEUE. | Each | Per duz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A la Mode. Clear blue; dark center | \$0 25 | \$2 50 |
| Albion. Purplish blue | 20 |  |
| Blocksberg. Extra good spike | 20 | 200 |
| Bride of Lammermoor. Good dark blue | 20 | 200 |
| Crown Prince of Sweden. Large spike | 20 | 200 |
| Envoy. Early, large bells ; light, black center. | 20 | 200 |
| Garrick. Azure blue ; large compact spike | 20 | 200 |
| General Antinck. Violet blue; large center | 20 | 200 |
| Lawrence Coster. Splendid blue | 60 | 5 |
| Lord Raglan. Fine; large | 20 | 200 |
| Lord Wellington. Blue, striped with lilac. | 20 | 200 |
| Louis Phillippe. Dark blue | 25 | 50 |
| Madame Marmont. Pearl blue | 25 | 250 |
| Mignon de Drijfhout. Half double | 20 | 200 |
| Othello. Early ; very dark. | 25 | 250 |
| Pasquin. Dark center, striped | 20 | 200 |
| Prince Frederick. Dark lilac; fine. | 25 | 200 |
| Rembrandt. Light blue | 20 | 200 |
| Richard Steele. Fine light blue | . 20 | 200 |
| Rudolphus. Dark porcelain ; good truss | 25 |  |

New Haven, Dec. I7, I8go.
We are well satisfied with what you sent us. There is one thing on which I desire to speak, and that is, on your style of packing. I think packing must have become one of the fine arts with you. Everything arrived in perfect order.

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

## DOUBH,E WYYITE YYYAXITR'YG.

Each Per doz.Anna Maria. Bluish white, purple eye . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 20 \$2 ooBlanchard. Fine bells ..... 300
Bouquet Royal. Pure white; large truss ..... 50
Duchess de Bedford. Extra pure white ..... 250
Grand Vainqueur. Pure white ; large bells ..... 300
Heroine. Large; late ..... 250
Jenny Lind. Compact ; blush white ..... 200
La Desse. Pure white; good ..... 200
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white ; large ..... 250
La Virginite. White, with rosy center ..... 200
Miss Kitty. Violet center ..... 200
Nanette. Pure white, purple eye ..... 200
Prince of Waterloo. Pure white; large bells ..... 300
Triumph Blandine. Fine ..... 200
Violet Superbe. White, violet center ; late ..... 200
DOUBLE KELLOW
Bouquet d'Orange. Rosy orange
Each Per doz. ..... \$3 00Gœthe. Sulphur yellow; very double
250Heroine. Pure yellow ; grand
400Jaune Supreme. Splendid pure yellow
3 oo
L'Or Vegetale. Bright orange yellow ..... 250
Louis d'Or. Dark yellow ..... 250
Ophir d'Or. Bright yellow ..... oo
Piet Hein. Pale yellow ..... 300
William III. Very fine yellow, rose center ..... 300

## UNNAMED MHXED MYACRNTMS.

## (For Bedding.)

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

|  | SMNGEE. | Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light Blue |  | \$o Io | \$o 75 | \$500 |
| Dark Blue |  | 10 | 75 | 500 |
| Red and Rose |  | 10 | 75 | 500 |
| Dark Red |  | 10 | 75 | 500 |
| Pure White |  | 10 | 75 | 500 |
| Blush White |  | 10 | 75 | 500 |
| Yellow, all shades. |  | . 15 | 100 | 6 о0 |
| All Colors, Mixed |  | . 06 | 60 | 350 |

[^2]

## EAREY ROMAN HYACINTHS.

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

|  | Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | \$o 10 | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| Blue | 05 | 40 | 300 |
| Light Pink | Io | 75 | 500 |
| Dark Pink. | 06 | 60 | 400 |
| Yellow | . 15 | I 00 | 750 |

## MINIATURE MYACINTHS.

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

|  | Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Many varieties to name | \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$3 $5^{\circ}$ |
| Mixed varieties | 05 | 40 | 300 |

## WHETE ITALIAN HYACINTHS.

Similar to but somewhat later than the White Roman Hyacinths, though equally useful for forcing or planting in the open ground.
.6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen, $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## GRAPE HYACHNTHS.

Slender spikes about six inches high, of little, globular flowers, resembling somewhat a bunch of grapes. They are perfectly hardy, and when once planted will take care of themselves. Admirable for borders or for any shady situation. .5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.

## FEATHERED HYACINTHS.

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

## MUSK MYACINTHS.

The flowers, which are purplish in color, have an odor like musk. Useful for either pots or the open ground................ 5 cents each, $\$_{1.50}$ per dozen.

## TULIPS.

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

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

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

Tulips vary in time of blooming and height as much as they do in color. To aid customers in selecting bulbs for the flower bed, we believe that our system will be found the most nearly perfect ; that is, classifying the bulbs according to their time of blooming, and giving their height in inches. Those marked ist are the earliest to bloom, those marked 2 nd are later, and those marked 3 rd include the latest flowering varieties.

## NAMEI SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING TULIPS.

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

|  | Time of Blooming | Height inches | Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow | ist | , | \$0 05 |  | \$1 75 |
| " " Rose. White, shading to rose. | 1st | 6 | 8 | 50 | 85 |
| " " Gold Striped. Red, striped with yellow. | ist | 6 | 5 | 35 | 75 |
| " " Yellow. Bright citron yellow | Ist | 6 | 8 | 65 | 25 |
| White. Clear satiny white | ist | 6 | เо | 75 | 25 |
| Ma Plus Aimable. Ked and orange | Ist | 6 | 5 | 40 | 50 |
| Purple Crown. Dark purplish red. | 1 st | 6 | 5 | 40 | 50 |
| Duc van Thol, Scarlet. Very deep scarlet.. | Ist | 7 | 5 | 30 | 25 |
| " " Crimson | Ist | 7 | 5 | 30 | 25 |
| Claremont, Golden. Red, gold striped | Ist | 7 | 8 | 65 | 25 |
| " Silver. Pink feathered | rst | 7 | 10 | 75 | 25 |
| Princess Mary Ann. White, rose shaded extra large | Ist | 7 | 8 | 50 | 85 |
| Canary Bird. Rich golden yellow : early for forcing | Ist | 8 | 8 | 50 | 85 |
| Pottebaker, Yellow. Bright canary, slightly striped | rst | 8 | 8 | 65 | 25 |
| " White. White self color; good form . . ...................... |  | 8 | 8 | 65 |  |
| " Scarlet | rst | 8 | 8 | 50 | 85 |
| Proserpine. Salmon pink; extra; fine form. | Ist | ૪ | 10 | 75 | 25 |
| Rembrandt. Bright scarlet; early; for forcing . | ist | 8 | 8 | 50 | 8.5 |
| Samson. Fine red | Ist | 8 | 5 | 40 | 50 |
| Pax Alba. White ; extra dwarf | 2nd | 5 | 8 | 65 | 75 |
| Rose Grisdelin. White, rose shaded; fine for forcing | 2nd | 5 | 8 | 50 | 85 |
| Wouvermann. Dark violet ; splendid. | 2nd | 5 | 5 | 35 | 75 |
| Alida Maria. Cherry red, with white stripe. | 2nd | 6 | ıо | 75 | 25 |
| Bride of Haarlem. White, with bright crim son stripe | 2nd | 6 | 15 | oo | 50 |
| Brutus. Orange crimson. | 2nd | 6 | 8 | 65 | 25 |
| Cottage Maid. Rosy pink, striped with white | 2nd | 6 | 8 | 65 | 75 |
| La Reine (Queen Victoria). W'hite, slightly rose shaded. | 2nd | 6 | 5 | 35 | oo |
| L'Immaculee. Pure white: fine forcer | 2nd | 6 | 8 | 50 | 85 |
| Artus. Brilliant scarlet. | 2nd | 7 | 5 | 35 | 75 |
| Belle Alliance (Waterloo). Scarlet ; sweet scented. | 2nd | 7 | 5 | 35 |  |
| Bizard Verdict. Carmine, gold striped | 2nd | 7 | 5 | 35 | 175 |

[^3]| Cramoisi Pourpre. Rose pink | Height | Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | \$0 05 | \$0 40 | \$2 50 |
| Crimson King. Bright crimson . . . . . . . . . 2 2nd | 7 | 5 | 30 | 25 |
| Fabiola (Duke of Russia). White, violet striped . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 . $n d$ | 7 | 8 | 65 | 325 |
| Globe de Rigaut. White and violet . . . . . . . 2 nd | 7 | 5 | 40 | 250 |
| Grootmeester. Crimson and white........ . 2 nd | 7 | 8 | 65 | 325 |
| Joost van Vondel. Glossy rose and white .. 2 nd | 7 | 5 | 40 | 250 |
| Snowball. Snow white ; very fine......... 2 nd | 7 | 8 | 50 | 285 |
| Standard Royal. Red and white striped ... 2nd | 7 | 5 | 35 | 00 |
| Yellow Prince. Golden yellow . . . . . . . . . . and | 7 | 8 | 50 | 285 |
| Couleur Ponceau. Rosy crimson and white . 2nd | 8 | 5 | 35 | 175 |
| Eleonore. Dark violet, white edge ........ 2 nd | 8 | 5 | 40 | 250 |
| Jagt van Delft. Pure white ; good form ... 2nd | 8 | 5 | 40 | 250 |
| Leonardo da Vinci. Orange and yellow ; fine and large . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 nd | 8 | 8 | 65 | 325 |
| Rosa Mundi. Rose and white; very fine... 2nd | 8 | 8 | 50 | 285 |
| Verboom. Scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 2nd | 8 | 8 | 65 | 325 |
| Vermilion Brilliant. Splendid brilliant carmine ......................................... $2 n d$ | 8 | 8 | 50 | 285 |
| White Swan. White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 nd | 8 | 5 | 40 | 250 |
| Cardinal's Hat. Dark brown red . . . . . . . . 2 2nd | 9 | 5 | 35 | r 75 |
| Chrysolora. Pure yellow ; extra large forcing kind ................................. . $2 n d$ | 9 | 8 | 50 | 285 |
| Duchesse de Parma. Orange yellow; very fine ....................................... . $n d$ | 9 | 5 | 35 | 1 75 |
| Keiserkroon. Red, with broad yellow edge. 2nd | 9 | 8 | 50 | 285 |
| Thomas Moore. Fine apricot orange . . . . . 2nd | 10 | 5 | 40 | 250 |
| Fireflame. Bright crimson . . . . . . . . . . . 3rd | 8 | 5 | 35 | 200 |
| Coleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson ........ 3 3rd | 9 | 5 | 40 | 250 |

## UNNAMED SINGLE EARIT-FLOWIERING MIXED TULIPS.

```
(For Bedding, Etc.)
```

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


The case of Orchids arrived safely on Wednesday evening and were at once unpacked. They had come in excellent condition, and we are highly pleased with them.
M. I. Young.

St. Louis, Dec. z6, r800.
The box of Orchids received yesterday, and were the finest we have ever seen. We thank you very much for them.

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

# NAMED DOUBLE EARLV-FLOWERING TULIPS. 

| Lady Grandison. | Time of Blooming. | Height. | Each. | Per doz. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ist | 5 | \$o 05 |  |  | $\$ 250$ |
| Alba Maxima. Pure white; very fine ; ne | rst | 6 | Iо |  | 80 | 500 |
| Princess Alexandrina. Brown and yellow border |  | 6 | 8 |  | 50 | 285 |
| Rubra Maxima. Dark scarlet | rst | 6 | 10 | I | OO | 575 |
| Duc van Thol. Yellow and red | ist | 6 | 5 |  | 30 | 25 |
| Raphael. Fine delicate rose | Ist | 7 | 8 |  | 50 | 50 |
| Salvator Rosa. Dark purple rose | Ist | 7 | 0 |  | 80 | 500 |
| Turban. Violet | Ist | 7 | 10 |  | 80 | 00 |
| Cousine. Purplish violet | ist | 8 | 5 |  | 40 | 250 |
| Gloria Solis. Crimson, bordered with gold | rst | 8 | 5 |  | 40 | 00 |
| Imperator Rubrorum. Improved Rex ; rich crimson scarlet. | Ist | 8 | 8 |  | 65 | 325 |
| Purple Crown. Deep purple | rst | 8 | 5 |  | 35 | oo |
| Tournesol. Scarlet and yellow | Ist | 8 | 5 |  | 35 | 200 |
| Tournesol Yellow | ist | 8 | 8 |  | 65 | 325 |
| Couronne des Roses. Fine deep rose | Ist | 9 | 10 | 1 | 00 | 575 |
| Rosine. Splendid rose. | rst | 9 | 5 |  | 35 | 200 |
| La Candeur. Pure white; very fine | 2nd | 5 | 5 |  | 35 | 75 |
| Le Blason. Rose and white | 2nd | 6 | 5 |  | 40 | 250 |
| Murillo. Superb blush white | 2nd | 6 | 8 |  | 65 | 375 |
| Rose Blanche. Extra pure white | 2nd | 6 | 10 | I | 00 | 575 |
| Rex Rubrorum. Fine large scarlet | 2nd | 7 | 5 |  | 35 | I 75 |
| Rosenkroon. Carmine rose | 2nd | 7 | 5 |  | 40 | 250 |
| Duke of York. Carmine and white | 2nd | 10 | 5 |  | 40 | 250 |
| Agnes. Dwarf ; very brilliant red | 3 rd | 4 | 10 |  | 65 | $+25$ |
| Pæony Gold. Golden yellow and red | 3 rd | 8 | 5 |  | 35 | 200 |
| "6 Red. Fine deep red | 3 rd | 8 | 5 |  | 35 | OO |
| Marriage de ma Fille. Pure white, stripe with rose; extra fine. | $3 \mathrm{rd}$ | 9 | 8 |  | 65 | 425 |
| Yellow Rose. Large golden yellow. | 3rd | IO | 5 |  | 35 | 1 75 |
| Belle Alliance. White and violet crimson | 3 rd | 14 | 8 |  | 50 | 285 |
| Bleu Celeste. Violet blue | 3rd | I 5 | 5 |  | 35 | 200 |
| Bonaparte. Mauve, yellow and red | 3 rd | I6 | 5 |  | 35 | 200 |

## UNNAMED DOUBLE EARLI-FLOWERING MIXED TULIPS.



Adrian, Mich.. Feb. 28, 189 .
The Cbrysanthemum novelties came to hand the 26 th inst., in very fine condition. We have received all American novelties for 'g1 except those of Hill \& Co. and J. C. Vaughan, and must say that yours are certainly the finest plants yet received.

Nathan Smith \& Son.

[^4]
## VARIEGATED and STRIPED-LEAVED TULIPS.

These varieties differ from the other classes in having beautifully variegated foliage, strikingly marked with silver or golden yellow, while the flowers are equal in grandeur and beauty to the other varieties.
Belle Alliance. Brilliant scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 20 Each $\begin{gathered}\text { Per doz. } \\ \$ 200\end{gathered}$
Duc van Thol. Red, with yellow border . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 50 50
" ، Double. Red and yellow ................................ io I 00
Feu de l'Empire. Bright scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . io I 0 Io
Lac van Rhyn. White, edged with rose; large leaves . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5550
Purple Crown. Dark purple maroon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5550
Rex Rubrorum. Double ; carmine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5550
Standard Royal. Silver leaves; red and white striped flowers....... I5 I 50
Yellow Rose. Best double yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 550
" Prince. Single ; best yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25250

## PARRO'T TUHLPS.

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

Finest Mixed Sorts
Each Per doz Per 100

## LATE-FLOWERING OR SHOW TULIPS.

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


## BOTANICAL and MESELLANEOUS TULIPS.

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

| Tulipa | Clusiana. White and rose | Each <br> \$O 10 | Per doz. \$I OO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | Cornuta (Chinese). Scarlet and yellow | Io | 00 |
| 6 | Florentina Odorata. Yellow, violet scented | 8 | 60 |
| 6 | Fulgens. Yellow | 8 | 60 |
| 6 | Greigi. Bright scarlet, yellow and black center | 50 | 500 |
| 6 | Gesneriana. Large ; bright crimson with blue eye. | 5 | 50 |
| 6 | Oculis Solis (Sun's Eye). Vermilion with black eye | 10 |  |
| ، | Viridiflora. White and green | 8 | 60 |

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 5, 1889.
The Orchids arrived in good order. I am much pleased with them.
Mary J. Kitchell.
Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

## NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS.


#### Abstract

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


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

The Narcissus are among the earliest flowers of spring; or as Shakespeare says:
" Daffodils
That comes before the swallow dares, and take The winds of March with beauty."
With a very few exceptions they are perfectly hardy and will accommodate themselves to any conditions. For the open border, for planting in the shrubbery, or along walks, or for naturalizing in the grass, there is nothing better. Some species, as $N$. poeticus, may be planted in the lawn, as they will bloom and their leaves die down before it is necessary to cut the grass.

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

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

## SINGLE NARCISSUS.



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


## DOURLE NARCISSUS.

| plena odorata. (The Double White Poet's Narcissus.) | Each | Per do | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pure white, very double and fragrant ; much forced by florists. |  |  | \$2 50 |
| Incomparabilis plenus. (Butter and Eggs.) Very double pale yellow perianth and orange cup; a good forcing var |  | 50 |  |
| Orange Phœnix. Double white ; a very showy variety. |  | 75 | 550 |
| Von Sion (Telamonius plenus). The Double Yellow Daffodi Flowers very large and double ; extensively used forcing. |  | 50 |  |
| Mixed Double Sorts | 5 | 50 |  |

[^5]
# POLYANTHUS OTBUNCH-FLOWERING NARCISSUS. 

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

| Aurora. Fine large yellow.............................. \$0 $_{\text {Eac }}$ |  | Per doz. \$1 25 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bazleman Major (Trewianus). Orange cup ; white perianth ; very large and fine | 45 | 5 oo |  |
| Double Roman. Double white, with orange nectary. Much used for forcing and pot culture, and is one of the earliest for that purpose | 5 | 50 | \$200 |
| Gloriosus. Perianth white, cup orange; very fine | ı | I oo |  |
| Grand Monarque (Floribundus). Broad white perianth, yellow cup ; the finest white | ıо | oo |  |
| Grand Primo. White, with citron cup; produces a large spike |  | 75 |  |
| Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow perianth, orange cup ; early | 10 | oo |  |
| Newton. Very fine, and a free bloomer; perianth yellow, cup orange | 12 | 25 |  |
| Queen Victoria. Perianth white, cup yellow | 20 | 200 |  |
| Paper White (Totus albus). Pure white; free blooming. Much used for forcing, and the best of the early sorts for that purpose, as it may be had in bloom by Cbristmas. | 5 | 50 | 200 |
| " Grandiflora. An improved variety of the preceding, blooming somewhat earlier; very useful for pot culture for amateurs. |  | 60 |  |
| Mixed Polyanthus Sorts | 8 | 60 |  |

CHINESE SACREI LILY OT FLOWER OF THE GODS.
This is a variety of the Polyanthus Narcissus, and is also know by several other names, as "Water Fairy Flower," "Joss Flower," "Chinese New Year's Lily," etc.

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

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

Each Perdoz. Fine Bulbs $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 200$

## JONQUILS OT RUSM-LEAVED NARCISSUS.

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


## LILIES.

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

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

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

Several varieties are extensively forced, the most important of which is the Bermuda Easter Lily (Lilium Harrisii), of which hundreds of thousands of bulbs are imported yearly from Bermuda (where the climate is especially suited for its perfect development), and forced by florists for Easter. By bringing in a succes. sion they may be had as early as the first of December. They should be planted early in the autumn and kept in a cool place until brought in for forcing into bloom. L. longifonum and L. candidum are also forced, but cannot be brought into flower as early as L. Harrisii.
Auratum (The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan). This has been called the "Queen of Lilies," and it is certainly one of the grandest plants in cultivation. The petals are ivory white, thickly spotted with crimson, and through each petal is a broad band of bright yellow. Very fragrant. \$o 25 \$2 50

New London, Febuary 27.
Your plants received in good order. The Odontoglossum Alexandrce purchased of you last year is in bloom and looks finely.

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

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auratum vittatum rubrum. In this variety the yellow band is supplanted by one of bright crimson. It is if possible, finer than the origiual type. It is still scarce, but this year we are able to offer at a lower price than ever |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| i. |  |  |
| Batemanni. Orange apricot in color ; 6 to 8 flowers, produced on a stem 3 to + feet high. |  |  |
| Brownii. Large trumpet shaped flowers, often io inches in length, pure white within, brownish purple outside. One of the most |  |  |
| Canadense (Canadian Lily). Flowers yellow, varying to orange, spotted with reddish purple. One of the best native species. |  |  |
| Candidum (Annunciation Lily, St. Joseph's Lily). The well-known white lily of the gardens. Hardy everywhere, and extremely easy of culture. Extensively forced by florists. |  |  |
| ximum plenum. A form |  |  |
| Carniolicum. One of the earliest ; flowers bright orange red, spotted with black ; stem two to three feet high |  |  |
| Concolor. Bright scarlet, with small round black dots; a pretty species from China |  |  |
| Coridion. Another early species, producing bright yellow flowers stained with purple; very useful for growing in pots. |  |  |
| Cordifolium. A Japanese species, growing about 3 feet high and bearing 3 to 4 large funnel-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches long; white, tinged with green outside, purplish in the thoat. |  |  |
| Chalcedonicum. Intense fiery scarlet flowers are produced in July. An old variety, but still desirable. |  |  |
| Columbianum. A California species, very elegant and graceful ; io to 30 brilliant orange red flowers are produced on a stem 3 to 4 feet high |  |  |
| Croceum. Large umbels of orange colored flowers, spotted with black |  |  |
| gans Alice Wilson. A fine variety, with upright, golden yellow |  |  |
| omparable. Intens 5 to 6 inches long |  |  |

[^6]
## H,II,ES-Continued.



## H.XIXES-Continued.



## CROCUS.

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

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

[^7]
## NAMED CROCUS.

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

Baron von Brunow. Dark blue ........................................... 25 I 25
Caroline. Pure white..................................................... . . 25 I 25
Charles Darwin. Fine purple.......................................... 25 . 25
Cloth of Gold. Brown and yellow..................................... I $_{5} 75$
Cloth of Silver. Pale blue, striped...................................... 15 . 75
David Rizzio. Purple ...................................................... . 25 I 25
King of the Blues. Very large............................................ ${ }^{25}$ I 25
Mad. Mina. Violet and white............................................. . . 25 I 25
Mont Blanc. Finest ot all whites ......................................... 25 I 25
Mont Cenis. Pure white.............................. . . . ............ 25 I 25
Prince Albert. Brilliant purple .......................................... . . 25 I 25
Purpurea grandiflora. Purple............................................. . . . 25 I 25
Queen Victoria. Fine white ............................................. . . 25 I 25
Reine Blanche. White..................................................... ${ }^{25}$ I 25
Sir Walter Scott. Variegated.............................................. 25 I 25

## MIIXEID CROCUS.

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

|  | Per doz. | Per 100 | Per 1.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large White, Mixed. | . \$o Io | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| " Yellow, " | 10 | 75 | 6 00 |
| Giant " | 20 | I 25 | II 00 |
| Large Blue. | 10 | 60 | 500 |
| Large Purple . | 10 | 60 | 500 |
| Striped and Variegated | 10 | 60 | 500 |
| All Colors Mixed. | 10 | 50 | 400 |

## ADONIS VERRALIS.

A pretty spring blooming plant, very suitable for planting in the border. The flowers are yellow, an inch or more in diameter. The plant does best if the roots are not disturbed for years.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

## (Africanl Lilly or Love flower.)

A yery handsome plant for growing in the house. The flowers are bright blue, produced 20 to 30 on a scape 2 to 3 feet high, and opening slowly during a long period. The foliage is also very attractive. May be flowered outside during the summer and brought in when frost approaches. During dry weather the plants will require a great deal of water. .............. 45 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz

[^8]
## ALLIUN.

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

> Azureum. Flowers deep blue, with a darker line through each segment of the perianth; umbels crowded, borne on tall scapes. Hardy.......................................................... \$o 30 \$3 00

Grandiflorum. Flowers white, in large umbels on tall stalks. Very fine for cultivating in pots in the house or for forcing for cut-
fiowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 150
Moly. Flowers bright yellow, in compact umbels on stalks io to is inches high. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 50
Neapolitanum. Flowers white, with green stamens; borne in loose umbels on a scape about is inches high. The plant may be forced, and is very useful for bouquets. It is free from the odor of garlic, which is a characteristic of the genus........ $0_{5}$

50

## AMARYLLIS.

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

Each Per doz. Per 100
Atamasco (Zephyranthes Atumasco) (Flower of the West
Wind). Flowers lily-like, about three inches long, white, when young suffused with salmon. This species may be safely planted out in the border in spring and will in many situations stand the cold of winter.
Height one foot . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . So ro so to $\$ 250$ Jenkintown, Pa., Februaly 24, 1891.
Enclosed please find my check to pay for 100 Lizzie McGowan Carnations. They were received in excellent condition, and were much better plants than what I had expected.

Joseph Heacock.
Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at prices quoted.
AMARYLLIS-Continued.
Aulica (Hippeastrum aulicum) (Lily of the Palace). A gor-geous winter bloomer; brilliant crimson, green at thebase of the petals, and above the green a purple blotch.$I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 feetbearing from six to twelve flowers, white or purplish,sweet scented. on a scape about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet highEach Per doz. Per 100I 50
Belladonna (Belladonna Lily). An autumn blooming species bearing from six to twelve flowers, white or purplish, sweet scented. on a scape about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high$40 \$+00$
Cinnamonea (Crinum ripariumn). Splendid rose color ; sweetscented. A fine and rare species3 oo
Candida (Zephyranthes candida) (Peruvian Swamp Lily).Flowers white, greenish at the base; blooms in Sep-tember ................................................... 10 I оо
Formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima) (Jacobean Lily).Large and showy flower of a fine deep scarlet, on ascape 2 feet high, May be forced, grown in pots or inwater like- a hyacinth, or planted in the open ground inthe spring to bloom during the summer20 I 50Gigantea (Brunsvigia Josephinea). Very fine scarlet; height${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet. A beautiful and rare species. Extra large bulbs
Ornatus. A grand hybrid ; flower white, striped with rose color ..... 850
Reginæ (Mexican Lily). Flowers large, dark red, shaded with white and orange ..... 200
Rosea (Zephyranthes rosea). Perianth rose coləred, aboutthree inches across, the segments greenish below themiddle ; a free blooming species ...................... io 80 . $\$ 6$ oo750
Johnsonii (Hippeastrum Johnsonii). A dull red flower with a white stripe down each petal; one of the earliest hybrids, and especially robust in growth ..... I OO IO OO
Purpurea (Vallotta purpurea) (Scarborough Lily). Flowersbright scarlet, five or six in a head, lasting a long timein perfection. Very useful for pot-culture, or may beplanted in the open ground for flowering in the summerSarniensis (Nerine Sarniensis). See Nerine.Sulphurea (Zephyranthes sulphurea). Flowers sulphur yel-low; foliage dark green10 $80 \quad 5$ ооTreatiæ (Zephyranthes Treatic) (Florida Fairy Lily). Abeautiful native species which produces two or morepure white, deliciously scented flowers on a stalk abouta foot high$10 \quad 50$
Vittata (Hippeastrum vittata). Pure white, with double redstripes on each segment of the perianth. One of themost beautiful species50500
Hybrid Seedlings. Fine varieties, mixed, producing the most gorgeous flowers of brilliant colors. ..... 6o 6 оо

## AMORPHOPMALIUS.

This genus is closely allied to Arum, and includes some of the largest flowers in the world. A. Titanum, a species which has not yet been fairly introduced to cultivation, has flowers five feet high and three feet in diameter, while the outspread divisions of the leaf cover a space of 45 feet in circumference. The three species offered below, while not reaching these proportions, are among the largest of cultivated flowers; they are all natives of the East Indies. A soil of two-thirds good loam and one-third well-rotted manure will suit them, and water must be given very freely. The bulb should be planted out in May, about four inches deep, and must be taken up and dried off on the approach of winter and kept in a dry, warm place until spring.
Campanulatus. Similar to $A$. Rivieri, described below, but smaller in growth, and the flower is brown, red and black; height two feet Each Giganteus
Rivieri (Snake Palm or Umbrella Arum). The flower stalk, which appears before the leaves, is marbled brown and reddish, and bears an immense flower somewhat like a Calla lily in shape, but of a rosy green color ; the stalk, including the flower, which is about half the length, grows from three to six feet high. The leaves, three in number, appear later; they are on tall, marbled petioles, spread out like an umbrella, each leaf measuring from 40 to 50 inches in diameter...

## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

A half hardy pretty bulbous plant allied to the Iris; the flowers bright crimson in late summer. The bulbs may be planted in pots or out of doors in the spring, in rich, sandy loam. 5 cts . each, 50 cts . per dozen.

## ANEMONE.

In this group are included several desirable and pretty, free-blooming plants, which, though not entirely hardy in the northern states, will succeed perfectly if not planted out until spring; or they may be wintered in a cold frame, in which case they will bloom in early spring. The roots retain their vitality in the dormant state if kept in a dry place for a year or more, making them useful for planting at any season of the year. They may be had both single and double, and in a great variety of colors. They will thrive in any good garden soil, though a sandy loam suits them best, and they are partial to a position which is in shade a great part of the day. The poppy-like flowers of the single sorts are very handsome.
Fulgens. (Scarlet Wind-Flower.) Flowers of the richest Each Per doz. Per ioo scarlet, and of a very graceful habit of growth; they may be had in bloom almost the entire year by planting the bulbs in pots and bringing in a few at a time through the winter; and if set in the open ground in the spring, they will bloom in the autumn...........\$0 05 \$0 $50 \quad \$ 300$


## CORONARIA OT HORTENSHS YARIETIES.

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

Each Per doz. Per 100
Blue Incomparable. Double dark blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o Io \$I OO \$ $\$$
Ceres. Double white ; very fine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . io Io oo 6 oo
Single Pure White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . o8 8 75400
Single Scarlet Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 . $25 \quad 150$
Double Scarlet Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 . 25 I 50
Single, all Colors Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 . 20 I 25


## AN'HEERICUME LIEIASTEUMI.

(St. Bruno's L.ily.)
Flowers two inches long of a transclucent whiteness, with a green spot on the point of each petal. Hardy, and valuable for the border, or may be grown in pots, a compost of leaf mould, loam and manure, suiting them well, with a liberal application of water when growing..... ... 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## ANTHOLYZA.

Showy flowers, in spikes like a Gladiolus, appearing in early summer. They are not hardy in the northern states, but will require the protection of a cold frame in the winter, or can be dug in the fall, dried off and replanted in the spring. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mixed varieties, Io cts. each, \$I per dozen.

## ARISTEMA TRIPHYLLUM.

## (Jack in the Pilpit.)

A curious and interesting native Aroid. The tall green spathe and handsome three-parted leaf appear in spring, and are followed in the fall by a stalk of bright scarlet berries close crowded on the stem. . I 5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ARUM IRACUNCULUS.

## (Dragol Flower.)

The great Calla-like flower is a foot long, reddish-brown with black markings; the leaves are handsome, palmate, and the stem is curiously spotted. Planted in a pot in the house in a rich soil and given plenty of moisture it will thrive nicely . I 5 cts. each. $\$$ I. 50 per dozen. Arum sanctum (Black Calla). See Calla Lilies.

[^9][^10]
## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

## (Butterfiy Plant.)

A very beautiful border plant, producing graceful umbels of the most brilliant orange colored flowers in June and July. Will succeed in any light sandy soil. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## ASTILBE JAPONICA.

## See Spiræa Japonica.

## BABIANA.

Pretty little plants of bright colors, produced 6 or more on a stalk. They are not hardy in the north, but may be planted in pots, or if in the ground in the spring, the bulbs must be taken up and dried off in the fall. A light sandy compost with good drainage is best ..... Mixed colors, 5 cts . each, 50 cts . per dozen.

## BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

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

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

## SINGIE VAREETIES.

A grand strain of pure true colors.

|  | Each | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark Red. |  | \$3 50 |
| Orange Red | 50 | 5 оо |
| Rose. | 35 | 350 |
| Dark Rose | 50 | 5 oo |
| Pure White | 35 | 350 |
| Blush White. | 35 | 350 |
| Pure Yellow | 75 | 750 |
| Yellow, all shades. | 50 | 5 oo |
| Bronze or Copper Color.. | 50 | 5 оo |
| Mixed Colors. | 25 |  |
|  |  |  |
| To color | 50 | 5 оо |

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

## 

Erect, perfectly formed flowers 3 to 6 inches in diameter; single and double. Dormant tubers
\$I each, \$io per dozen.

## BLOOMERIA AUREA. <br> (Nothoscordum aureum.)

A tall scape bearing an umbel of bright yellow flowers rises from a large bulb. Culture the same as for Brodiæa, which see..... io cts. each, $\$_{\text {I }}$ per doz.

## BROIDIEA.

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

|  | Each | . | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cappitata. Stalk a foot high, bearing several purple flowers in a head. Called in the west the Wild Hyacinth..... \$o |  |  | \$2 50 |
| Coccinea (Vegetable Fire Cracker). Stem 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a drooping umbel of bright red flowers, tipped with white, $11 / 2$ inches long.. | 05 | 50 |  |
| Congesta. Stem 2 to 4 feet high, bearing deep brilliant purple flowers. | 5 | 30 | 50 |
| Grandiflora. Flowers bluish purple, 2 to 7 on a stalk | 05 | 50 | 50 |
| Ixiodes (Caliprora lutea). About 9 inches high ; flowers light yellow, banded with green. | 05 | 30 | 50 |
| Lactea. Flowers milky white, usually with a green mid-rib to each petal ; saucer-shaped, in many flowered umbels about a foot high. | 05 | 30 | 50 |
| Laxa. A tall growing species, the umbels containing from 15 to 30 large blue flowers | 05 | 30 | 50 |
| Multiflora. Several slender stalks produced from each bulb; flowers purple; height 6 inches. | 05 | 50 | 350 |
| Stellaris. Flowers rich purple with a white center, in a star-like cluster. The finest of the Brodiæas, and deserving of more general culture . | ${ }^{\circ} 5$ | 50 | 350 |
| Mixed Sorts | $\mathrm{o}_{5}$ | 30 | 250 |

## IRRUNSVIGIA.

See Amaryills.

## BULIBOCODIUM VERNUM.

A pretty little hardy plant resembling the Crocus, and like it, flowering in earliest spring. The flowers are bright violet. The culture is the same as for the Crocus .5 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen.

$$
\text { Lloyd's Neck, L. I., March 6, } 1891 .
$$

[^11]
## CALIA HILIES.

Included under this head popukarly are several species of curious Arum-like plants, the type of which is the common white Calla Lily, any description of which is unnecessary. These are very extensively grown in greenhouses and may be had in flower at almost any season. They require a very rich soil; a mixture of good loam and cow manure is suitable. They will live and grow from year to year, if allowed to rest a while during the summer and occasionally repotted to supply fresh nourishment.
White Calla (Richardia Ethiotica) (White Trumpet Lily, or Lily Each Perdoz. of the Nile). The common and well known variety with pure white spathe. Our bulbs are extra fine, California grown and sure to succeed; dormant tubers ............................. \$0 25 \$2 50
Spotted Calla (Richardia albo-maculata). The leaves in this species are spotted with white, thus making an ornamental plant, even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding and is purplish in the throat ; dormant tubers............. I5 150
Yellow Calla (Richardia hastata). Identical in appearance with the common Calla, except the flower, which is yellow with a reddish brown throat

I 50
Black Calla (Arum sanctum). A novelty of recent introduction. The leaves resemble those of the common Calla, but the flower which is larger, is dark purple above and greenish below, while the spadix is black. A curious and interesting plant.... I oo

## CALOCHORTUS.

## (Butterfly Tulips or Mariposa I,ily.)

These are among the most handsome of native American bulbous plants. The showy flowers of targe size are produced either singly or in clusters on scapes from 10 to 18 inches high. The colors run froin white through lilac, yellow, etc $\%$, to crimson, varying somewhat even in the different species. They are unfortunately not entirely hardy in the northern states, but if planted out in May they will bloom in June and July, when after drying off they may be taken up and stored till next season. They succeed finely if grown in a cold frame or if four or five bulbs are planted in a pot, or if protected with litter will usually do well out of doors. The best soil is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf soil and sand, and a well drained position is an absolute necessity.
Gunnisonii (Vuttallii). One of the best for popular culture; Each Per doz. Per roo petals lilac, banded with green on the dorsal surface . Tall growing....................................... ing but a very fine species................................
Splendens. Lilac blue, large flowers; very showy........ to to $60 \quad 3$ oo
Venustus roseus (Peacock Tulip). Creamy white with rose colored blotch at top of petal, a beautiful eye like spot in center, and a silky gland at the base ; dorsal surface rich carmine red.
10 1 oo 500

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


## CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS PLENA.

A tuberous-rooted climber with flowers resembling a Convolvulus, but quite double ; light rose color, becoming dark rose with age. Very useful for a trellis; is of rapid growth 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## CAMASSIA ESCULENTA. <br> (Quamasin or Wind Hyacinth.)

The flowers are violet-blue in a short raceme, borne on a stout scape. Very pretty when planted in a partly sheltered situation in any good garden soil, with a top-dressing of manure once a year. The bulbs were eaten like onions by the North American Indians.

5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

## CHIONODOXA.

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

|  | Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luciliæ (Glory of the Snow.) Flowers intense blue, shadin to white in the center; 3 to 6 on a stalk about 6 inch high. | $05$ |  | \$200 |
| Gigantea (Giant Glory of the Snow). A new and superio variety of the preceding, and in comparison what its name would denote, being at least three times as large. |  |  |  |
| It was first brought to our notice last year, when we se cured a few for trial. We were so well pleased with the result that this season we have secured a very large quantity | IO | 75 | 500 |
| Sardensis. Bright rich blue, deeper than C. Luilia | 5 | 30 | 200 |

$$
\text { Sacramento, May 12, } 1890 .
$$

The Chrysanthemum plant you so kindly sent to replace the lost one came safely and I thank you many, many times. It was quite a surprise, as I did not expect you would go to the trouble to send one plant. I appreciate what you have done, and will take pleasure in recommending you to my friends. I hope to send you a larger order another year.

Miss Mary M. Barrett.

## COL.CMICUM.

Colchicums are among the most beautiful of autumn flowering plants, and their cultivation is of the easiest. The best soil is a light sandy loam, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure, and a rather moist situation is most favorable. The bulbs should be planted about three inches deep, and about every third year should be lifted and replanted, as they have a tendency to go deeper into the ground. The flowers appear in the autumn, before the leaves, and are rose color and purple.
Chionse (Agritine Each Per doz. Per 100 ed in squares like a checker board; very odd and
distinct ................................................. \$o 15 \$1 25
Autumnale. The best known variety. Flowers of a fine
purple color............................................ . 10 50 $\$ 4$ оо

## CONVALLARIA.

See Lily of the Valley.

## CRINUMI.

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


## CYCLAMEN.

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

Fall River, January 30, 1895.
Plants came all right, well packed.
Thos. W. Lawton.
Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.


## CVPELLA MERBERTI.

Flowers yellow, sparingly borne on a stalk about a foot high. Only half hardy, and if planted in the open ground must be lifted and dried off before cold weather comes on. Requires a light soil .25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

## DICENTRA. <br> (Dielytra.)

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


## DODECATMEON.

These pretty native American plants deserve to be more extensively cultivated than they are. The lovely flowers of purple, white and yellow, the petals, reflexed like a cyclamen, are produced in large umbels on a stalk about a foot high. They are admirable for planting in the border, and will succeed in any good garden soil.

Clevelandi. A new and larger flowering species, recently introduced.
The center of the flower is a dark purple, bordered with yel-
low; the reflexed divisions of the corolla are white, sometimes
tipped with purple.................................................. 25.250
Wilkesbarre, February 12, I89I.

[^12] healthy plants.
C. S. BECK.

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

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS.

## (Winter Aconite.)

Flowers bright yellow in earliest spring, continuing for several weeks. Very suitable for naturalizing in the shade or in wet places where few other plants will grow. The foliage lasts a long time after the flowers have withered. The tubers may be taken up in the summer after the leaves have fallen, or may be left in the ground for several years. 5 cts . each, 50 cts . per dozen.

## ERYTHRONIUM.

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


## EUCHARIS AMAZONHCA.

## (Lily of the Amazon.)

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

## FREESIA.

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

[^13]
## FREEESIA-COntinmed.

strong, sturdy growth. As soon as growth begins, they may be watered more liberally, brought into the house or cool greenhouse, and placed where they will get as much light as possible.

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

## IMIPEREALIS VARIETIES. <br> (Crown Inmperials.)

Each Pei doz.
Aurora. Bright red..................................................... \$0 25 \$2 50
Crown upon Crown. Red; several whorls of flowers one above the other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $25 \quad 25$
Gold Striped. Flowers crimson ; foliage beautifully variegated with yellow .............................................................. . . 40 450
Sulphureus. Sulphur yellow, slightly striped with red............. $5^{50} 55^{0}$
Mixed Varieties................................................................ 15 I 50
FRITILILARIA SPECiES. Each Per doz.

Liliacea. A fine species; dwarf; flowers white..................... 20 200
Pudica. An early blooming species of a dwarf habit; flowers yellow................................................................. . .
Recurva. Six inches to a foot high; flowers bright scarlet, in a raceme ; useful for cutting, as it lasts a long time in perfection. $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
Lanceolata. A tall growing species; flowers greenish yellow...... $25 \quad 250$
Parviflora. Flowers yellow. A fine species......................... $25 \quad 250$
GALANTHUS.
See Snowdrops.
Ottawa, Kansas, Jamuary 25, 1800.
The Dendrobium you sent me last spring is now a magnificent mass of flowers, and I feel so bumptious over my success, that as soon as the spring opens, I am going to build my little greenhouse, and then you will hear from me further.

James F. Fitzgerald.

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

## GLADIOLUS.

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

For detailed list of Gladiolus see our Descriptive Catalogue of Bulbs for Spring Planting, which will be ready about February ist.


## HELLEBORUS NIGER MAJOR.

## Christhas Rose.)

Flowers waxy white, 2 or 3 inches in diameter, produced in early spring. Perfectly hardy for planting out-doors in any well-manured soil where it will flourish, but is principally used for forcing, as the flowers may be had in perfection by Christmas....

Stroug clumps, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.
Norristown, Pa., September 2, 1889.
The plants arrived all right. There are more of them and better plants than I expected for the money, and I am very much pleased with them.
I. C. Middleton.

Albany, February 2r, r8gr.
I have received your Chrysanthemums in first-class order. I thank you for the two extra ones you presented to me.

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

## MEMEROCALHIS. <br> (Day Lily.)

Ornamental hardy tuberous-rooted perennials with tall grass-like foliage, and large lily-like flowers, produced in summer. Very useful for the border, and the flowers are fine for cutting. Will succeed in any good soil. They may also be forced.
Disticha flore pleno. A semi-double sort with large flowers, which Each Per doz. are more durable than most of the single sorts ................ $\$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 350$
Graminea. Yellow, tinged with green ; fragrant..................... 20 . 200
Kwanso flore pleno. Flowers bronze colored ; double............. $25 \quad 250$
" " " folia variegata. An elegant variegated-leaved sort
$3535^{\circ}$
Flava. Flowers lemon yellow, deliciously sweet-scented ; early.
Good for forcing ........................................................ 20 200
Fulva. Flowers orange red, lasting only one day but produced very abundantly.

I 50
" plena. Flowers semi-double....................................... 20 2 00
Middendorfii. Flowers deep golden yellow, in clusters on dwarf stems. Perhaps the most beautiful of the genus..............
Rutilans. Orange yellow, tinged with orange on the outside. Large ;
scape 2 to 4 flowered............................................ $25{ }_{2}{ }^{2} 50$
$25 \quad 250$

Thunbergii. Sulphur yellow; late flowering.......................... $25 \quad 250$

## MIPPEASTRUM.

See Amaryllis.

## HYACINTHES CANDICANS.

## (Cape Hyacintli.)

The flowers, creamy white and sweet scented, are produced in a raceme at the top of the tall flower stalk, which is often 4 to 5 feet high, resembling an immense Hyacinth, each bulb producing several spikes. Well suited for planting in the border or in groups in the lawn, and excepting in the most exposed situations will be hardy with the protection of leaves or litter during the winter. Or the bulbs may be lifted in the fall and planted out the following spring
.8 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen

## HIPPOXIS.

Pretty little greenhouse plants from South Africa, producing star-shaped flowers from grass-like foliage. They may be potted in a mixture of sandy loam and peat or leaf mould.


## IRIS.

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

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

| Iixed colors | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each } \\ . \$ 0 \mathrm{O} \end{gathered}$ | Per doz. <br> So 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & 8200 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanica (Spanish Iris). Mixed color | 05 | ¢o 40 | $\$ 2$ 1 1 |
| Germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors | 25 | 250 | 1500 |
| Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). The Japanese Iris is entirely distinct from other species. The flowers are large ( 5 to 7 inches in diameter) and are of the brightest and most pleasing arrangements of color, from dark blue to rose, yellow, white, etc. |  |  |  |
| Single varieties mixed. | 25 | 250 | 1500 |
| Double varieties mixed. | 25 | 250 |  |
| Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with a bright blue spot in each petal. Not hardy, but fine for pots | o6 | 50 | 300 |
| Persica (Persian Iris). Blue, purple, yellow and white. Dwarf growing; fine for forcing. Mixed colors ..... | 10 | 75 |  |
| Pumila. Lilac purple ; pwarf ; nice for edgings. . . . . . . . . | IO | 75 |  |
| Reticulata. Very early; violet, spotted and striped with white, yellow and black; sweet-scented. May be forced into bloom by Christmas. | 35 | 350 |  |
| Susiana major (Chalcedonian Iris). Grayish blue with dots and lines of brown and black | 25 | 250 |  |
| Tuberosa (Snake's Head Iris). Violet aud green. Not hardy, but fine for pots. | 15 | 125 |  |

## IXIA.

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

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

[^14]
## HXIA-Continued.



## HACHENAHIA.

Pretty greenhouse bulbous plants from the Cape of Good Hope with flowers of various colors in terminal, usually pendulous, racemes. Most of the species flower in spring and early summer and should be planted in the fall, several in a pot, in a mixture of light loam, leaf mould and sand. Water should be sparingly applied at first, but later it may be given more liberally, in fact, after growth commences, they can hardly be over-watered. They require plenty of light and air, but care must be exercised that they are not exposed to strong draughts, as it is likely to injure the foliage. When through flowering, they should be exposed to the sun until dried off, when they may be stored dry until starting time comes again.
Lutea. Flowers yellow, about an inch long, disposed in an erect Each. Per doz.
$\qquad$
Pendula. Flowers deep purple, red and yellow, about one inch long, pendulous on a spike. The largest and showiest of the genus.. 20. 200
Tricolor. Flowers bright green, red and yellow, in a long loose raceme

IO I 00

## LEUCOJUM.

Pretty hardy bulbous plants flowering in spring and summer. The flowers are produced in great abundance on stalks 12 to 18 inches in height and resemble a large Snowdrop. They will grow and prosper in any good garden soil, and are best suited for planting in groups in the border or in beds. The Spring Snowflake may be forced into bloom in January.


LIATRIS SPICATA.
(Blazimg Star.)
A very pretty border plant, producing long spikes with button-like bright purple flowers arranged its whole length; a native American plant which will succeed in any good, rather moist soil
.20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen

[^15]J. W. Stockbridge.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Convallaria majalis.)

No description is needed of this universally admired plant, whose lovely sweet-scented spikes of drooping white bells are everywhere known. No plant is easier of culture; indeed, in the Allegheny mountains the Lily of the Valley grows wild. If once established in the garden, it will need no further attention, except to top-dress with manure in the autumn. For quick results in outside planting, the clumps should be secured. Lily of the Valley may be forced and had in bloom at any season of the year by keeping the roots in a cold place. For forcing, the single crowns or "pips" should be selected. We offer only the best German pips, grown in the sandy region around Berlin, which seems to be especially suited to the growth and perfect development of this charming plant.
Each Per doz. Per 100
Strong clumps, for planting out of doors
\$0 $35 \$ 350$
Crowns or Pips, for forcing or pot culture.................... $\quad 25 \quad \$ 275$

## ROSE-COLOREID LILY OF THE VALLEY.

This is a variety of the well-known white form, and differs from it only in the color of the flowers, which is a clear pretty shade of rose pink
............. Strong pips, io cents each, 60 cents per dozen, $\$ 4.50$ per 100

## MER'TENSIA VIRGINICA.

## (Virginian Cowslip.)

One of our prettiest native perennials, producing pale purple-blue flowers in gracefully drooping terminal clusters in early summer; will succeed in any good garden soil, though its natural habitat is the rich alluvial soil of river banks....
................................. ........ 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## MILLA BIFLORA.

(Mexican star Flower.)
A plant native to Mexico, much forced by florists. The flowers are about an inch across, of a translucent, porcelain-like white, produced one, two, or sometimes three on a tall stalk from grass-like foliage. They may be planted out of doors in the spring to be lifted in the fall like Gladiolus, and make very pretty ornaments in the herbaceous border. For house blooming, the bulbs should be planted in early fall. Several spikes of bloom will appear from a single bulb...
... 8 cents each, 75 cents per dozen, $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## NERINE.

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

The varieties named are the best and easiest of culture.

## NERRNE-Continued.



## ORNITHOGALUM.

This genus comprises several species of hardy bulbous plants producing white flowers in small umbels from grass-like foliage. The first named species is very hardy and often covers a large space in old gardens. The second, $O$. Arabicum, is a prettier species, very extensively used for forcing by florists, the pure white fiowers with a black center being brought in at Easter time. It is of very easy culture, and may be planted in succession from September to December, and it will thrive in any window. If planted outside slight protection will be needed in winter.
Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). The little flowers, about an Each Per doz. across, are white with green veins outside, produced on scapes about 6 inches high.
\$o $50 \quad \$ 5$ oo
Arabicum. One of the most beautiful of Easter flowers. They are milky white, with black center, are produced on tall stalks and last a long time in perfection

## OXALIS.

In this genus are included a large number of species, only a few of which are in general cultivation. These are half hardy or hardy plants with delicate foliage, making them especially suitable for use in hanging baskets. The flowers, of white, crimson, yellow and other colors, are also attractive. A good turfy loam, with the addition of some sand, is a good soil to pot them in. 6 to 12 bulbs may be planted in a five-inch pot.
Whach Per doz. Per 100
Alba. White. .............................................. \$o o8 \$o 50 \$3 50
Bowiei. Large flowers, crimson, yellowish at the base of the petals ; an elegant species ..... ................... 5 50 3 oo
Rosea. Rose color outside, paler within ................... 8 ... $60 \quad 350$
Lutea. Yellow; large and fine .............................. 5 . 50 2 50
Purpurea. Purple ; scapes one-flowered ................... 8 6o 250
Versicolor. White inside, reddish outside; a very pretty species.................................................. 5 50 250

## PRENIA.

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

## PAEONIA-COntinned.



## PANCRATIUM.

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


## PARIDATHUS CHINENSIS.

A hardy tuberous-rooted plant of the Iris family, bearing orange yellow flowers, spotted with brown, 2 inches in diameter. Flowers in June. Will do well in any moderately rich sandy soil .............. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen

## DOUBLE RANUNCULUS.

These are bright colored, attractive, summer blooming plants, and may be had in all colors from white through yellow, orange, purple and scarlet, to almost black. The flowers are good size, perfectly double and as beautifully imbricated as a rose. The Turban section alone are hardy in the northern states, but the Persian and French may be planted in spring and taken up before heavy frosts come. They are also useful for forcing and if put several in a pot and kept in a cold frame they may be brought into the house or greenhouse as desired. For out of door planting a deep, well drained soil, composed of loam, leaf mould and decayed manure, will suit them well.
Double Persian. Camellia or rose shaped flowers, quite Each Per doz. Per 100 double. All colors, mixed........................... So 05 So 25 \$1 00
Double French. Larger flowers and more vigorous grow-
ers ; splendid for cut-flowers. All colors mixed ...... 5 . 25 i oo

## TUEREAN VAREETHES.

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

| Grandiflora. Purple striped. | Each <br> \$0 05 | Per doz. $\$ 030$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per roo } \\ & \text { \$I } 35 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grootvoorst. Carmine. | 5 | 40 | 75 |
| Hercules. White | 10 | oo |  |
| Double Turban Varieties Mixed | 5 | 25 | 50 |

## RICHARIDA.

## See Calla Lily.

## SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

## (islood-Root.)

A very pretty little white poppy-like flower about an inch in diameter appearing in earliest spring. Juice of the root red. The broad leaves are very ornamental after the flowers have faded. Will thrive in any good soil in a partially shaded position 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## SCHIZOSTYHIS COCCHNEA.

## (Kaffir Lily.)

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

## SNOWIDROPS.

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

| Single Snowdrops | Galanthus nivalis). | White | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ \mathrm{\$ o} \text { o5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per Doz. } \\ & \$ 0 \quad 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ \mathrm{I} 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double | " "، | White | 5 | 35 | oo |
| Giant <br> ordinary Snow white, with a | (Galanthus Elweesiz) wdrop, often growin greenish spot at th | Much a foo the ba |  |  |  |

## SPARAXIS TRICOLOR.

## (African Harlequin Flower.)

Flowers orange, with lighter center, borne 3 to 6 on a spike, i to 2 feet high. May be grown in pots or boxes in the house, or may be planted out of doors, though if the latter they will need the protection of a cold frame in winter. The soil that suits them best is a rich, sandy loam. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

[^16]
## SPIRAEA JAPONICA.

## (Astibe Japonica.)

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

## SPREKELIA.

## See Amaryllis.

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

Peruviana (Cuban Lily). Blue, the flowers crowded in a deltoid head, scape 6 to 12 inches high. A very striking plant, but requiring the protection of a cool frame.... $20 \quad 200$
Peruviana alba. Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers .................................................... 25 250

## TIGRIDIA.

## (Mexican Tiger Hiower; Mexican shell Flower.)

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

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

## TRICYRTIS MIRTA. <br> (Japanese Toad Lily.)

A lily-like plant producing io to 15 white flowers about an inch long, spotted with purple, on a stalk I or 2 feet high ; perfectly hardy and useful for planting in a border 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## TRILLIUM.

## (Wood Lily; Wake Robin.)

An interesting group of early-flowering plants. The flowers are lily-like, solitary, from a whorl of three leaves, either white or purple. Deep well-drained peaty soil will suit them, with a liberal supply of water in the summer. They are amenable to forcing, and few flowers are prettier.
Grandiflorum album. Flowers pure white, 2 to 3 inches across, inOvatum. Flowers pure white, changing with age to purplish ; very
fine ..... 60
Sessile. Flowers sessile in the whorl of three leaves; dark purple. io ..... 75

## TRITELEIA UNIFLORA.

(Spring Star Flower.)
Flower pale lilac, about an inch across, on a single flowered scape about 10 inches high. Planted as an edging in the fall, the pretty flowers will appear in April and May; is also useful for pot culture 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz.

## TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA. <br> (Red-hot Poker Plant.)

Also known as Flame Flower, Torch Plant, etc. Flowers large, bright red, fading to orange, disposed on a long crowded spike, appearing in autumn. Will succeed in any good soil, and is a plant especially useful for the herbaceous border, the flowers appearing, as they do, in autumn when most flowers have disappeared.
.15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## TRITONHA CROCATA.

A pretty half hardy bulbous plant, which sends up a tall stalk, bearing numerous Ixia-like flowers of a saffron yellow color and of a translucent texture. Useful for a pot plant...................... 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen.

## TROPREOLUM.

Diffuse climbers for pots or the greenhouse, especially handsome when trained over a balloon-shaped wire trellis. The tubers may be planted in autumn, and when started brought into the greenhouse and given plenty of light. After the foliage dies down, no water should be given until they start to grow again.

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

## VALOTTA.

## WATSONLA.

A group of greenhouse bulbous plants, native to south Africa. Flowers solitary, somewhat iris-like, of different bright colors. Succeed best in a rather sandy loam. Fine mixed varieties................ 12 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per dozen.

ZEPHYRANTHES.
See Amaryllis.

## SPECIAL LOW OFFER OF SURPLUSSES.

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


To secure good, choice bulbs you cannot order too early. To obtain the best success in growing, get them in the ground by the first of October or thereabouts.

## Seeds of Showy Flowers for Home, Conserivatory and Garien,

SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER SOWING.

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

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

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

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

## FIOWER SEEDS.

Abutilon. A low.growing tender shrub, producing pendent flowers of bright ${ }^{\text {Per pkt. }}$ colors in great abundance. Mixed colors...........................
\$0 25

Adonis autumnalis. Hardy annual, producing bright red flowers with a black center5
Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) Hardy annual; flowers white, sweet-scented ..... 5
" " compactum. A more desirable form, with flowers in more compact umbels and more freely produced.. ..... IO
" saxatile. Hardy perennial, blooming in early spring; flowers yellow.5

#  


Aster. Hardy annuals, which must be planted in the open ground in spring. They are very useful for planting in the window garden, how- ever, and are cultivated by florists 'quite extensively for cut- flowers in winter.

" Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. White, rose, purple and blue. Sep
arate colors. ..... 10
Mixed colors ..... 10
" " Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rose, white, light blue, scarlet.
Separate colors ..... IO
Mixed colors ..... Io
" Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. White, rose, scarlet, light
blue, dark blue. Separate colors ..... 10
Mixed colors ..... ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$
" Quilled German Double (Common China Aster). Mixed colors ..... 5
Begonia semperflorens rosea. A useful greenhouse plant, with handsome foliage and rose-colored flowers. ..... 25
" " alba. With white flowers. ..... 25
Bellis perennis (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, best planted in the autumn. Flowers full, double, white, pink and red. Fine mixed. ..... ${ }^{10}$
Unsurpassed Fire Mixed. ..... 25
Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). Hardy annual with purple flowers. ..... 5
Browallia elata. Pretty decorative greenhouse annual with bright blue flowers ..... 10
" " alba. A variety with white flowers. ..... 10
Calendrinia umbellata. Hardy annual for borders, etc. Flowers crimson purple. ..... ю
Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. Pretty greenhouse plants, with curious slipper-shaped flowers of bright colors. Seed best sown in September for winter blooming. Self colored varieties. Mixed ; extra choice strain. ..... 50
Tigered and mottled varieties; extra choice ..... 50
" rugosa. Shrubby; for bedding the coming summer. ..... 25
Calendula officinalis (Marigold). Hardy annual with double lemon yellow flowers. Very useful for planting in the house as well ..... 5
Calliopsis Drummondii (Coreopsis). Hardy annual; flowers yellow with brown centers ..... 5
Campanula calycanthema (Canterbury Bells). Hardy biennials with hand-some bell-shaped flowers of white, purple and rose color. Best plant-ed in autumn. Mixed colorsıо
SEEIS OF SHOWY FHOWERS-COHIIIMEd.
Carnations. The well-known half-hardy sweet-scented Carnations, so much raised by florists.
" Double Finest Mixed, extra choice ..... $\$ 025$
" Double Fine Mixed ..... 10
" Red Grenadin, extra choice ..... 25
Centaurea candidissima. Half hardy greenhouse perennial with silvery foliage ..... 25
" Clementei. Similar to preceding, but with foliage delicately fringed and cut ..... ro
" gymnocarpa ..... 10
" cyanus (Corn Flower). Hardy annual with bright blue flowers; excellent for cutting ..... 5
Centranthus macrosiphon. Hardy annual, bearing large heads of bright red flowers ..... 5
Chrysanthemum multicaule. Hardy annual Chrysanthemum, flowers yellow ..... 5
" inodorum flore plena. Double white ..... 10
Cineraria. hybrida. Half hardy annual, which for winter flowering should be sown the preceding summer. Much raised by florists. Very best quality mixed ..... 50
" Fine Mixed ..... 25
Clarkia elegans. Hardy annual, with flowers of white, rose, etc. Very pretty for hanging baskets, etc. ..... 5
Clianthus Dampieri (Glory Pea). A greenhouse plant ; flowers bright scarlet, each with a large blotch of black ..... ro
Cobæa scandens. One of the finest greenhouse or conservatory climbers, producing a large number of purple, bell shaped flowers ..... 10
" scandens alba. The same but with white flowers ..... ro
Collinsia bicolor. Hardy annual, bearing purple and white flowers ..... 5
"، verna. Hardy annual, with white and blue flowers ..... 5
Collomia coccinea. Hardy annual, producing scarlet and yellow flowers ..... 5
Convolvulus minor. Hardy annual ; flowers blue, purple and white ; fine for hanging baskets ..... 5
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum album. Grand free blooming plants, much cultivated by florists. Extra choice English strain. White. ..... 50
" Persicum giganteum atrorubrum. Dark red ..... 50
" " " roseum ..... 50
" " " Mixed colors ..... 30
Delphinium formosum (Perennial Larkspur). Flowers blue and white, in tall spikes ..... 5
" cardiopetalum. Hardy annual. Flowers blue ..... 5
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). A hardy perennial, wiih bright colored flowers in terminal clusters ..... 5
Digitalis (Foxglove). Tall hardy perennial, with white, purple and spotted flowers. Mixed ..... 5
Erysimum Peroffskianum. Hardy annual, producing bright orange colored flowers ..... 5
SEEDS OF SHOWY FIOWERS-COntinued.
Eschscholtzia Californica. Hardy annual ; flowers bright yellow, with or- ange center ..... \$o 05
Euphorbia variegata. Hardy annual; foliage prettily variegated ..... Io
Fuchsia. The well known greenhouse plant. Single and double, in choicest mixture ..... 50
" procumbens. A beautiful creeper, bearing red berries; for hang- ing baskets, etc. ..... 50
Gaillardia Lorenziana. Half hardy annual, producing double flowers of va- rious briglit colors ..... 5
Gaura Lindheimeri. Hardy perennial, with white and pink flowers ..... 5
Geranium, Zonale. Finest varieties, mixed. Greenhouse ..... 50
" Apple-scented. Greenhouse ..... 25
Gilia tricolor. Hardy annual, producing white, lilac and purple flowers ..... 5
Gloxinia. These are among the most beautiful of greenhouse flowering plants, and bloom freely the first year from seed. Best varieties, Mixed. Extra choice strain ..... 50
Godetia. Hardy annuals, with white and crimson flowers. Mixed varieties ..... 10
Gypsophila elegans. A hardy annual, with spikes of white and pink; a free bloomer ..... 5
" paniculata. Hardy perennial plant, with pretty spikes of white flowers ..... 5
Helichrysum bracteatum (Everlasting Flower). Half hardy annual, whose flowers are used for winter bouquets ..... 5
Hollyhock. Choicest double strain ; best planted in the fall ; separate colors ..... 10
Fine mixed ..... 10
Iberis affinis (Candytuft). Hardy annual, flowering anywhere; nice for pots in winter ; white ..... 5
" amara (Common Candytuft). The ordinary hardy white ..... 5
" sempervirens. Hardy perennial ; a very fine white species for early spring blooming ..... 10
" Dwarf Hybrids. Splendid mixed ..... 10
Impatiens Balsamina (Common Balsam). A tender annual, but nice for pots, or in the house in winter.
" " Camellia-flowered Crimson ..... Io
666 " Scarlet ..... ıо
" " White ..... Io
Kaulfussia amelloides. Compact dwarf hardy perennial, with dark blue flowers; nice for edgings ..... 5
Linum grandiflorum coccineum (Scarlet Flax). Flowers brilliant scarlet ; a hardy annual ..... 5
Loasa aurantiaca. Hardy annual, with orange colored flowers ..... 5
Lychnis Haagesna hybrida. Hardy perennial, with flowers of various bright colors. ..... 10
Malope grandiflora. Hardy annual ; free blooming, with large, showy crim-son flowers5

Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.
SEEIDS OF SHOWY FLOWERS-COiltilued.
Per pkt.
MIGNONETTE (Reseda). Nothing is prettier in the sitting-room in winterthan a box of Mignonette in blossom. It will grow in a few weeksfrom seed, and will produce its sweet-scented flowers in great abund-ance.
Large flowering ..... $\$ 005$
Golden Queen. Dense pyramidal growth; spikes of a bright golden yellow ..... ıо
Crimson Queen. Flowers reddish tinted; very sweet-scented ..... IO
Machet. A French variety. A dwarf grower, with spikes of very sweet scented, dark red flowers ..... IO
Pumila erecta ..... 10
Myosotis alpestris (Forget-me-not). A dwarf variety of the well-known hardy perennial, with pretty blue flowers produced in great abundance ..... 10
" dissitiflora. An earlier flowering variety than the preceding. ..... 10
PANSY. Pansy seed should be sown in the fall for blooming in the spring. By so doing large plants are produced, which are covered with bloom in earliest spring, and make the best and most desirable plants for filling vases, window boxes, etc. The seed should be planted in autumn in pots or boxes and the little plants pricked out into pots and protected by a cold frame during the winter, but given plenty of sunshine and air. We offer only the choicest large-flowered varieties, and as our seed is from one of the best growers it is sure to produce satisfactory flowers.
Extra choice unsurpassed mixture. The very best ..... 50
Extra fine large mixed ..... 25
Mixed. ..... IO
Giant Trimardeau. Mixed ..... 15
Snow Queen. White ..... 15
Emperor William. Blue ..... 15
Faust. Black ..... I 5
Prince Bismarck. Bronze ..... 15
Gem. Yellow. ..... IO
Lord Beaconsfield. Violet ..... I 5
Odier. Blotched ..... I 5
Striata perfecta. Striped ..... 15
Papaver bracteatum. A fine hardy perennial poppy producing large red flowers ..... ıо
" orientale. The largest and grandest of the poppies; flowers brilliant scarlet ..... 10
PETUNIAS. These well-known plants used for summer bedding are also very useful for house culture, and the finer sorts are much grown by florists for pot plants. For bedding plants also the seed is best sown in a box in the house in January or February, the plants to be set out when the weather is favorable.
Hybrid varieties, Fine mixed ..... $10^{-}$
" " Starred and Striped. ..... 25

[^17]
Petunias, Hybrid varieties, Large-flowering. Superb strain ; mixed. ..... Per pkt." " " Inimitable Dwarf25
" " " Grandiflora fimbriata flore plena. Finest. ..... 75
" " " Double, fringed mixed ..... 50
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. These well-known summer bedding annuals are also much used as pot plants in the house, or for cut-flowers in winter. The grandiflora varieties are the largest and finest.
Grandiflora splendens. Mixed colors. ..... ıо
Separate colors ..... Io
Stellata splendens. Brilliant crimson with white eye ..... 10
Variabilis atropurpurea. Dark purple ..... 5
Nana compacta nivea (Snowball). Fine dwarf-growing white variety ..... ıо
PRIMULA. The Primulas are among the finest of flowering pot plants andare much grown by florists. The Chinese varieties with fringed petalsare most beautiful.
Sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Fringed Primrose). Choicest mixed varieties, bright colors ..... 50
" " alba. White ..... 25
" " rubra. Red ..... 25
6 coccinea. Scarlet ..... 25
66 cœrulea. Blue ..... 50
" globosa rubra. Red ..... 25
" " " alba. White ..... 25
" kermesina splendens. ..... 25
Japonica. Mixed colors ..... 10
Obconica. White, a very profuse blooming species, much grown for cut- flowers ..... 25
Vulgaris (English Primrose). The yellow Poet's Primrose of England ..... 10
Pyrethrum atrosanguineum. Hardy perennial, bearing crimson flowers. ..... 10
" aureum (Golden Feather). Hardy perennial with golden yel- low foliage ..... 10
" aureum (Golden Gem) ..... 10
Romneya Coulteri (Great White Californian Poppy). Hardy perennial, pro- ducing large white poppy-like flowers in great profusion ..... 10
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). Hardy biennial with flowers of various bright colors. Mixed ..... 5
Schizanthus retusus Grahami. A half-hardy annual with bright red and orange flowers. Makes bandsome pot plants ..... 5
Smilax (alyrsiphyllam asparagoides). The well-known tender climber somuch grown by florists.10
STOCKS. The Stocks are well-known and admired as summer bloomingplants, their sweet-scented flowers being much used for bouquets. Ifthe seed is sown in the fall and wintered in a cold frame they will comeinto bloom early the following spring. They also make very pretty potplants or for window boxes.

[^18]
## 

Stocks, Double Ten Weeks, Large Flowering Dwarf. White, Scarlet, Blue, Per pkt.
Sulphur yellow, Separate colors. ..... $\$ 015$
Double Ten Weeks, Large Flowering Dwarf. Mixed colors ..... เо
Emperor, Large-flowering. White or Crimson ..... ı
Perfection. White, Yellow or Crimson. ..... 15
Wall-Flower Leaved. Choicest mixed ..... Iо
Brompton, or Winter. White or Crimson ..... 15
". Mixed ..... Iо
Dwarf Bouquet Winter. White or Crimson ..... I5
" "، "، Mixed. ..... ıо
Sweet Peas. Hardy annual climber, much grown and admired everywhere, the pretty bright colored, sweet-scented flowers being fine for bouquets. They will be more certain to give success if the seed is planted the pre- ceding autumn and allowed to remain dormant in the ground over win- ter. Mixed colors ..... 5
Separate colors ..... Iо
Torenia Fournieri. A greenhouse annual bearing sky blue flowers with bright yellow throat ..... 25
" Bailloni. A species with yellow flowers; nice for hanging baskets ..... го
Tropæolum majus (Tall Nasturtium). Half-hardy annual producing brilliant flowers of red, yellow and orange. Fine for window box or for covering a trellis. Mixed colors ..... 5
" Lobbianum. Flowers bright scarlet and yellow. Mixed colors. ..... го
Valeriana. Hardy biennial. Bright colored, sweet-scented flowers. Mix- ed colors ..... Iо
Venidium calendulaceum. Hardy annual producing orange-colored, mari- gold-like flowers ..... го
Venus' Looking Glass (Specularia speculum). Hardy annual, much used for edgings ; flowers blue ..... го
Viola odorata. The well-known English violet, blooming early in the spring. Flowers purple, very sweet scented ..... ı
Verbena. The well-known bedding plants, which may be grown nicely in the window box. Mixed colors ..... ${ }^{10}$
Vinca alba. Greenhouse shrub, very free flowering; white ..... го
" rosea. Flowers rose-colored, white center ..... 10
Whitlavia grandiflora. Hardy annual producing an abundance of dark blue flowers ..... 5
Xeranthemum annuum (Purple Everlasting). Free flowering hardy annual ..... 5


[^19][^20]
## Short List of Ueģitable Seeds for Fall Sowing.

## TURNEIP。

Turnip seed is most extensively planted in the fall for winter consumption. The seed should be sown in drills from 15 to 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned, on coming up, to a foot apart in the rows. Turnips will grow in almost any soil, but will better repay the labor expended in raising them if planted in a rich mellow soil with a fair amount of moisture.

| Early Flat Dutch | Per Pkt. $\$ 005$ | Per oz. <br> \$O 10 | Per 1 b . <br> $\$ 050$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golden Ball | 5 | Io | 60 |
| Large White Norfolk | 5 | 10 | 60 |
| Long White, or Cow Horn | 5 | 10 | 60 |
| Milan Extra Early | 5 | Io | 75 |
| Pomeranian White Globe. | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| Purple-Top White Globe | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| Red-Top Strap-Leaf | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| White Egg. | 5 | Io | 50 |
| White Strap-Leaf (Early). | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| Yellow Aberdeen Purple-Top | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| Yellow Globe | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| Yellow Stone | . 5 | 10 | 50 |

## CABEAGE.

Cabbage seed is best planted about the middle of September and the plants wintered over in cold frames. In this way they come on much sooner, and in better condition, than from seed sown in hotbeds in late winter or early spring. Soil for cabbage should be liberally manured and well pulverized. The addition of line in the form of bone dust is also to be recommended. Where not practicable to sow the seed in the autumn it may be planted in hot-beds from February onwards and the plants set in the open ground when the weather is favorable. Our seed is all Long Island grown and is pure select stock.

| Selected Early Jersey Wakefield | Per pkt. <br> \$o IO | Per oz. <br> $\$ 030$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per lb. } \\ & \$ 3 \mathrm{ob} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected Large Flat Dutch | 10 | 25 | 250 |
| Early Summer | 10 | 30 | 300 |
| Henderson's Succession | 10 | 30 | 300 |

The ferns arrived in first-class condition; not one fern was injured during transit. Many thanks for careful packing and reasonable rates.

Henry Fraplelll.
Franktown, Nevada, May 2, 1891.
I received the plants ordered in fine condition. I thank you for extras. All the plants were strong and are growing

Mrs. Ross Lewers.

[^21]
## LETTUCE.

For the earliest crop Lettuce seed, like that of Cabbage, should be planted the autumn before and the plants wintered in cold frames. This plan is much superior to that of raising the plants under glass. Lettuce is also much forced under glass for winter and very early spring consumption. The varieties offered below are the very best and earliest for this purpose.

| Black-Se ${ }^{\text {ded }}$ Simpson | Per pkt. <br> \$0 10 | Per oz. <br> \$o 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston Market | 12 | 25 |
| Early Curled Simpson | IO | 25 |
| Salamander | 10 | 25 |
| Yellow-Seeded Butter | Io | 5 |

RADISM.
The sorts of Winter Radish offered below are for autumn sowing and winter use. The early varieties offered are the best for forcing under glass or for very early spring planting. Radishes require a good sandy loam, well manured, and will not prosper in a cold or clayey soil.

| Beckert's Chartier | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per Pkt. } \\ & . . \$ 0 \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | Per oz. <br> \$O IO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per lh. } \\ & \text { \$I } 35 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Scarlet Globe | 5 | 10 | I 50 |
| Early Scarlet Turnip. | 5 | IO | 70 |
| French Breakfast | 5 | 10 | 70 |
| Long Scarlet Short-Top | 5 | 10 | 70 |
| Long Black Spanish | 5 | 10 | 70 |
| Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. | 5 | 10 | 80 |
| Rose China Winter | 5 | 10 | 80 |
| California Mammoth White Winter | 5 | 10 | 80 |
| White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip. | 5 | Io | I 25 |
| White Summer Turnip | 5 | 10 | 70 |
| White Olive Shaped. | 5 | 10 | 70 |
| White Strasburg | 5 | 10 | 90 |
| Yellow or Golden Summer Turnip | 5 | IO | 80 |

## SPINACM.

Spinach is a vegetable in use the entire season, but as the largest consumption is during the early spring months, it is most planted in the autumn. Planted the latter half of September the plants will be well up and may be thinned before frost comes and will be ready to be gathered the following February and March. The seed should be planted in drills 12 to 15 inches apart in a rich, well pulverized soil.

| Bloomsdale, or Norfolk Savoy-Leaved. | Per pht. <br> \$0 05 | Per $0 \%$. <br> $\$ 0 \quad 10$ | Per 1b. <br> $\$ 030$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round-Leaved | 5 | IO | 30 |
| Long-Standing | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| Prickly | 5 | I 5 | 50 |
| Large Round-Leaved Viroflay. | 3 | Io | 30 |
| Thick-Leaved | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| New Zealand | 5 | I 5 |  |

Bulbs offəred singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, postpaid, at the prices quoted.

## Lawn Grass Seed.

When eitlier making a new lawn or renovating an old one by sowing seed, the most important features to be first considered, are the texture of the soil, the location and surrounding influences. These should be studied before buying or sowing the seed, as grass varies, and its adaptability to different circumstances is as different as any other class of vegetation. Some varieties are deep rooting and will succeed in a dry situation, while others succeed best in sliade or partial shade. This, to a certain extent, we believe, explains the secret of so many failures in obtaining successful results from seed in making lawns, and convinces us of the uselessness of offering any one mixture as being suitable for all localities. To obviate this we have concluded to offer three grades or mixtures which, we believe, will be appreciated by our customers who have hitherto not met with success in lawn-making.

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

The seed we offer will be found to be very clean and free from the seeds of noxious weeds. It weighs about 20 lbs . to the bushel.
No. Suitable for exposed, dry, sandy soil, Per pk. Per bu.
able for the southern states............................ \$0 20 年 25 \$ 50
No. 2. Suitable for medium shady or average soil........ 20 I $25+50$
No. 3. Suitable for wet and shady or clayey soil........... 20 I $25+50$
When ordering, customers would do well to explain the situation in which they intend to sow, and describe any peculiar influences bearing upon it, that we may, if necessary, make up a special mixture, suitable for their requirements.

## Seed for Pasture and Hay.

## PERRTIANENNT GRR TENIPOIRAEY.

The growing demand for this kind of crop proves that the sowing of mixed pasture seed is no longer an experiment, and those who have given it a fair trial cannot speak too highly in its favor. Autumn and spring are equally desirable seasons for sowing grass seed for pasture, either permanent or temporary, and persons contemplating laying down ground to hay for pasture, should write us for particulars concerning the advisability of sowing our mixture in preference to Timothy, the article most frequently used by farmers in this section. Our pasture grass mixtures are superior to Timothy in many respects, producing a much larger crop of more nutritious grass, and is not liable to be winter-killed. A field once sown will last a great number of years without disturbing it, it being only necessary to top-dress annually with fertilizers.

$\$ 2.25$ per bushel, or three bushels, sufficient to plant one acre. $\$ 6.50$.

[^22]
## Sundry Agricultural Seeds.



Hungarian Grass. 48 lbs . to bushel. $\$ 250$ German or Golden. Market price, about $25^{\circ}$

## GRAINS, E'TC.

Rye, Excelsior Winter
Buckwheat, Silver Hull ..... 25
" New Japan ..... I 75
Wild Rice .per lb., 25 cts.
Vetches, or Tares ..... 400
Russian Sunflower. 25 lbs. to bushel. ..... 250
Cotton Seed, Sea Island. . per lb., 20 c .
Osage Orange ..... 30 C .
SIRD SEED
Canary ..... \$0 15
Hemp ..... I5
Rape ..... I5.
Maw 25 cts. per lb
FIRUIT SERES.
Peroz. Ferlb. Perbu. Apple................... $\$ 0$ Io \$0 50 \$10 00Cherry, Mahaleb50
Currant, Red, Whiteand Black50
Gooseberry, Red, Yel- low and Green ..... I 00
Peach Pits ..... 300
Pear ..... 25
Quince ..... 25
Raspberry ..... 75
Strawberry, Large and
Red Alpine ..... oo

Newburgh, August 6, 1889.
Box containing Cypripedium received on the 4 th inst. Mr. Jenkins directs me to express his entire satisfaction with, and thanks for, your very libéral treatment. Personally I may say that I concur in every sense with the above.

Harry V. Ferry.

NEW LONDON, Feb. 27. bloom and looks finely.
Sarah Learned.

Topeka, Kan., August sth, 1889.
The Orchids arrived in good order. I am much pleased with them.
Mary J. Kitchell.
Chester, S. C. April 4, 1890.
The box of Chrysanthemums came last Friday in good order, were potted at once, and have not wilted. The plants are fine and I thank you much for your kindness and generosity.
H. A. Green.

The plants sent arrived in splendid condition. I never unpacked a better box in my life. My fir says you chaps know how to do things up there.
A. D. Rose.

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

## Miscellaneous Garden Requisites.

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



## MISCELI, ANEUS GARIEN REQUISI'ES-COMTInued.



[^23]

## Flower Pots.



8 inch

Each Per doz. \$0 20 \$2 I5

HOOP FLOWER POTS, continued.

| Height and width inside. |  | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 inch | \$0 30 | \$300 |
| 10 | 45 | 450 |
| 12 | 60 | oo |
| 14 | 90 | 900 |
| 16 | 150 | 1500 |
| 18 | 240 | 24 00 |
| 20 " | 360 | 3600 |
| 24 | 540 | 5400 |

Each Perdoz. Per 100 $\$ 0 \quad 65 \quad \$ 450$
$90 \quad 625$


9 "................\$0 I5 I 50 II 00
20 I 75 12 75
$\begin{array}{lllll}23 & 2 & 25 & 17 & 50\end{array}$
$25 \quad 265 \quad 2000$
$40 \quad 4003100$
00 10 007500
65 I6 50

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

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


## For Orchid Culture.

| Well-made, of seasoned cherry, such as we ourselyes use. | er doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cribs.-Size, 4 inch ... |  |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$" " 7 " ............................................................................. 240
" " 8 ..... 265
" " 10 " ..... 285
. 12 .. ..... 360
Per bbl.Fibrous Peat, picked, ready for use
Peat, as collected54
Sphagnum Moss, best quality, picked, ready for use. ..... 450
Sphagnum Moss, as collected ..... 275

## Insecticides.



## Fertilizers.

| MISCELLANEOUS - | Perlb. 100 lbs . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lawn. | $005 \$ 375$ |
| Bone Meal | 05375 |
| Cotton Seed Meal. | 05325 |
| Peruvian Guano | 05325 |
| Ground Bone. | 05325 |
| Crushed Bone | 05325 |
| Unleached Canadian Ashes | 05250 |

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

## PATENT PROTECTING CLOTH.

## PLANTBEDCLOTH

As a Substitute for Glass Sash on Hot Beds and Cold Frames.
ONE-TENTH THE COST OF GLASS AND EQUAL THERETO,
Does not shrink in exposed service, and decays slowly. Protects plants in spring or fall from frosts, etc. Promotes early, hardy and vigorous growth, allows healthy ventilation and produces best plants.

LIGHT GRADE
Pieces run 68 to ino Yards.
HEAVY GRADE
Pieces run about 40 Yards. HEAVY WATERPROOF SHEETING. Pieces run 43 Yards.

WATERPROOF BURLAP, for Winter Protection on Frames, etc.
This Plant Bed Cloth Covering for hot beds and cold frames has been used by lead. ing florists and growers all over the United States, and is very strongly endorsed by them. Its cost is so moderate and its use is so effectual that hot beds and cold frames can be constructed very simply and cheaply and prime early flowers and vegetables be obtained by all.


胞 Sanmples and Circulars mailed on Application.

Chicago, May I, r8Sg.
The case of Odontoglossum crispum came to hand in most excellent condition, the packing being per fection in its way, and it contained two extra plants, for which accept thanks.

Wm. H. Chadwick.
Woonsocket, R. I., December 6, 1890.
Plants arrived all right and in fine order. The man who packed them understands his business and does it thoroughly.
R. Barrett.

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

## Books.

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

The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening. A practical Encyclopedia of horticulture for Gardeners and Botanists. By G. Nicholson, and others. Illustrated with numerous full-page plates printed in colors and over 2,000 accurately executed zood cuts in the text. The most complete work of the kind ever published, giving full particulars regarding all kinds of exotic and hardy plants and vegetables in cultivation. 4 vols., imp. 8 vo , including the supplement of new species and varieties, cloth, gilt edges, $\$ 20$.
Henderson's New Hand-book of Plants and General Horticulture. A dictionary of the principal cultivated plants, with short descriptions and an extensive Glossary of Botanical and Horticultural terms. I vol., imp. 8vo, cloth, $\$ 4$.
The Orchid Grower's Manual. By Benjamin Samuel Williams. New edition, enlarged and revised, containing descriptions of upwards of 1,470 species and varieties. Jllustrated with a large number of full page and double page engravings, and some small engravings in the text. 8vo, cloth, $\$ 7$.
Choice Stove and Greenhouse Flowering and Ornamental-Leaved Plants. By B. S. Williams. With descriptions of upwards of $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I}$ oo species and varieties with instructions for their culture. With colored frontispiece and many engravings on wood. 2 vols., 12 mo , cloth. $\$ 5$.
Parsons on the Rose. A treatise on the Propagation, Culture and History of the Rose by Samuel B. Farsons. New and revised edition, with numerous illustrations. I 2 mo , cloth, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Practical Floriculture. A Guide to the Successful Propagation and Cultivation of Florists' Plants. By Peter Henderson. New and enlarged edition. With numerous illustrations. 12 mo , cloth, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
The Rose. By H. B. Ellwanger. A Treatise on the History, etc., of the Rose, with
directions for its Cultivation, including. a descriptive alphabetical list of 956 varieties. 12 mo , cloth, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Bulbs. By Edward Sprague Rand. A Treatise on Hardy and Tender Bulbs and Tubers. The best book on the subject for Americans, being written especially for the conditions, climate, etc., of this country. I2mo, cloth, $\$ 2.50$.
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How Crops Feed. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson. A Treatise on the Atmosphere and the Soil as relating to the Nutrition of Agricultural Plants. With illustrations. 12 mo , cloth, $\$ 2$.
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The Propagation of Plants. Describing the processes of Hybridizing and Crossing Species and Varieties, and also of many different modes by which the cultivated
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The Native Flowers and Ferns of the United States, in their Botanical, Horticultural and Popular Aspects. By Thomas Meehan. Illustrated with very many chromo-lithographs. T wo series, together 4 vols., 8 vo , cloth, $\$ 28$.
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Chrysanthemum Culture for America. By Jas. Morton. Full instructons for growing flowers for exhibition purposes, etc. 12 mo , cloth, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Gardening for Pleasure. A Guide to the Amateur in the Fruit, Vegetable and Flower Garden, with full Directions for the Greenhouse and Window Garden. By Peter Henderson. With illustrations, 12 mo , cloth, $\$ 2$.
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左Any of the above books will be sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of the stated price. Any other Horticultural or Farm books can be supplied, and at the publishers' price ; and subscriptions for any Horticultural paper or magazine will be received at regular rates.

## Orchids and Cypripediums.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Price List of Cypripediums.

Price List of Orchids (other than Cypripediums).
Orchids for Beginners.
Catalogue of New and Rare Plants, with descriptions and full-page illustrations of a number of fine new hybrid Cypripediums originated in our establishment, as well as some plants in other classes.

## Palms, Ferns and Other Foliage Plants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pandanus, or Screw Pines, with leaves arranged in spiral form.
Nepenthes, or Pitcher Plants, with leaves grown out into pitcher-like appendages, which hold water and trap insects.

Alocasias, with immense broad leaves, often curiously marked.
Anthuriums, with their bright red, or in some varieties white or pink spathes, and glossy green leaves.

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

A Price List of Stove and Greenhouse Foliage Plants will be sent to any address on application.

## Chrysanthemums.

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

The Mrs. Alpheus Hardy was distributed from our establishment, we having paid $\$ \mathrm{I}, 500$ for the parent plant-the highest price ever paid for a Chrysanthemum. We also introduced the Louis Boehmer, as well as many of the best and most esteemed varieties in other sections.

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

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

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

A Descriptive Catalogue of Chrysanthemums and Single Dahlias is published in February, and will be sent to any address on application.

## Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

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

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

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

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

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

Delphiniums (Larkspurs), with their spikes of blue and white; Aquilegias (Columbines), many new sorts, as well as the old garden favorites; Campanulus (Bell-flowers), blue and white, both double and single; Pyrethrums, Daisy-like flowers of a hundred different styles and shades and colors; Phlox, old garden favorites, with improvements in freedom of flowering, habit of growth, etc.; Primulus (Primroses), Poppies, Violets, etc., etc

Our native flora contains examples as beautiful and pleasing as any produced by any quarter of the globe. Many of them blooming, as they do, in distant sections or very local in their habitat, not being able to stand against the imported weeds from Europe, are seldom seen except by the most zealous seeker after nature's treasures. Others, as the Golden Rods, the Asters, etc., grow by every roadside and light up the fading autumn days.

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

A Price List of Hardy Herbaceous Plants will be sent to any address on application.

Extract from Report of Committee on Exbibit of Bulbs and Seeds at the Convention of the Society of American Florists, beld in Toronto in August, 1891:
"Your Committee on Bulbs would respectfully recommend that Honorable Mention be awarded to Pitcher \& Manda, of Short Hills, N. J., for a large display of Bulbs, comprising sixteen varieties. Their Lilium longiflorum, L. candidum and White Roman Hyacintbs are extra fine.'"
[Signed] ERNST ASMUS.
l. Forsterman.
J. M. Gasser.

Extract from Report of Committee on Plant Exbibits at the Convention of the Society of American Florists, beld in Toronto in August, 189I:
"Your Committee desires to say that all of the exhibits in this department show that plant growing is in a progressive way, and that all of the exhibits are worthy of mention, more particularly a Collection of Orchids shown by Pitcher \& Manda, of Short Hills, N. J. [Here follows a list of plants.] This collection is awarded a Certificate of Merit.

To Pitcher \& Manda, a Certificate of Merit for Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

To Pitcher \& Manda, a Certificate of Merit for specimen of Pteris Victoriæ."

| [Signed] | John Thorpe. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | John F. Cowell. |
|  | Sam. Golding. |
|  | F. L. Harris. |
|  | F. L. Temple. |

## Messrs. Pitcher \& Manda

Have been awarded, from time to time, mumerous Prizes of Money, Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates of Merit, etc., etc., at all the more important competitions and exbibitions beld in the country. Among which are the following :
Silver Medal for Cypripedium Arnoldianum, a new Hybrid, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1890.

Silver Medal for Cypripedium Sanderianum, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1888.

Silver Medal for Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, awarded by the Philadelphia Horticultural Society in 1888 .

Silver Vase for best Orchid in Bloom, awarded at the New York Florist Club Competition in 1891,

Silver Vase for best Collection of Hardy Plants, Bulbs and Shrubs in bloom, awarded at the New York Florist Club Competition in 1891.

First Premium (Jewelled Decoration, value $\$ 50$ ) for best general Collection of Cut Orchids, awarded by the Detroit Floral and Charity Festival in 1890.

First Premium (Jewelled Decoration, value $\$ 50$ ) for best Display of Orchids in bloom, awarded by the Detroit Floral and Charity Festival in 1890.
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Bronze Medal of Superiority for Chrysanthemum Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, awarded by the American Institute, in New York, in 1888.

First Premium ( $\$ 25$ ) for Collection of Orchids, awarded by the Rhode Island Horticultural Society in 1889.

Diploma for Collection of Greenhouse Plants, awarded by the Montreal Horticultural Society in 1890.

Certificate of Merit for Orchids and Stove Plants, awarded by the Society of American Florists, at Buffalo, in 1889.

First-Class Certificate of Merit for Cypripedium Brownii, a new Hybrid, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in June, 1891.

First-Class Certificate of Merit for Lælia autumnalis Forstermanni, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1889.

First-Class Certificate of Merit for Cattleya Trianæ Smithæ, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1889.

First-Class Certificate of Merit for Cypripedium concolor Regnieri, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1888.

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[^0]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at prices quoted.

[^1]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^2]:    Hartford, April 15 .
    Respecting the order given your agent, I must say they were the best plants that I ever had shipped to me; they were just as fresh as before you packed them. I hope to be able to give you another order soon. John Davie.

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

[^3]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^4]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

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[^7]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^8]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^9]:    Freeport, Me., December 9.
    Plants received in fine order; well packed, and good plants.
    John Burr.

[^10]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^11]:    The plants that you sent to Mr. O. E. Schmidt, my master, arrived in first-class order and I must say they are good, strong, healthy plants.
    R. Ballantyne.

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

[^12]:    The Chrysanthemums arrived this morning in fine condition. I have never received such fine,

[^13]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the pricesquoted.

[^14]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^15]:    St. Louis, November 17, 1890.
    Plants came very nice and we are much pleased with them. Thanks for the extra one sent.

[^16]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^17]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^18]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^19]:    т. C. Hubbs.

[^20]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices quoted.

[^21]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at prices quoted.

[^22]:    Bulbs offered singly or by the dozen are sent by mail, prepaid, at prices quoted.

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