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1874-5

Fifteenth Annual Edition.

B. K. BLISS & SONS'

Autumn Catalogue

-AND-

Floral Guide.



SEED, PLANT & BULB WAREHOUSE,

34 BARCLAY STREET,

NEW YORK.

PRICE, TEN CENTS.

Clark W. Bryan & Co., Printers, Springfield, Mass.

Improved Hyacinth Glass and Flower Support.

TYE'S PATTERNS.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR UTILITY, QUALITY OR DESIGN.

THESE Glasses have been in extensive use in England for several years past, and are universally acknowledged by leading amateurs and florists as being the most elegant and suitable for the growth of the Hyacinth, which have yet been introduced. Their broad base gives them a stability not possessed by any other sort; while the support is ornamental and easy of application, it possesses all that is required to keep the flower and leaves in a natural position. It is also particularly appropriate for Bouquets, Cut Flowers, both at home and for exhibitions, rendering it of daily use all the year, which is not the case with the old patterns. The following hints may be useful regarding the application of the support:—Apply the support when the Hyacinth is about six inches high. Contract the bottom of the wire, and place it in the groove within the rim of the Glass. Push up the lower wire of the support till the leaves can be easily placed within the circle, then lower it a little, opening the fore part of the wire sufficiently wide to receive the stem, and afterwards closing it, to prevent the plant from falling out. The top wire is intended to clasp the stem just under the flower, [see No. 1.]



No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.

NO. 1.—NEW HYACINTH GLASS.

Rich colors, assorted,	- - - - -	\$0 30 each.	\$3 00 per doz.
Rich gilt ornaments,	- - - - -	- 1 00 each.	9 00 per doz.
Alabaster, beautifully painted, very rich,	- - - - -	- 2 00 each.	
FLOWER SUPPORTS,	- - - - -	- 10 each.	1 00 per doz.

NO. 2.—NEW TRIPLE HYACINTH GLASS.

Rich colors, assorted,	- - - - -	\$1 00 each.	\$9 00 per doz.
FLOWER SUPPORTS,	- - - - -	- 25 each.	2 25 per doz.

NO. 3.—NEW CROCUS GLASS.

Can also be used for growing Miniature Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, &c.

Rich colors, assorted,	- - - - -	\$0 20 each.	\$2 20 per doz.
FLOWER SUPPORTS,	- - - - -	- 8 each.	75 per doz.
Common Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors,	- - - - -	- 25 each.	2 25 per doz.
Etruscan Hyacinth Vases, new pattern, very beautiful, single and triple,	- - - - -	\$1.25 to \$5.00 each.	

1874-75.

Fifteenth Annual Edition.

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B. K. BLISS & SONS'
Autumn Catalogue
AND
FLORAL GUIDE,

CONTAINING A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

Dutch and Cape Flowering Bulbs,

CONSISTING OF

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUS, IRIS, LILIES,
GLADIOLUS, ANEMONES, RANUNCULUS, IXIAS, OX-
ALIS, SPARAXIS, SCILLAE, TRITONIAS, Etc.

WITH

FULL AND EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED A COMPLETE LIST OF

SMALL FRUITS,

Containing the most desirable varieties cultivated in this country.

FOR SALE BY

B. K. BLISS & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND GROWERS OF

GARDEN, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS, SUM-
MER FLOWERING BULBS, AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL
AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS,
AND GARDEN REQUISITES.

**No. 34 Barclay Street,
NEW YORK,**

(Formerly of Springfield, Mass.)

Post-Office Address, Box 5,712.

REMOVAL.

In consequence of our rapidly increasing business, and insufficient accommodations in our late locality, 23 Park Place and 20 Murray Street, we have been under the necessity of making another removal, and are happy to announce to our friends and patrons that we have leased the large and beautiful Iron Building, No. 34 Barclay Street, a few doors west of Broadway, opposite the new Post Office, which has been fitted up in a most convenient manner, to accommodate the various branches of our business. The additional room acquired by our removal will give us seven floors each 25 by 100 feet, and will enable us so to systematize our business that we hope to be able hereafter to execute all orders with which we may be favored, immediately upon their receipt, and prevent the delay which has sometimes been unavoidable during the busy season of the year, for want of room.

In connection with our trade in Seeds and Bulbs, we purpose to make large additions to our Stock of

HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES,

Useful as well as ornamental, consisting of Garden Implements, of every description, Vases and Flower Pots, in Iron and Terra Cotta, Rustic Work, of every description, Ornamental Iron Work, for the Lawn, Conservatory, or the Window Garden, Lawn Mowers, of all sizes, suitable for the City Lot or the most extensive Lawn, Descriptive Circulars of which will be mailed to all applicants.

We take the present opportunity to thank our many friends for their many favors and liberal patronage, and hope to be favored with a continuance of the same.

B. K. BLISS & SONS.

New York, Sept. 1, 1874.

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Post-paid to all parts of the United States. ALL PARCELS BY EXPRESS TO BE PAID BY THE PURCHASER, UNLESS BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

To avoid disappointment it is advisable to give early orders which will also ensure the best roots and prevent the delay which necessarily arises at the height of the season.

The utmost care will be observed in packing, so that packages may be forwarded safely to any part of the country.

Orders from unknown correspondents, to insure attention, must invariably be accompanied with cash or a satisfactory reference.

In making a remittance the purchaser will please be particular and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. Should the remittance exceed the amount of the goods sent, the balance will be returned to the purchaser with the goods. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of our patrons at the close of our business season. Remittances can be made in current Bank Bills, Post-Office Orders, Registered Letters, or by draft on New York, Boston, or Philadelphia. Post-Office Orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are sure to reach their destination. We will guarantee the safe arrival of all packages when orders are accompanied with a Draft on New York, Registered Letter, or Post-Office Order.

All goods ordered by Express, C. O. D., are subject to costs of collection and return charges. N. B.—We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their Names, Post-Office Address, County and State in full, distinctly written. We are in daily receipt of orders deficient in some one of these important requisites, and very frequently from prominent men of business, who not only forget to sign their names, but omit their place of residence, often causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders, greatly to their inconvenience, as well as our own. We are in possession of many letters, the accumulation of former years, with money enclosed, without signature or place of residence, the writers of which probably consider themselves badly swindled by not receiving their goods.

Orders may be addressed to

B. K. BLISS & SONS,

Box 5,712, P. O., New York.

Please be particular and give the address in full, as letters are often miscarried by not being properly directed.

THE HYACINTH.

Its beauty, fragrance, easy culture and wonderful adaptation have justly merited for it the appellation of *Domestic Flower*. It is alike a favorite with the denizens of the city and the dwellers in the country, and is adapted for cultivation in pots and glasses, in the house or in beds, patches, edgings or ribbons in the open air. It grows freely in almost any medium capable of retaining moisture, and will generally produce as fine spikes of bloom when grown in sand, moss or water, as when planted in the richest compost—we therefore recommend its use in the following:

Ancient relics and ornaments, such as vases, bowls, dishes, cornucopias, &c., of whatever size, shape, or form, from the small ornament that will hold a Crocus to that old and once familiar relic the large family punch-bowl capable of growing a dozen Hyacinths, &c.; these filled with moss or sand and planted with various bulbs, while they cherish a sweet remembrance of the past, their occupants full of fresh life and beauty enliven the dull days of winter, and with successional plantings may be made so many connecting links between the glorious autumn and the lovely spring.

Wire and rustic work also play their part; be the device a simple basket suspended in the conservatory, a pretty Berlin flower-basket on the sitting-room table or window, or a flower stand terraced or flat, lined or not with zinc, and filled with moss, will grow bulbs to perfection.

Zinc, which can readily be formed into any device, may be made to occupy the whole front of a sitting-room window, and if filled with moss or sand according to taste or convenience, and planted with Hyacinths, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Tulips, Polyanthus, Narcissus, and Dwarf Scillas, would in itself form a complete miniature winter flower garden.

The Dutch have another very interesting mode of culture: they take a flat dish, either crystal or porcelain, about the depth of a soup plate, and according to its size, place 3, 6, 9 or 12 strong, healthy bulbs in about half an inch of water. In a few days the roots begin to spread out horizontally, and so clasp each other that in the course of a few weeks they form a natural support for the group. The bulbs may or may not be covered with moss.

In whatever manner the Hyacinth may be grown, it unquestionably deserves everything that may be said in its favor.

TIME OF PLANTING.

Nature here is a good guide. Whenever the bulbs begin to throw out their roots, it is a sign that they want a medium to root in. Select such as show a disposition to start, for the first planting, say about the middle of September. Successive plantings may be made fortnightly until the first of January. Your first plantings will then be in bloom about Christmas, and your last in May.

From the middle of October to the end of November is early enough for planting out of doors. By covering the ground with straw or stable manure to keep the frost out, they may be successfully planted as late as January.

After the early part of December, Hyacinths intended for glasses would flower better if first planted in pots, and when half grown turned out and the roots freed from the soil, which is easily done in tepid water, and afterwards grown in glasses as intended.

SOILS.

When the highest cultivation in pots is aimed at, the compost should be light and rich, such as may be formed of two-year-old, well decomposed cow-dung, and two parts sandy loam, obtained from decayed turf, such as may be procured from the sides of a highway. If cow-dung is not to be had, then use instead rather more than one part of sweet decayed tree leaves. If the loam be not light and sandy, add nearly one part of silver sand, or other pure sand rather gritty. It is advisable that these should be aerated under a shed for some time before using. If the compost is much richer, the bulbs are apt to be injured by mould and disease. For a bed of first-rate kinds out of doors, remove the natural soil, if at all adhesive, to the depth of at least one foot; dig the bottom well, incorporating a little leaf-mould, fill up eight inches with such compost as the above, and, when settled, arrange the bulbs eight inches apart; place a handfull of silver sand around each, and then cover four inches. For a mere flower-garden display, trench the bed eighteen inches deep, adding rotten leaf-mould, or very rotten hot-bed dung and some sand, according to the consistence of the soil and plant as above.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN MOSS.

If the ornament used be without means of drainage, cleanse the moss from impurities and place it loosely in the vessel, on which plant the Hyacinths and other bulbs, covering them with the greenest of the moss, then moisten the whole—which must be repeated at least two or three times a week, according to the temperature of the room. If a flower-pot be used, (and here the most refined tastes can be gratified both by style and elaboration either in china, porcelain, stone ware, glass, or terra-cotta,) place at the bottom a piece of potsherd and treat as above, except that the moss need not be cleansed, and water may be given more freely. For the sake of appearance, occasionally change the moss which covers the bulbs.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN SAND.

Take a china bowl, glass dish, vase, or in fact anything of an ornamental character, capable of containing moisture, fill it with silver sand in the shape of a pyramid. In the center, plant a Hyacinth, and at equal distances round the sides three or more, according to the size of the vessel, filling up the spaces between with Crocus, Snow-drops, Dwarf Tulips, Jonquils, Dwarf Scillas, or a mixture of all. In planting, the bulbs should be carefully pushed into the sand, allowing the top alone to be seen. The vessel should then be immersed in a bucket of water for about five minutes, in order to fix the bulbs in their position. The bath must be repeated once a week, or oftener if required, for on no account should the sand be allowed to get dry. Place it in the dark for a fortnight, and afterwards in any cool, well-lighted airy room.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN GLASSES.

Of all the plants with which we are acquainted, the Hyacinth is the most suitable for this elegant, though somewhat unnatural system of culture; and here we would just remark that failures may be more generally traced to mistaken kindness than to neglect. Its roots, like those of other plants, shun the light with instinctive care; therefore, dark-colored glass should be selected. *Never use spring water if you can get clear rain water.* Place the bulbs in the glasses and fill with rain water so that it barely touches the bottom of the bulbs, and set them in a dark, cool, dry cellar or closet. When the bulb rests in the water at once, there is slight danger of mouldiness ensuing. Examine them occasionally, and remove gently any scales that may be decaying, but be very careful not to injure the young roots. When the glasses are moderately filled with roots, which will be the case in three or four weeks, remove them to where the plants will receive moderate light; and as soon as the plants assume a healthy green color, to the lightest possible situation, and where they can have abundance of fresh air. A close, heated atmosphere is very unfavorable to the development of handsome spikes of bloom. When in actual growth, keep them as near the window as convenient, and turn them occasionally to prevent long, weakly, ill-shaped stems; the water should be changed at least every three weeks, using pure rain water, of about the same temperature as the bulbs may be growing in. The flowers will receive a check if you do not attend to this. A small piece of charcoal will keep the water sweet longer. The bulbs may be set in a tray of soil or moss until the roots are one or two inches long; where much is done in this way, and glasses are deemed more ornamental than pots, the general collection may be grown in small pots as above and at any period, even when in full bloom, they may be transferred from the pots to the glasses; all that is necessary is to procure a pail of water warmed to about 60°, turn the plant out of the pot, place the ball in the water, and gently wash away the soil; the roots may then be easily placed in the glasses in water, holding a little manure clear in suspension.

When the roots have nearly reached the bottom of the glass, there sometimes collects at the extremity of each a pellicle or covering of mucous matter. This soon stops up the mouths of the roots, by which the food of the plant is conveyed to the leaves. To prevent this the roots should be drawn carefully out of the glasses, and a wide vessel should be placed handy filled with clean water. In this immerse the roots of the bulb, and draw the mass carefully through the hand, pressing them gently. Do this two or three times, until the roots are white and clean. Whilst one person is doing this, let another be washing out the glass, and wiping it quite clean and dry. Then gradually work the clean washed roots into the glass, before putting in any water. To get them in when numerous it will be found necessary to twist them around until they reach their old quarters, and the bulb rests upon the neck of the glass; then fill the glass with clear rain or soft water, and replace it in the window. Once washing will generally be sufficient. After this no more care will be necessary, excepting occasionally changing the water.

For giving vigor to the plants, and color to the flowers, we know of no better means than to dissolve in a quart of rain water an ounce of guano, and to pour one teaspoonful of that into each bottle once a fortnight after the flowers begin to appear. For style and utility we would recommend glasses of Tye's pattern. See cut.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN POTS.

For securing successional blooms, and for using the Hyacinth for various styles of decoration, this is by far the most important way of cultivating and developing its beauties. At any stage of growth the plants can be removed from their pots and arranged at pleasure, either in flower baskets, vases, or any of the numerous contrivances already suggested. To cultivate the Hyacinth successfully in pots, a free porous soil is indispensable. The compost described under the head of "Soils" is considered the most desirable. The size of the pot must be regulated by the accommodation and requirements of the cultivator; for one bulb a four inch pot will grow the Hyacinth well, but one five or five and a half inches will do better; for three bulbs a six or seven-inch pot will be sufficient (and here we would remark Hyacinths cultivated in groups are much more effective than grown singly.) At the bottom of the pot place over the hole a piece of potsherd and some charcoal, and on this some rough pieces of turfy loam to insure good drainage, then fill the pots with the prepared soil to within an inch of the top, placing the bulb in the center, or, if three at equal distances apart, pressing them well into the soil, and filling up, leaving only the crown of the bulbs uncovered; moderately water and place them on a dry, level bottom of coal-ashes in an open place, and covered over, to the depth of from six to eight inches above the bulbs, with decayed leaves, sand, or old tan bark, leaving it rather higher in the center than at the sides, so as to throw off heavy rains; or a few boards, or a tarpaulin will be useful for the same purpose, as the soil in the pots will absorb as much moisture from the ground as the bulbs require. If placed in such a bed from the beginning of September to the middle of October, the bulbs will have a temperature ranging from 50° to 55°, which, in soil not over-wet, will promote a healthy vegetation. In from eight to ten weeks the pots will be getting crammed with roots, and before that time it is vain to attempt to force them to produce good flower-stems. The bulbs have been gradually deprived of their moisture the previous summer and new they must be as gradually supplied

with it through healthy roots to secure a healthy flower stem early in the season. When wanted in full bloom by Christmas and the New Year, those pots full of roots and showing the flower-truss through the incipient leaves should be selected, placed at first in a shady part of a greenhouse, so that the blanched foliage may not be hurt, and in a few days removed to a forcing-pit where a mild bottom heat can be given to the plunged pots of from 70° to 75°, and a top heat of from 60° to 65°. Here the plants must be gently shaded until the leaves become quite green. The pots, though plunged, should be set upon slates, boards, or anything that will prevent the roots from entering the plunging-medium, whether tan, leaves, &c. &c. The extra bottom heat is a great means of success at this early period. Until moved from the bed, very little watering will be needed. The flower-truss is apt to come too close, the stem not growing long enough at this early period to let the florets expand; an empty flower-pot placed on the top of the other will tend to remedy this; we prefer, however, funnels of paper, say eight inches in length, placed over the pot; if, after this, the flower-stem should still be too dumpy, give a few degrees more top heat for a few days. Whenever the stem shows the least sign of being too much drawn, so as to leave an excess of room between the individual flowers, gradually lower the temperature in which the plants are placed; when the flower-stem and leaves are all that could be desired, and the flowers are approaching the opening, raise the pots out of the plunging medium, and even keep cooler by more air; now the bulbs will require a free supply of water. After the pots have stood on the surface of the bed for a few days, remove them to the green-house or sitting-room; manure-waterings and a rich top dressing will generally keep them in longer luxuriance. To have blooms in February and onwards, little of this extra care is necessary; the chief extra treatment required may be the paper funnel. When the pots are brought from the bed or the cellar, keep shaded until the leaves get green, and then place them on the green-house shelf, or parlor window; in all cases, healthy rooting must precede fine blooming. In the case of those of our readers who have no means of covering up their pots in a bed, or even a cellar in which to place them without covering, the bulbs may be grown in any sitting or dining-room in the same way, requiring only that a damp atmosphere should be kept about them; and as light is not wanted until they are progressing freely; the bulbs when potted will do well in the bottom of a cupboard, if set in damp moss or anything of that kind, and a small portion of the same sprinkled over them; they dislike at first the dry air of a sitting-room; if the floor of the cupboard is sprinkled frequently, that will be sufficient; great success depends generally on trifles, and to keep a damp atmosphere about the bulbs at first is far better than deluging the pots with water.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN BEDS.

The aspect most advantageous must be open, airy, and at the same time well sheltered from northerly and easterly winds. The plants should have the benefit of the sunshine during the whole day, at least until the time of flowering, when they will remain in flower much longer if shaded from the noonday sun.

For a bed of the new and choicer varieties, the bed should be prepared as directed under the head of Soil; but for the more common varieties any well-drained garden soil is easily rendered suitable for the growth of the Hyacinth. If the soil is of a strong adhesive nature, add two inches of sharp sand, and as much well decayed manure, then dig the soil two feet deep with a steel fork, taking care nicely to mix the sand and manure with the soil as the work proceeds. Friable loamy soil will require merely a liberal dressing of manure and deep digging; and it will be found that the Hyacinth will produce equally fine spikes of blossom grown in soil prepared thus, as when planted in more expensive compost.

The season for planting Hyacinths in beds, in the open air, is from September onwards. Select a dry day for putting in the bulbs; and if the same can be chosen for the preparation of the soil, it will be in much better condition for the growth of the plant than if worked when wet. Plant in lines, eight inches by ten inches apart, which will afford space between the plants, when up, to work a hoe, for the destruction of weeds and keeping the surface friable, to prevent the escape of moisture in dry weather. The crowns of the bulbs should be four inches under the surface of the soil; and lest a severe winter should occur, it is well to cover the bed with a few inches of leaves, straw, or any light substance, to exclude frost. This should be removed, however, when the plants begin to grow through it.

TREATMENT AFTER FLOWERING.

Bulbs in glasses should be transferred to sandy loam and leaf-mould, and watered freely as long as the leaves remain green; the bulbs, however, will have been so exhausted from living and flowering upon their stored up supplies as to want several seasons' growth in soil before they are fit to be forced or grown again in water. Those grown early in pots must have the leaves as carefully kept from frost as the flower-stems were secured previously. The main late crops will need only the protection of an evergreen branch out of doors. When the leaves begin to turn yellow, the bulbs will absorb as much moisture from the ground on which they stand as is useful. When those in beds begin to turn yellow, stay watering, soon raise the bulbs carefully and lay them down in rows, covering the roots with two or three inches of soil that the fibers may die gradually while the bulbs get a good deal of sun. In ten days the bulbs may be removed to a shed, and in eight days more, cleaned and stored away in a dry place in bags, drawers, or dry sand, until planting time in the Autumn. Though we mention all this, we think it right to add, that we have had fine massive displays of Hyacinth blooms in beds and otherwise where the bulbs have remained untouched for half-a-dozen years; when such a plan is adopted with Hyacinths, and the growing plan also attempted, the rows of Hyacinths should be at least a foot apart, so that the bedding plants may be placed between them even when the leaves are yet green. In all general cases, however, it is far preferable that the bed be thoroughly dug and aerated annually.

HYACINTHS.

In regard to the relative beauty of Hyacinths, there is, perhaps, no greater fallacy, than that Double are more beautiful than Single. We admit that well-grown Double Hyacinths are exquisitely beautiful; but if taken as a whole, they are by no means superior to the Single; the colors of the latter are richer and more diversified, the spike of bloom larger and more compact, and, what to the amateur is of the utmost importance, they are more easily grown, and, therefore, better adapted for water, sand and moss culture.

ALL OF THE SINGLE VARIETIES AND THOSE OF THE DOUBLE DESIGNATED THUS * DEVELOP THEIR FLOWERS MOST FREELY IN WATER, SAND, OR THE NUMEROUS CONTRIVANCES WE HAVE SUGGESTED; THEY ARE ALSO THE BEST ADAPTED FOR VERY EARLY FORCING.

All the varieties will flower equally well in pots or the open border.

DOUBLE RED, (of various shades.)

Acteur , rose, shaded with deep pink, very double and graceful, - - -	\$0 20	Hugo Grotius , light red, good truss, - - -	\$0 25
Alida Catharina , deep rose, handsome truss, - - -	25	Il Pasto Fido , delicate rose, - - -	25
*Bouquet Royal , delicate rose, pink eye, very double, handsome truss, - - -	30	*Lord Wellington , delicate light rose, very double, truss large, compact, and handsome, - - -	50
*Bouquet Tendre , deep red, finely proportioned truss, - - -	25	Madame Zoutman , deep rosy crimson, large bells, - - -	25
*Comtesse de la Coste , delicate rose, purple eye, very double, neat compact truss, - - -	30	Mathilde , bluish white, purple eye, large bells, tall, - - -	35
*Czar Nicholas , pure rose, bells and spike large, - - -	20	*Maria Louisa , fine red, good full truss, - - -	30
Diadem of Flora , large rose, truss fine, - - -	25	*Panorama , bright red, very double petals, reflexed, - - -	25
Eendragt , deep pink, very fine, - - -	25	*Perruque Royal , light rose, large bells, - - -	40
*Grootvorst , delicate bluish, very double, truss large, compact and beautiful, - - -	25	Princess Royal , dark red, purple eye, Rose Mignonne, light rose, fine truss, - - -	25
Honneur d' Amsterdam , shaded rose, fine truss, - - -	30	Rouge pourpre et noir , very dark, - - -	30
		*Regina Victoria , salmon rose, very double, truss large and compact, - - -	20
		Sans Souci , very deep crimson, - - -	50

DOUBLE WHITE, (of various shades.)

*A la Mode , pink eye, fine truss, - - -	\$0 30	Nanette , yellowish eyed, good spike, - - -	\$0 25
*Anna Maria , bluish, neat bells, with violet center, good truss, - - -	25	Ne plus ultra , purple eye, large bells, - - -	30
*Don Gratuit , large bells, good truss, pure white, - - -	40	Passé Virgo , fine, purple eye, - - -	25
Duchess de Bedford , pure white, - - -	30	*Penelope , purplish, violet eye, - - -	25
*Grand Monarque de France , white shaded, very fine truss, long, graceful bells, - - -	40	*Prince of Waterloo , pure white, large bells, handsome spike, - - -	40
*Gloria Florum , purple eye, fine form, Herman Lange, violet eye, good spike, - - -	40	*Prince William Frederick , large bells, fine truss, - - -	25
*La Deesse , moderate sized bells, fine truss, - - -	30	*Pyrene , pure white, tipped with bright green, handsome spikes, - - -	30
*La Tour d' Auvergne , elegant, pure white, - - -	30	*Sceptre d' Or , pure white, large bells, fine truss, orange scented, - - -	30
La Virginitie , bluish white, good spike, Lord Castlereagh, fine white, purple eye, - - -	40	Sphæra Mundi , bluish center, large bells, - - -	35
Minerva , violet center, - - -	30	Sultan Achmet , large, very double bells, moderate truss, - - -	30
*Miss Kitty , pure white, purple eye, good truss, - - -	30	*Triumph Blandina , waxy, rosy white, long, fine spikes, - - -	30
		*Virgo , pink center, fine truss, - - -	30



DOUBLE HYACINTH. Page 6.



SINGLE HYACINTH. Page 7.

DOUBLE BLUE, (of various shades.)

*A la Mode, clear porcelain, violet eye, neat truss, - - - - -	\$0 30	La Charmante, dark blue, - - - - -	\$0 30
*Blokberg, beautiful, clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, - - - - -	30	*Lord Wellington, dark porcelain, good spike, - - - - -	25
Bride of Lammermoor, fine lilac, - - - - -	30	*Marco Bozarris, porcelain, blue, fine, - - - - -	25
*Crown of India, delicate blue, good truss, - - - - -	30	*Mignon de Dryfhout, bright porcelain, compact, fine truss, - - - - -	30
Comtesse de Salisbury, rich blue, neat truss, - - - - -	25	*Othello, brilliant silky violet black, distinct and fine, - - - - -	35
*Comte de St. Priest, lilac, full truss, extra, - - - - -	40	*Prince Frederick, beautiful pale lilac, good spike, pretty, - - - - -	35
*Envoye, porcelain, blue, fair form, - - - - -	30	*Passetont, clear porcelain, moderate spike, - - - - -	35
*General Antink, dark porcelain shaded lilac, large graceful bells, fine spike, - - - - -	30	Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye, good spike, - - - - -	25
King of the Netherlands, rich blue, shaded, large bells, long truss, - - - - -	25	*Prince of Saxe Weimar, rich purplish blue, long handsome spike, - - - - -	30
*La Bien Aimee, violet blue, full truss, Laurens Coster, intense purple, fine truss, - - - - -	20	*Rndolphus, fine dark blue, good truss, - - - - -	30
	60	Tubal Cain, dark blue, - - - - -	25
		Zeeberger, fine light blue, large bells, extra, - - - - -	50

DOUBLE YELLOW, (of various shades.)

*Bouquet d' Orange, reddish yellow, short truss, - - - - -	\$0 35	Jaune Snpreme, fine deep yellow, - - - - -	\$0 50
Crocus, pink eye, very double, small, neat truss, - - - - -	40	La Favorite, delicate lemon yellow, good form, - - - - -	35
Duc de Berry Dore, clear golden yellow, fine truss, - - - - -	60	La Grandeur, citron, fine eye, - - - - -	75
Goethe, cream colored, very double, fine truss, - - - - -	30	*Louis d'Or, delicate straw colored, moderate truss, - - - - -	35
Heroine, fine yellow, green tips, - - - - -	50	L'Or Vegetal, fine yellow, good form, - - - - -	30
Jaune Napolitaine, fine truss, good color, - - - - -	40	Ophir, fine straw color, large double bells, - - - - -	40
		Piet Hien, straw color, - - - - -	30
		Pyramide Jaune, light yellow, - - - - -	30

SINGLE RED, (of various shades.)

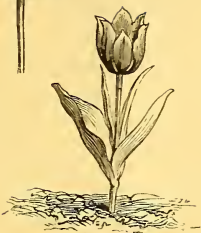
Amphion, deep red, white eye, fine truss, - - - - -	\$0 30	L' Amie du Cœur, dark red, moderate truss, - - - - -	\$0 20
Amy, bright scarlet, long, compact truss, Appellus, light crimson, large showy truss, - - - - -	20	L'honneur de Sassenheim, blnsh shaded, deep red, compact truss, - - - - -	25
Acteur, blnsh with pink stripe, long tube, large bells, - - - - -	20	Lord Wellington, blnsh striped, light carmine, large bells, fine truss, - - - - -	25
Belle Corrinne, bright pink, compact, good truss, - - - - -	20	Madame Hodson, delicate pink, striped deep red, fine full truss, - - - - -	25
Diebitsch Sabalkansky, brilliant carmine, moderate truss, - - - - -	25	Mars, fine deep red, green tips, - - - - -	25
Gigantea, delicate rose, large truss, - - - - -	35	Norma, delicate satin pink, very large bell, handsome spike, - - - - -	20
Herstelde Yrede, pink shaded rose, good truss, - - - - -	30	Princess Charlotte, beautiful pearl, very rare, - - - - -	50
Jenny Lind, fine red, good truss, - - - - -	25	Sultan's Favorite, blnsh shaded, deep pink, extra large spike, - - - - -	30
La Dame du Lac, rose pink, large compact truss, - - - - -	30	Temple de Apollon, pale rose, fine large bells, - - - - -	30

SINGLE BLUE, (of various shades.)

Baron Thuyll, deep blue, truss large and compact, - - - - -	\$0 25	La Pins Noire, very dark, fine, - - - - -	\$0 30
Bleu Mourant, fine deep blue, close truss, - - - - -	25	Mimosa, dark purple, beautiful, - - - - -	30
Camper, bright porcelain blue, compact truss, - - - - -	25	Nimrod, beautiful light blue, good truss, - - - - -	35
Charles Dickens, porcelain, splendid truss, - - - - -	25	Orondatus, beautiful bronzy blue, large bells, compact large truss, - - - - -	25
Emiens, indigo blue, fine, - - - - -	20	Porcelain Scepter, sky blue, porcelain center, - - - - -	35
Graaf Von Nassau, bright porcelain, compact, fine truss, - - - - -	30	Prince Albert, dark purple, large, compact truss, - - - - -	35
Grand Lilac, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, - - - - -	25	Pronkjuveel, porcelain blue, large bells, - - - - -	25
Keizer Ferdinand, porcelain, shaded violet, large, compact truss, - - - - -	25	Robinson, purplish lilac, light center, fine, - - - - -	30
La Belle Africaine, very dark, - - - - -	35	Tubal Cain, fine dark purple, - - - - -	25
L' Amie de Cœur, violet blue, good truss, - - - - -	25	Uncle Tom, violet black, fine, - - - - -	40
		William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, - - - - -	35

SINGLE YELLOW, (of various shades.)

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form, - - - - -	\$0 25	Anna Carolina, rich, canary yellow, fine compact truss, - - - - -	\$0 40
Alida Jacobea, rich, canary yellow, fine compact truss, - - - - -	25	Fleur d'Or, clear yellow, good flower, - - - - -	20



TULIP DUC VAN THOL. Page 9.



PARROT TULIPS. Page 11.



CROCUS VERSICOLOR. Page 13.



LILIUM EXIMIUM. Page 15.



GERMAN IRIS. Page 14.



IRIS SUSIANA. Page 14.



LILIUM CANDIDUM FLORE PLENO. Page 15.



LILIUM CANDIDUM. Page 15.

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR OUR JUVENILE PATRONS.

The Miniature Section is one of great interest, and we particularly commend it to the notice of our juvenile patrons, for whose especial gratification we have imported a fine collection of these floricultural novelties. They require the same cultural treatment as the large flowering section, and like it succeed in all the interesting ways we have recommended at the commencement of the present catalogue, so that Miss Minnie or Master Willie can have their miniature flower stands, with a dozen or more of these beautiful flowers, in equally pretty glasses, or in fancy flower pots; should they prefer having the flowers all together, a china bowl, a glass dish, or any other ornamental article will do equally well; water, sand, or moss may be used, according to the taste or fancy of the little cultivator. We would encouragingly inform our young patrons that, with a little attention, their display of flowers will be nearly equal to that of their mammas' or papas'.

The Miniature Hyacinth, requiring but a small glass or pot, is very valuable for placing on the narrow ledges of windows, and also for arranging alternately with the large flowering varieties, or with Polyanthus Narcissus, either in the sitting-room or conservatory, the additional effect produced is considerable. One of the most chaste and pretty groups of all is one tripe glass surrounded with three miniatures, all filled with Hyacinths of various colors.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

Price, 15 Cents each; \$1 50 per Dozen; Mixed Varieties, 10 Cents each; \$1 00 per Dozen.

* Those marked thus are double.

*Annie, bright pink.
*Alice Maud, carmine.
*Albert, light blue.
Flora, satin rose.
George, delicate porcelain.

*Jessie, pure white.
*Jennie, pure white.
Lizzie, dark red.
Nellie, pure white.
Uncle Sam, deep blue.

TULIPS.

For the ornamentation of the conservatory and sitting-room during the Winter and Spring months, the Tulip stands unrivaled, both as regards its rich and diversified colors, easy culture and accommodating habits. Like the Hyacinth, it will thrive in almost any soil or situation, and under almost any circumstances, so that its claim to universal cultivation is equal to the Hyacinth, Polyanthus Narcissus and Crocus.

For the decoration of the Spring garden it is as indispensable as the Geranium and Verbena is for the Summer and Autumn flower-garden; planted in beds, or grouped in large or small masses in the borders, the brilliancy of the display is unsurpassed by any of the numerous bedding plants which bloom between June and October.

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

The pretty little Dwarf Tulips of this section are perhaps the most generally known, their early blooming, exceedingly gay colors, and low, compact growth (four inches) has secured for them a place which no other bulbous root can occupy; they grow in sand, moss, or water, and may be cultivated in the smallest sized pots, but are most effective when planted from three to twelve in pots varying from 4 to 8 inches, also in boxes in the sitting-room, or in the conservatory borders; indeed, their accommodating habit is such, they may be grown anywhere. If planted early in September and forced, as recommended for Hyacinths, they may be had in bloom early in December.

For very early beds out of doors, we strongly recommend this section. They are extremely beautiful, and blend admirably; the scarlet is almost too brilliant for the eye, the rose has a satiny appearance, while the yellow and white are pure; so that a bed with scarlet in the center, yellow next, then rose, then variegated, the last three or more deep, would produce an exceedingly pretty effect.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Carmine, lively carmine, - - -	- 10c	\$1 00	Rose, satiny rose, - - -	- 10c	\$0 75
Double Red, very double, red	- - -	- - -	Scarlet, brilliant scarlet, - -	- 10	75
and yellow, - - -	5	50	Vermilion, very brilliant, - -	- 10	75
Gold Striped, new and beautiful,	15	1 50	White, clear white, fine, - -	- 20	2 00
Single Red, bordered with yellow,	5	50	Yellow, bright yellow, - -	- 15	1 50

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Those who have not yet cultivated to any extent the varieties of Early Single Tulips, can form no just idea of their beauty, either as regards the shape of the flowers, the brilliancy of the colors, or their splendid markings; they must not be confounded with the common Tulip to be seen in most gardens; when planted three in a five-inch, or five in a seven-inch pot, the effect is beautiful, but when a bed is planted with the colors well assorted, the effect surpasses even the expectations of the most sanguine. We have seen them planted in diamonds, in circles, and with the colors intermixed, but whatever the arrangement the effect was splendid.

Culture in pots, moss, sand and water, same in every respect as recommended for the Hyacinth.

Culture out of doors precisely that of the Hyacinth, except that the bulbs should be planted four to six inches apart when a very fine display is wanted, but many plant them six to eight inches apart. The crown of the bulb should be three to four inches under the surface, and should be protected during severe weather by branches of evergreen, or a covering of straw or leaves about three inches thick.

Time of planting same as the Hyacinth.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Alba Regalis , creamy white, -	10c	\$1 00	Grootmeester Van Maltha , white striped and feathered with scarlet, -	15c	\$1 50
Alida Marla , white, striped and flaked cerise, -	20	2 00	Kelzer Kroon , crimson scarlet, broadly edged with bright yellow, -	10	1 00
Ardemus , bronze crimson, yellow border, -	10	1 00	Lac d'Asturie , violet, white edge, -	10	1 00
Belle Alliance , rich crimson, with golden yellow bottom, fine, -	10	1 00	Lac van Rhein , variegated foliage, violet crimson purple, edged white, -	8	75
Belle Laura , violet and white, -	10	1 00	La Remarquable , purplish violet, white bordered, -	20	2 00
Bizard Amiable , orange yellow and red, -	8	75	Ma Plus Amiable , bronze red, yellow margin and flakes, -	8	75
Bride of Haarlem , white, richly bordered with crimson, -	20	2 00	Pax Albo , pure white, -	10	1 00
Calinan , violet, white bordered, -	15	1 50	Pottebakker , (yellow) bright canary yellow, -	15	1 50
Canary Bird , rich yellow, fine cup, -	10	1 00	Pottebakker , (white) pure white, bold flower, -	15	1 50
Cardinal Gold , scarlet feathered, golden yellow, -	20	2 00	Pottebakker , (red) yellow and red striped, -	15	1 50
Cerise de France , white, crimson feathered, -	15	1 50	Prince de Ligne , gold yellow, -	8	75
Claremont , gold striped, extra, -	20	2 00	Reine des Cerises , white, and cherry red, -	8	75
Claremont , rose striped, flushed violet rose, -	15	1 50	Rose Tendre , white, crimson feather, -	10	1 00
Claremont , white, -	20	2 00	Rosa Mundi , white, deeply edged rose, -	8	75
Coleur Cardinal , brilliant crimson tinged with yellow, -	10	1 00	Royal Standard , white and crimson, -	8	75
Coleur Ponceau , rich cerise, -	8	75	Standard d'Or , golden yellow, striped scarlet, -	15	1 50
Cramoisi Royal , white ground, rich rosy claret stripes, -	20	2 00	Thomas Moore , orange buff, shaded, good form, effective, -	8	75
Dorothea Blanche , pure white, flaked cerise crimson, -	20	2 00	Vermilion Brilliant , dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid, -	15	1 50
Duc de Holstien , yellow with bronze crimson flakes, -	10	1 00	Violette Blanche , white rose, blotted, -	10	1 00
Duc Major , rich red, margined orange yellow, -	8	75	Wapen van Leyden , white, bordered with rose, fine, -	8	75
Fen Couronne , reddish yellow, -	8	75	Finest mixed varieties with names, Good " per 100, " various colors, -	5	50
Franciscus Primus , lemon bordered with crimson, -	8	75			3 50
Globe de Rigaud , white, deeply feathered purple, -	20	2 00			
Grisdellin Amiable , bluish violet, striped lilac, -	15	1 50			
Golden Eagle , bright yellow, good form, -	8	75			

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

These succeed well in pots and are very attractive, but with the exception of a few we prefer seeing them in the flower garden, where their brilliant colors and massive flowers look truly grand.

Culture in sand, moss or water, same as the Hyacinth.

Culture out of doors, just what we have recommended for the Hyacinth, except that the roots should be planted six or eight inches from each other, but the Duo Van Thol four inches.

Time of planting same as Hyacinth.

All the varieties in this section are effective in the open ground, therefore we have not divided them as in other cases.

* Indicates those best suited for pot culture.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
* Admiral Kingsbergen , golden yellow, striped crimson, -	8c	\$0 75	* Duke van Thol , yellow and red, dwarf, very early, -	5c	\$0 50
Abbas , orange yellow, distinct, -	8	75	* Duke of York , bronze crimson, margin silvery white, -	8	75
Belle Alliance , white, feathered with crimson, -	8	75	* Extremite d'Or , crimson scarlet, edged yellow, -	15	1 50
Bleu Flag , purplish violet, -	8	75	* Gloria Solis , scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, -	8	75
Blanche Bordre Pourpre , violet purple, border, white, -	8	75	Gloria Mundi , delicate primrose, striped crimson, -	15	1 50
Comtesse de Pompadour , red, edged yellow, -	8	75	* Gouden Beker , golden yellow, slightly striped with scarlet, -	8	75
Couronne Imperiale , violet crimson, margined white, -	10	1 00	Hercules , white, striped scarlet, -	25	2 25
* Conronne des Roses , deep cerise, -	15	1 50			



NEW DUTCH SEEDLING CROCUS. Page 13.



1. EARLY SINGLE TULIP. Page 9.

2. CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Page 19.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
*Imperator Rubrum, rich crimson scarlet, - - -	15c	\$1 50	Rose Eclatante, bright rosy crimson, - - -	8c	\$0 75
*La Candeur, pure white, fine form, - - -	10	1 00	Saladin, red and yellow, - -	10	1 00
*Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise, - -	15	1 50	*Tournesol, scarlet, margined yellow, - - -	8	75
Peony Rose, rosy crimson, slightly streaked with yellow, -	8	75	Tournesol, yellow, yellow flushed with reddish orange, new and fine, - - -	15	1 50
Peony Gold, golden yellow, fine, - - -	8	75	*Yellow Rose, fine yellow, scented, - - -	8	75
*Purple Crown, velvety crimson, very dark, - - -	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties with names, Good " " various colors, " per 100, - - -		1 25 50 3 50
Rex Rubrorum, bright crimson, scarlet, - - -	8	75			

Late Flowering Single Tulips for the Garden.

This variety is cultivated by amateur florists more on account of its individual beauty than the effect it produces in grouping, massing or bedding—for these purposes the Early Single and Double are superior—though in monetary value the Late Flowering varieties are much greater. In Holland during the existence of the "Tulip Mania" fabulous sums were paid for this variety, and even at the present day several catalogues of celebrated English fanciers contain varieties priced at \$100 and \$150 for a single root.

	Each	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bizarres, yellow ground, feathered or striped, crimson, purple or white, finest named varieties, - - -	15c	\$1 50	Bybloemens, choice mixed, embracing many colors, - -	10c	\$1 00
— choice mixed, embracing many colors, - - -	10	1 00	— good mixed, (per 100, \$5 00)	8	75
— good mixed, - (per 100, \$5 00)	8	75	Rosy and Violet, mixed white ground, feathered or striped with violet, crimson, pink or scarlet, - - -	10	1 00
Bybloemens, white ground, flaked or striped black, lilac or purple, finest named varieties, -	15	1 50	Bizarres, Bybloemens and Rose, mixed, (per 100, \$5 00)	8	75
			Breeders (all selfs,) splendid colors mixed, - - -	8	75

PARROT TULIPS.

The Parrot Tulip has a singularly picturesque appearance, the flowers are large and the colors brilliant, so that when planted in flower borders, they produce a striking effect.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Admiral de Constantinople, red, streaked with orange, -	8c.	\$0 75	Monstre Rouge, large crimson, -	10c	\$1 00
Belle Jaune, large yellow, striped with red, - - -	8	75	Markgraf, yellow and orange, -	8	75
Caffe brun, yellow, green and mottled, - - -	8	75	Perfecta, yellow, scarlet feathered, green, - - -	8	75
			Various colors, mixed, - - -		60
			" " " per 100, - - -		3 50

SUNDRY SPECIES OF TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Cornuta, (horned,) scarlet and yellow, - - -	8c	\$0 75	Florentina, yellow, sweet scented, - - -	8c.	\$0 75
Gesneriana, (Chinese Hortensias,) crimson scarlet with blue center, - - -	8c	\$0 75	Oculus Solis (Sun's Eye), red and purple, showy, - - -	15	1 50
			Persica, orange, yellow dwarf, -	10	1 00

FINE MIXED TULIPS.

Double and single, early and late,—for grouping or mixed borders. Seventy-five cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

JONQUILS.

Pretty flowers—greatly prized on account of their fragrance. Culture same as the Polyanthus Narcissus, except that a four or five inch pot will be large enough for three roots, while a six or seven inch pot will grow five or six roots.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Large Double, - - -	20c	\$2 00	Single Campernelli, - - -	5c	\$0 50
Single, sweet-scented, - - -	5	50			

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

A splendid flower for Winter and Spring decoration, whether for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, or flower garden. In importance it ranks next to the Hyacinth, so that however limited the collection of plants may be, if there is not in it a fair proportion of this delightfully fragrant flower it will be deficient of a most essential ornament. Its perfume is that of the Jonquil, and its flower resembles the well-known Polyanthus, hence its name Polyanthus-like-Narcissus. Associated with Hyacinths and early Tulips, whatever be the style of decoration, whether on a flower stand, in a vase, or sitting-room window, it imparts a truly picturesque appearance; while in the flower-garden the display is so rich and the contrast to the Hyacinth so excellent, that once used it would become as indispensable an element in the decoration of the flower-beds and borders as either the Hyacinth or Tulip. The Double Roman planted early may be had in flower-in-doors before Christmas, and a succession of bloom from the other varieties can be maintained till May.

Culture in-doors is the same in every essential point as the Hyacinth, and succeeds in the many novel ways we have suggested for that lovely flower. The bulbs being large, we recommend a five or five and a half inch pot for one bulb, and a seven inch pot for three.

Culture out of doors is essentially the same as the Hyacinth, except that the crown of the bulb should be at least five inches under the surface, and for winter protection should be covered with about three inches of newly dropped leaves, or evergreen branches. Time of planting the same as recommended for the Hyacinth.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bazelman Major , white, yellow cup, very fine, - - - -	35c	\$4 00	Grand Soleil d' Or , fine yellow, orange cup, very handsome, -	15c	\$1 50
Bazelman Minor , white, yellow cup, smaller than preceding, 15	1 50		Luna , pure white, - - - -	15	1 50
Belle Princesse , yellow, - - - -	2 00		Paper White , pure white, - -	20	2 00
Cleopatra , white, - - - -	2 00		Queen of the Netherlands , white, deep yellow cup - -	25	2 25
Dubius , pure white, very delicate, 20	2 00		Roman , double, white and yellow, very fragrant, when planted early will flower about Christmas, - - - -	10	1 00
Gloriosa , white, orange cup, very large, - - - -	15	1 50	States General , lemon yellow, orange cup, - - - -	10	1 00
Grand Monarque , white, yellow cup, large, - - - -	15	1 50	Fine mixed varieties , - - - -	10	1 00
Grand Primo , white, citron cup, large, - - - -	15	1 50			

GARDEN NARCISSUS.

Under this head, are some remarkably showy, sweet-scented, Spring-flowering favorites, which are especially deserving of notice, on account of their easy culture, early flowering, and generally effective appearance. They thrive in any soil, and are exceedingly attractive when planted in masses or long continuous lines, either in mixed borders, or along carriage drives. *Narcissus albus-plenus odoratus*, and *Narcissus Poiteus*, are cultivated largely around London for Covent Garden, where the out flowers meet with a ready sale, on account of their beauty and fragrance.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

	Each.	Per doz.
Albo Pleno Odorato , pure white, double, very fragrant, - - -	8c	\$0 75
Incomparable , yellow and orange, - - - -	8	75
Orange Phoenix , orange and buff, - - - -	8	75
Sulphur Crown , very double, silver white and sulphur, - - -	10	1 00
Van Sion , (Double Yellow Daffodil,) a well-known and established favorite, - - - -	8	75
Biflorus , (medio luteus,) white, yellow cup, - - - -	8	75

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	Each.	Per doz.
Bifrons , (Etoile d'Or) yellow jonquil like flowers, - - -	8c.	\$0 75
Bulbocodium , (Hoop Petticoat,) fine for pot culture, - - -	25	2 50
Maximus , (Trumpet,) deep golden yellow, large, - - - -	10	1 00
Moschatus , (Sulphur Trumpet,) 20	2 00	
Poiteus , (Pheasant's Eye,) pure white, the cup beautifully edged with red, fragrant, (see <i>cut.</i>) - - - -	5	50
Tenuifolius , - - - -	8	75

CROCUS.

This, as is well known, is one of our earliest Spring flowers; and producing, as all the varieties do, dense masses of rich colored blossoms, it is beyond question the most effective of its season, and can hardly be too liberally planted in every garden. The more thickly they are planted, the greater is the effect produced—say in clumps, six, twelve, or more bulbs, or in beds of one hundred to five hundred bulbs, either in separate colors or mixed. We strongly recommend the finer varieties for in-door decoration, for which purpose they are exceedingly useful, blooming as they do at a season when flowers are scarcely to be had, except by those who can afford expensive erections for their culture. With ordinary care, the Crocus will bloom freely in any sitting-room window.



NARCISSUS POETICUS. Page 12.



SPRING SNOWFLAKE. Page 17.



BOTRYOIDES HYACINTHUS. (Grape Hyacinth)
Page 20.

CULTURE OF THE CROCUS IN FLOWER BORDERS OR BEDS.

Plant in the open ground in October, November, or as early in December as circumstances will permit, preferring deep, light, rich, sandy soil; but the Crocus will thrive in any ordinary soil or situation. In planting, the bulbs should be covered from two to three inches with fine mould; and not more than two inches apart. For edging borders and beds, the Crocuses is also exceedingly useful; and where planted in lines along the margin of walks, or in clumps of 3, 6, 12, or more bulbs each, and allowed to remain in the ground for several years, the effect of the immense masses of flowers which they produce is all that can be desired. A very effective display in a flower garden in March, may be produced by each bed having a broad edging of Crocuses, the colors being nicely arranged and contrasted. This may be secured without interfering with either the Spring or Summer occupants; for the bulbs may be planted close to the outside of the bed, where they will scarcely be in the way, either in digging or in planting. A splendid effect may be produced by scattering the bulbs broad-cast upon lawns and planting under the turf, wherever they fall. In this way the lawn will be gay with their showy blossoms, as soon as the snow is off in Spring. Unless the bulbs become too numerous, and the leaves spread over more space than it may be desirable to have covered with them, they should not be disturbed, as they bloom more profusely when well established. Care must be exercised, however, to protect the bulbs from mice, as they are exceedingly partial to them, especially in Winter.

CULTURE OF THE CROCUS IN POTS, VASES, BASKETS, &c.

For blooming in-doors, either in pots or in any of the various contrivances which are used instead of pots, strong bulbs of the seedling varieties should be selected, planting them in succession, commencing as early in Autumn as they can be procured. For pot culture use good rich sandy soil, and secure perfect drainage; a liberal supply of water being necessary during the blooming season; therefore any defect in the drainage would cause the soil to become sodden. Planted in china bowls, saucers, etc., filled with moss or sand, drainage is unnecessary, but on no account should the moss or sand ever be allowed to get dry. Treatment same as recommended for Hyacinths in sand or moss.

CULTURE IN GLASS.

This is a very pretty and simple mode of culture. Treat them in the same manner as recommended for Hyacinths, and use only large, strong bulbs. The Crocuses glass of Tye's pattern is particularly recommended for their culture.

DUTCH CROCUS.

Blue, mixed, - - - - -	20c.	per doz.	\$1 25	per hundred.
Striped, mixed, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"
Seedlings, mixed, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
White, mixed, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"
Yellow, fine, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"
Large Yellow, very fine, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"
Cloth of Gold, small flower, golden yellow, with brown stripes, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"
Cloth of Silver, pure white, - - - - -	25	"	2 00	"
All Colors, mixed, - - - - -	15	"	1 00	"

NEW SEEDLING DUTCH CROCUS. (SEE CUT.)

Albion, larged striped, - - - - -	30c.	per doz.	\$2 00	per hundred.
Bride of Abydos, splendid white, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Bride of Lammemoor, splendid striped, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Brunel, fine deep blue, large, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Calypso, creamy white, purple tube, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Comtesse de Morny, light striped, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
David Rizzio, deep purple, large, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Elfride, splendid white, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Grand Vedette, splendid blue, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Ida Pfeiffer, light striped, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
La Majestense, violet striped, very large, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Lilacens superbus, light blue finely shaded, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Lord Byron, splendid blue, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Madame Mina, fine striped, extra, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Maria d' Ecosse, pure white, fine, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Miss Nightingale, light striped, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Ne Plus Ultra, fine, light blue, tipped with white, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Prince Albert, purple lilac, very large, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Queen Victoria, the purest white, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Pomona, splendid white, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Saffron, deep yellow, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Sir Walter Scott, beautifully penciled lilac, very large, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"
Sulphureus, sulphur yellow, - - - - -	30	"	2 00	"

Our own selection of the above, 30 cents per dozen; \$2 00 per hundred.

CROCUS VERSICOLOR.

New seedlings in twelve extra fine and very distinct varieties 35 cents per doz, \$2.50 per 100.

IRIS.

Among the many forms of floral beauty which adorn the flower borders in June, the Iris has claims which entitles it to a more than ordinarily prominent position; the flowers are large and handsome, the colors extremely rich and varied, the height of the plant is from eighteen to twenty-four inches, while its cultivation is unusually simple, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil; when planted in clumps, of three or more, and allowed to remain undisturbed, they improve in beauty each successive year.

Should be planted in the Fall as early as possible as the bulbs keep very badly out of the ground.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
English , twenty-five finest named varieties, - - - - -	10c	\$1 00	Persica , white, blue, purple and yellow, forces well, - - -	15c	\$1 50
do. finest mixed without names, 5	5	50	Spanish , twenty-five choice named varieties, - - -	10	1 00
German or Fleur de Lis , a splendid herbaceous perennial, twelve distinct varieties, 25	25	2 25	do. finest mixed without names, 5	5	50
Pavonia , pure white, each petal blotched with bright blue; for pot culture three bulbs should be planted in a five-inch pot, 10	10	1 00	Susiana , bluish tinted, netted with dark lines, a remarkable looking and exceedingly handsome flower, succeeds admirably, in pots, - - -	75	8 00

SNOWDROPS.

The earliest and most elegant of Spring-flowering bulbs, their pretty little snow-white blossoms, drooping habit, and close compact growth, render them admirably adapted for planting close to the margins of borders or beds, where, if allowed to remain undisturbed, will annually produce a very pretty effect before *Crocus* comes into bloom. They may also be grown in sand, moss or water.

Double Flowering, - - - - - 50c. per doz. \$3 50 per hundred.

Single " - - - - - 25 " 2 00 "

THE LILY—(*Lilium*.)

The Lily has long been celebrated for its rare and chaste beauty. It always has been and always will be a favorite. Its name has been handed down to us from the most remote ages, immortalized by painters and poets as emblematical of purity and beauty. While we praise and recommend many of the new varieties it must be admitted that the old fashioned **White Lily** (*L. Candidum*) in its season (June and July,) is the pride of our gardens. The claims of **L. lancifolium** to an important position in the flower garden are very great but not as a rival, the former having gone to its rest while the latter is yet at its toilet. **L. Giganteum** will also command a prominent place as soon as the bulbs get a little cheaper, but all stand in danger of being eclipsed by the new **L. Auratum**, the most important of all of our recent floral acquisitions, from Japan; each, however, will fill its place, and should be in every collection.

The *Lilium* is equally adapted for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, and verandah, as it is for the flower borders; some of the varieties, however, are more desirable than others for in-door culture, we shall therefore indicate them with a †.

CULTURE IN POTS.

In November and December the bulbs should be procured, and at once potted, using good mellow soil, of about equal parts of fibry loam and peat, or decayed leaves may be used instead of peat, where this cannot be easily obtained. The soil should be nicely broken up, and well intermixed with about one-sixth its weight of any sharp clean sand. In potting, the soil should be made close by being firmly pressed together. The pots should then be placed in a cold frame or pit, under the stage of a green-house, or a sitting-room where there is no fire; or, indeed, any other cool situation not exposed to wet, will answer perfectly for the Winter months. No water should be given at this season, nor until the bulbs have fairly started into growth.

If wintered in a cold frame, or pit, air must be given on bright days early in Spring, to prevent the temperature getting too high, which would excite growth too early. As soon as the plants are fairly above the soil, give a good soaking of water, sufficient to thoroughly moisten the mould, and let them be regularly supplied with water after this time, as they may require it.

Now is the time to provide for a succession of bloom, which is best accomplished by placing a portion of the plants together, and keeping them rather close; while those that are intended for late blooming should be kept cool and airy as possible, merely protecting them from frost; and as soon as the danger of a sharp frost is over, the latter should be placed out of doors, and the former retained under glass as long as can conveniently be done.

The plants should be supported by neat stakes, especially when placed out of doors; and this should not be delayed until they get injured by being blown about by the wind.

When in flower, they should be placed in a dry, airy, cool situation, for the flowers are liable to spot, and soon decay in a close, damp atmosphere; and they are also soon spoiled by dashing rains, so that they are often but of short duration when bloomed out of doors. They will, however, be quite at home in a verandah or sitting-room.

When the flowers decay, give very little more water at the roots, and in the case of late blooming plants none; and endeavor to get the bulbs well matured, by preserving the foliage



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. Page 15.



SCILLA HYACINTHOIDES. Page 18.



COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE. Page 20.

clean and healthy, exposing the plants to sun and air. As soon as the stems die down is the proper time for re-potting, as the Bulbs make roots early, and they get injured if potting is deferred until Spring. The old soil should be shaken away, using fresh material every season.

The number of Bulbs to be put into one pot must depend upon the taste and the convenience of the cultivator. From four to six good Bulbs, in an eleven inch pot, produce a display of bloom almost unequalled. Single Bulbs will, however, flower well in even six inch pots.

A little weak, clear manure water may be used with advantage two or three times a week, when the plants are growing freely and the pots are well filled with roots.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.

If the land be of an adhesive nature, it should be removed to the depth of two feet, and replaced with a sandy loam, or else the Bulbs should be planted in five inch pots, and early in May turned out where intended to bloom. Light or medium soils will only require deep digging and well working, with the addition of some thoroughly rotted manure; plant the Bulbs five inches deep, and in Winter place on the surface a few dry leaves. The Bulbs should not be disturbed oftener than once in three years, as established patches bloom much more profusely than if taken up and divided annually. The flowers will continue to bloom much longer if shaded from the noonday sun.

JAPAN LILIES.

LILIAM AURATUM.—"This golden-rayed *Queen of Lilies* is the most beautiful of the Lily family. It is perfectly hardy, and for the adornment of the flower garden, the conservatory, and the sitting-room it is unrivaled."

Specimens were exhibited the past Summer in England six to eight feet in height, with upwards of one hundred flowers. We have a fine stock of this gorgeous Lily in splendid condition, some of which have been grown in our own grounds for the past two years, and are of extra size, having produced from fifteen to twenty-five blossoms the past Summer, with no more care than the ordinary garden Lily. It is perfectly hardy, having stood out the past Winter with a slight covering of straw.

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium Auratum Flowering Bulbs, - - - - -	-	\$0 40 \$4 00
--- large size, - - - - -	-	50 5 00
--- extra size, - - - - -	-	1 00 10 00
--- Lancifolium Album, pure white, - - - - -	-	40 4 00
--- rubrum, white, spotted with crimson, - - - - -	-	25 2 50
--- roseum, white, spotted with rose, - - - - -	-	25 2 50
--- Punctatum, white, spotted with delicate salmon, - - - - -	-	75 7 50
--- Lancifolium monstrosum rubrum, white and crimson, - - - - -	-	75 7 50
--- album, pure white, - - - - -	-	75 7 50

One each of the above seven varieties, \$4.50.

LILIES OF VARIOUS SORTS.

Lilium Bulbiferum, 1½ to 3 feet in height, with dark green foliage, rich orange, cup-shaped blossoms, very showy, - - - - -	-	\$0 40 \$4 00
--- atrosanguineum, orange-red, blotched, 1 foot; very fine, - - - - -	-	50 5 00
--- aurantiacum, orange-yellow, very hardy, - - - - -	-	25 2 50
--- canadense, (<i>Penduliflorum</i>), pale orange with black spots; 3 to 4 feet, - - - - -	-	40 4 00
--- Candidum, is the well-known, white, hardy garden lily, from 3 to 4 feet in height, with large racemes of snow-white fragrant blossoms, - - - - -	-	20 2 00
--- flore pleno, a double variety of the preceding, very showy, - - - - -	-	40 4 00
--- striatum, striped leaved, fine, - - - - -	-	40 4 00
--- excelsum, (<i>Isabellinum</i>), this splendid species was introduced a few years since by Dr. Von Siebold, from Japan, and is one of the most beautiful of the class. Its stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance have made it, wherever known, a great favorite. The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are crowned with from six to twelve nodding Lilies, of a delicate light buff color. The bulbs are large, generally giving two or three stems, and are perfectly hardy, - - - - -	-	60 6 00
--- eximium, closely allied to the beautiful <i>L. Longiflorum</i> ; flowers snowy white, scarce, - - - - -	-	75 7 50
--- Longiflorum, large and beautiful, snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers, fragrant, hardy species, from 12 to 18 inches in height, - - - - -	-	20 2 00
--- Martagon, (<i>Turk's Cap</i>), mixed, various colors, 3 feet, - - - - -	-	35 3 50
--- Takesima, grows about 2 feet high, fine foliage, large white flowers, similar in form to <i>L. Longiflorum</i> , but larger; a splendid acquisition, - - - - -	-	75 8 00
--- Tigrinum, (<i>Tiger Lily</i>), orange-salmon, spotted black, - - - - -	-	15 1 50
--- flore pleno, it is a plant of stately habit, growing from 4 to 6 feet high; foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of very double, bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black, - - - - -	-	\$1.50 to 3 00
--- splendens, flowers twice the size of the old variety, and deeper color; 3 to 5 feet, - - - - -	-	50 5 00
--- Umbellatum, orange spotted, - - - - -	-	35 3 50
--- Venustum, dwarf habit, fine orange, - - - - -	-	50 5 00

RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus have long been held in high repute, and for beauty of form and brilliancy of color, are scarcely to be surpassed. It has not been cultivated to any extent in this country, as it is supposed by many that our climate is too severe. By following the directions here given, it may be grown without difficulty. Their great beauty will amply repay the cultivator for the little extra care they may require. The Persian Ranunculus is perhaps unequalled among dwarf flowers for its brilliant shades of color, exquisite form, and uniform beauty, while the Turban or Turkish varieties, with their showy flowers, produce a display which may truly be termed magnificent. They flower sufficiently early to be removed in time to have their places occupied with bedding plants.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN AIR.

As the Ranunculus requires a firm soil, it is advisable to work up the beds with the addition of whatever compost may be thought necessary some time previous to planting, in order that the roots may settle down firmly.

The situation of the beds should be cool and somewhat moist—at the same time, there should be good drainage. The most suitable soil is a hazely loam. If, therefore, the natural soil be unsuitable, remove it to the depth of about two feet, and four feet in width, replacing it with a rich loam from an old pasture, this ought to be rather firmly trodden in, and should form the foundation and principal portion of the bed. On this should be laid a liberal dressing of well decayed manure, mixing it a little with the under soil; and over this, for the top of the bed, should be laid a layer of soil six inches deep, for planting the tubers in; this latter should be stiffish fibry loam, mixed with well-decayed cow-dung and leaf-soil. Plant in October, November, or December, and protect thoroughly from frost by a covering of straw or leaves.

For planting, select a fine day, and stir the surface of the beds to a depth of three or four inches; draw the drills out at about five inches apart, sprinkle a little sand along them, and insert the bulbs at a distance of about four inches, pressing each root gently into its place; then cover with silver sand, and level the beds in the usual manner. When the foliage shows fairly, fix the soil about them, and even tread or rake the intermediate spaces.

Should dry weather occur in April and May, give the beds a liberal drenching of water, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible, and cover the surface with about half an inch of sand, which will prevent cracking, and help to retain the moisture. When the buds begin to appear, and during the flowering season, should the weather prove dry, water must be liberally supplied, at least twice a week.

As soon as the foliage has become quite yellow, the tubers should be lifted, gradually dried and stored in some cool, airy situation.

Culture in pots may be successfully practiced by using the compost described above, and planting three bulbs in a five-inch pot. Place them in a cold frame, and remove them, few at a time, to the green-house or conservatory.

Double Persian Ranunculus.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bella Donna , white spotted purple, - - - - -	8c.	\$0 75	Negrilienne , very dark, - - -	15c.	\$1 50
Commodore Napier , primrose, tipped purple, - - - - -	8	75	Nosegay , yellow spotted brown, - - -	8	75
Fireball , bright red, - - - - -	8	75	Prince de Gallitzin , yellow brown, spotted, - - - - -	8	75
Lion d'Or , orange and brown, - - - - -	8	75	Reine de Holland , black, - - -	15	1 50
Mont Blanc , pure white, - - - - -	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties , - - - - -		50

Double Turban or Turkish Ranunculus.

	Each.	Per doz.		Per doz.	
Black Turban , - - - - -	8c.	\$0 75	Romano Scarlet , scarlet, - - -	8c. \$0 75	
Carmine Turban , - - - - -	8	75	Seraphine , bright yellow, - - -	8	75
Granditlor , crimson, - - - - -	8	75	Sauce Dore , spotted, - - - - -	8	75
Hercules , white, - - - - -	10	1 00	Turban d'or , scarlet, with gold, - - -	8	75
Merveilleuse , orange yellow, - - - - -	8	75	Finest mixed varieties , - - - - -		50

ANEMONES.

The hardy Spring flowers are becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and no Spring garden should be without them. They are well adapted either for pot or border culture, and when planted in masses are most brilliant—few flowers more so; their moderate cost brings them within the reach of all. The collection unjoined comprises the most brilliant scarlet, red, blue, rose and striped. The flowers are larger, equally dwarf, and continue in bloom longer than the Ranunculus.

They succeed best in a rich loam, but will thrive in any well-drained good garden soil. The bed, if possible, should slant due south. Sea sand mixed with the soil is very beneficial. If planted in beds, the rows should be six inches apart, the tubers placed six inches in the rows and two inches deep. In clumps they produce a very striking effect, but as an edging they are most attractive, especially the scarlet varieties, double and single. Plant in October or November, or as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring, and protect as recommended for Ranunculus.



1. RANUNCULUS.
Page 16.

2. DOUBLE ANEMONE.
Page 17.

3. CROCUS.
Page 13.



JAPAN LILY (Natural Size.) Page 15.



SCILLA SIBERICA, Page 18.

POT CULTURE.

Fill the pots with any rich porous compost, and secure good drainage, plant three or four strong roots in a five or six inch pot, and place them in a cold frame, or any other moderately cool situation, and give very little water till the plants appear; in Spring remove them to the green-house or sitting-room window; plant for succession from September to December.

DOUBLE ANEMONES.

Duchess of Lotharingen, deep rose,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.
Harold, purple blue,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Josephine, scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
L'Eclair, scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
L'Oracle du Siecle, scarlet and white,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Lord Nelson, violet blue,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Ornament de la Nature, deep blue,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Prince Albert, dark, violet blue,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Queen Adelaide, purplish lilac, extra,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Richelieu, fine scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Scarlet Superb, dazzling scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Victoria Regina, deep red velvet,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Finest mixed varieties,	- - - - -	50 "

STAR ANEMONES.

A VERY PRETTY SECTION WITH STAR-SHAPED FLOWERS.

Hortensis rubra plena, double red,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.
" simplex, single purple,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
" purpurea, fine dark purple,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
" fine mixed,	- - - - -	50 "

CROWN IMPERIALS.

We might say much in praise of this old-fashioned Spring-blooming plant with its cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers surmounted with a tuft of green leaves, but it is so well known, having been cultivated nearly three centuries, and may be met with almost everywhere; we may, however, just notice that it is perhaps the most useful Spring plant we have for relieving the monotony of the flower borders, and imparting a lively appearance to shrubberies. They grow freely in any common well-drained soil.

Flore luteo, single yellow,	- - - - -	\$0 80 each.
" pleno, double yellow,	- - - - -	1 25 "
Folium Aureum, gold striped foliage,	- - - - -	50 "
" Argenteum, silver striped foliage,	- - - - -	1 25 "
Rubra pleno, double red,	- - - - -	1 00 "
" simplex, single red,	- - - - -	30 "
Maximum, bright red, single,	- - - - -	50 "
Mixed colors,	- - - - -	\$2 00 per doz., 25 "

FRITILLARIAS.

Miniature Crown Imperials, with singularly marbled flowers, succeed in any common garden soil.

Fritillarias, fine mixed,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 25 per doz.
" Persica,	- - - - -	20 " 2 00 "

OXALIS, (Fine Mixed.)

A genus of very pretty plants for pot culture, producing their bright colored flowers in the greatest profusion; which form a fine contrast to their dark green foliage. They should be potted in light, porous soil, in September and October.

Finest named varieties, 10c. each; \$1 00 per dozen. Fine mixed, 8c. each; \$0 75 per dozen.

Spring Snow Flake, (Leucojum vernum.)

(SEE CUT.)

A beautiful early blooming bulbous plant, resembling the Snow Drop but taller, with flowers of the shape and size of the cnt. Pure white, with a green spot on each of the petals. 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen

SCILLA.

This very beautiful genus of plants is one that should be grown by every lover of early Spring bulbs, and the species enumerated below, and which are the most distinct and beautiful sorts, will be found deserving of extended cultivation. They are all quite hardy and adapted for cultivation in the open ground, and they are also very suitable for growing in pots. They are of very dwarf habit, averaging six inches in height, and many of them being even less than that; and, as will be seen, the prevailing colors are blue and white. The flowers are borne in spikes of from six to twelve blooms each, the individual, bell-like blossoms being gracefully pendant, with the exception of Peruviana, which produces large erect trusses of bloom.

When grown in pots, the number of bulbs placed in each should of course be regulated in accordance with the size of the pot, and for open ground planting, their very dwarf growth adapts them for margins, edgings, &c.

Scilla	Hyacinthoides , blue, (see <i>Cat.</i>)	- - - -	10c each,	\$1 00 per doz.
"	Peruviana , dark blue, very handsome,	} for house culture,	40 "	4 00 "
"	alba , white,		40 "	4 00 "
"	Siberica , bright blue, erect spike, (see <i>Cat.</i>)	- - - -	8 "	75 "
"	Campanulata , blue, bell-shaped blossom,	- - - -	8 "	75 "
"	Amona , blue,	- - - -	8 "	75 "

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, AND TRITONIAS.

These are closely allied, require the same cultural treatment, and are adapted for the same style of decoration. They rank amongst the most beautiful Cape flowering bulbs, their colors are rich and varied, forming a strong and striking contrast both in the individual flower and the different varieties; a feature so powerfully brought out when the sun's rays are upon them, that once seen in all their beauty, an impression is made upon the mind's eye which will not readily pass away.

CULTURE IN POTS

Plant in October, or November, using a compost of turfy-loam, peat, or leaf mould mixed with clean sand; place at the bottom of the pot a piece of pot-herd, a few pieces of charcoal, and some rough fibry soil, and cover that with some thoroughly rotted cow-dung, and over that the compost. In a five or six inch pot plant five or six bulbs, cover them an inch, and make the soil somewhat firm about them, then water freely, and afterwards place them in a cold frame or pit and plunge the pots in old tan, finely-sifted coal-ashes, or hop refuse; here they may remain till ready to remove to the sitting-room or conservatory. Till the plants appear water very sparingly, but as they progress give rather more freely; during favorable weather remove the lights off both by day and night, but during frosty weather protect sufficiently.

Ixias	twenty fine varieties by name,	- - - -	15c each,	\$1 50 per doz.
"	finest mixed,	- - - -	5 "	50 "
"	Speciosa , beautiful rose color,	- - - -	20 "	2 00 "
"	Viridiflora , green and purple, splendid,	- - - -	20 "	2 00 "
Sparaxis	twenty varieties by name,	- - - -	20 "	2 00 "
"	finest mixed,	- - - -	10 "	1 00 "
Tritonia aurea	brilliant orange colored flowers in long handsome	- - - -	-	-
	spikes, extra fine,	- - - -	15 "	1 50 "
Tritonia	finest mixed,	- - - -	8 "	1 00 "

GLADIOLUS, (*Hardy Varieties.*)

The several sections of this interesting tribe, in their hardy and half-hardy divisions, constitute one of the finest features of the flower garden. But few varieties, however, are hardy enough to withstand the severity of our Winters, of which the annexed is a list. They require the same culture as that recommended for Hyacinths.

Gladiolus	Byzantinus , crimson purple,	- - - -	8c each,	\$0 75 per doz.
"	Communis flora alba , white,	- - - -	8 "	75 "
"	" rubra , red,	- - - -	8 "	75 "
"	" rosea , rose,	- - - -	8 "	75 "
"	Fine mixed varieties,	- - - -	-	75 "
"	Ramosus , and its hybrids for pot culture,	- - - -	25 "	2 00 "

GANDAVENSIS, AND ITS HYBRIDS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Our collection of the *New French Hybrid Gladiolus* is one of the most extensive in the country and comprises all the new and desirable varieties introduced the past season. They will be ready to send out the first of November, but it is not safe to plant until Spring. A descriptive list of the varieties will appear in *Seed Catalogue* published in January.

50	choice named varieties, according to quality,	- - - -	\$10 00	\$15 00	\$20 00	\$25 00
25	" " " " " "	- - - -	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00
12	" " " " " "	- - - -	2 00	4 00	5 00	6 00
	Fine mixed varieties, per dozen,		\$0 75,	per 100,	\$5 00.	Extra Mixed, \$1 50 per doz.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Page 19.



LILIUM MARTAGON. Page 15.

CYCLAMEN.

Among the many charming plants which grace the flower-house and sitting-room during the Spring and Winter months, few, if any, are so interestingly pretty and accommodating as the Cyclamen; its neat, chaste, graceful little elegant flowers, varying from snow-white to crimson, secures for it universal admiration, while the simplicity of its culture brings it within the reach of even those who can command no better accommodation than a sitting-room window.

CULTURE IN POTS.

A mixture of turfy loam and sandy peat, or when the latter is not at hand leaf mould and silver sand; the size of the pot must be regulated by the size and number of the bulbs, four to six inch pots are the usual sizes, but for more than one bulb larger sizes will be necessary. All the varieties, with the exception of Cyclamen Coum, should be placed on the top of the soil, it should be covered half an inch; give water moderately till the leaves are fully developed and the flowers begin to appear, when it may be given more liberally. A frame or pit are perhaps the best places to keep them till in bloom, but in the absence of either the stage of the green-house or sitting-room window will answer admirably.

After the blooming period, the bulbs of *Persicum* varieties are allowed to rest from growth until Autumn, screened from water and sunlight in a cool shady border, then surfaced (or re-potted if requisite) and returned to an airy green-house, slowly started into growth, and watered freely, but seldom, for the first month, until in vigorous growth. The *Coum* varieties may be plunged in a frame or pit, or a bed screened by mats from excessive wet and frost, from whence they are successively drafted into the green-house as required.

Autumnale flore albo, white, - - - - - } 30 cents each, \$3 per doz.
 " **rubra**, red, - - - - - }

The above are synonyms—with *C. Europæum*—fragrant and very showy, flowering in the Autumn.

Coum, leaves very ornamental, which first cover the pots with a close screen of leafy verdure, and in the early Spring months are studded above their surface by a profusion of small bright rosy crimson and snow-white turbinate blossoms of a roundish recurved outline, blotched with violet crimson at the base, very beautiful. - - - - - 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

Persicum, (*Aleppicum*.) extremely neat and somewhat picturesquely dappled green and silvery grey, rounded, heart-shaped leaves, which in the Autumn months first form a low leafy canopy, and, as Spring approaches, are followed by a profusion of erect slender flower-scapes, six to nine inches in height, each terminating with elegantly recurved coronets of pure silvery white oblong lanceolate petals, blotched with violet crimson at their bases; these flower lobes are generally erect and close, as though arranged to protect an interior treasure, and in other varieties assuming a singular curved outline. The varieties of *C. Persicum* vary in color from snow-white to delicate peach or light rose, and rich rosy crimson, and again with pure white upon a purple base, many of the latter being delightfully fragrant, each, (see cut.) - - - - - 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

TROPÆOLUM.

Splendid slender, rapid-growing, graceful plants, for wire globes and trellis-work. *T. Tricolorum* and *T. Jaratti* are beautiful green-house ornaments, while *T. Pentaphyllum* succeeds out of doors, in light soil, in a warm sheltered situation.

CULTURE.

When planted in pots, use a light, rich soil, with plenty of drainage; just cover the tubers, and when started keep up a vigorous growth; a ten or twelve-inch pot will be required for one bulb.

<p>Jaratti (<i>grandiflora</i>), scarlet, yellow, and black, - - - - -</p>	Each.		Each.
- \$0 75			Pentaphyllum, scarlet and green, - \$0 50 Tricolorum, scarlet, yellow and black, 75

TRITOMAS.

These are splendid late flowering, hardy, sub-evergreen, herbaceous plants, forming large, robust, stemless leaf-crowns, from the centers of which their tall flower-scapes, from three to five feet in height, are produced in the late Summer and Autumn months, with large terminal, densely-flowered racemes of rich, pendant, orange-red tinted flower-tubes, each raceme from one to two feet in length. They are admirably adapted for forming large, effective groups and beds, in which the numerous terminal flame-colored blossoms form a stately distant or mediate effect. The species thrive in all ordinary rich garden soils, or in equal portions of loam, peat and leaf mould, and bloom from the middle of August until the end of September. *UVARIA SEROTINA* unfolds its richest colors in October, and in fine seasons prolongs its ornamental effect until November. Protect in a cold frame or by a covering of leaves or straw during Winter.

<p>Uvaria glaucescens, - - - - - " serotina, - - - - - " grandiflora, splendid, - - - - -</p>	}	50 each cents, \$4 50 per doz.
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ERITHRONIUM, (*Dog's Tooth Violet.*)

These are beautiful hardy bulbs with very ornamental and distinct foliage, well adapted for their dwarf and compact growth, for edging and similar purposes. They are of easy culture, succeeding well in any light soil; leaf mould will be a very beneficial addition. In planting a little sand should be placed around each root to prevent decay, which is sometimes likely to occur from excess of moisture.

Erithronium dens canis fl. purpurea, purple,	Each.	15c.	Per Doz.	\$1 50
“ “ fl. rosea, rose,	“	15	“	1 50

Superb Double Dahlias.

In upwards of 150 varieties (pot roots,) 30 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Our stock of the above is the most extensive in the country, and embraces every desirable variety in cultivation. Dry Roots of Dahlias grown in small pots through the Summer, which will bear transportation to any part of the world, will be furnished after the first of October. In consequence of the compact manner in which these can be put up, they are particularly adapted for sending at a distance. They will flower equally well with the ground roots, and can be furnished at much lower rates.

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbs of rare beauty, with large drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. They are of the easiest possible culture, so that with a moderate supply of bulbs, and just bearing in mind their habit at (the Cape), and attending to their period of rest and growth in very little management would secure a succession of bloom throughout the year, thus adding an important feature in collections of plants, whether grown for the decoration of the flower-garden, conservatory or drawing room.

	Each.	Per doz.
Amaryllis Bella Donna, (<i>Bella Donna Lily</i>), white flushed with rosy purple, very handsome,		\$0 50 \$5 00
Amaryllis formosissima, (<i>Jacobean Lily</i>), velvety crimson, superb,	25	2 50
Amaryllis lutea, (<i>Sternbergia</i>), a handsome, showy, Autumn blooming yellow	25	2 70
Amaryllis purpurea, (<i>Vallota</i>), beautiful scarlet,	75	7 00
Amaryllis vittata, white with beautiful red stripes, variously marked, splendid,	1 50	
Amaryllis longiflora, alba and rosea, fine, each	50	

HYACINTHUS.

A class of very pretty early Summer-flowering plants, among which, specially meriting attention, are the Feathered Hyacinth, with its large, handsome, feathery-looking flower, and the little Grape Hyacinth, with its flower-bells compactly set together. They are well adapted for pot or border culture, and may be treated as recommended for Hyacinths.

	Each.	Per Doz.		Each.	Per Doz.
Belgicus albus, white,	8c.	\$0 75	Moscatus minor, a smaller variety of preceding,	10c.	\$1 00
“ caeruleus, blue,	8	75	Monstruosus, blue,	10	1 00
“ roseus, rose,	8	75	Plumosus, (Feathered Hyacinth,) purple blue,	10	1 00
“ rubrus, red,	8	75	Racemosus, blue,	10	1 00
Botryoides, (Grape Hyacinth,) blue, (<i>see cut.</i>)	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties,		75
Moscatus major, (Musk Hyacinth,) blue and yellow,	25	2 50			

ARUM.

A genus of the most extraordinary plants, embracing some of the most picturesque and fantastic productions of the vegetable kingdom. They are all perfectly hardy. Valuable border plants.

Cornutum, (Green Dragon Arum,) large flowers and handsome foliage,	\$0 25 each.
Dracunculius, (Dragon Arum,) flowers brown, about a foot long, leaves very handsome, resembling a palm,	25 “
Italicum, flowers light yellow, with large, lance-shaped leaves, spotted yellow,	25 “
Maculatum, green foliage spotted dark green,	25 “

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

A very pretty bulb with flowers resembling a Crocus, purple, white-striped—treat as Crocus. The peculiarity of the plant is that the flowers are produced late in Autumn, and the leaves appear in the following Spring, ripening the seed; a very interesting plant. The bulbs are large and should remain some time without being disturbed. 15 cents each, \$1 50 per dozen.



DOUBLE FLOWERING TIGER LILY (*Lilium Tigrinum Flore Pleno.*)

THIS extraordinary variety was first introduced into this country a short time since by Thomas Hogg, Esq., during his late residence in Japan, and is very rare in this country, and has not, as far as we are aware, been introduced in European gardens. It is very double, frequently having thirty petals to each flower, of the same color and spotting as the single species, and is most beautiful and remarkable. Price, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, according to size.



ARUM DRACUNCULUS. Page 20.

Seeds of Florist's Flowers.

FOR THE CONSERVATORY, AND THE FLOWER GARDEN, FOR SOWING IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Particular attention is invited to the following list of Seeds of Florist's Flowers, which have been carefully selected from the stocks of several of the most successful cultivators and exhibitors in Europe, and can be confidently recommended.

Balsam, Double White Camellia-Flowered , for pot culture during Winter, much used by Florists for bouquets, - - - - -	\$0 25
Begonia tuberous-rooted .—New hybrids of Bolivensis, Sedeni, Cheloni and others mixed. These splendid varieties produce branching and at the same time tufted plants from twelve to eighteen inches high, covered the whole summer, until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated. Masses on a lawn present a gorgeous aspect and elicit general admiration, - - - - -	50
Calceolarias , extra select, from flowers which took the first prize at the late London and Continental Exhibition, - - - - -	50
Calceolaria rugosa , from the finest shrubby varieties, - - - - -	50
Cineraria , extra choice, from all the new varieties, - - - - -	50
Cineraria new double-flowering .—This is unquestionably the finest novelty in the way of Florist Flowers for the greenhouse that has been sent out for many years; they represent all the modifications of color usually found among Cinerarias, namely crimson and magenta in various shades; purples, both light and dark, as well as flowers tipped with different tints of scarlet and magenta, and perfectly double; habit very good; will prove a most desirable acquisition. Packets contain 20 seeds, - - - - -	1 00
Cyclamen Persicum , from the finest hybridized varieties, - - - - -	50
Fuchsia , extra fine quality, - - - - -	50
Gloxinas , the finest erect and drooping varieties, - - - - -	50
Hollyhocks , (very double,) saved from an unrivaled collection of seventy-five English varieties; if sown now, will flower freely next year, (100 seeds,) - - - - -	25
Lobelia Paxtoniana , splendid for hanging baskets, extra quality, - - - - -	25
Minulus , finest mixed, golden yellow and white ground, covered with crimson, rose, and scarlet blotches, - - - - -	25
Pansy, English , extra select, saved from the finest prize flowers, - - - - -	50
Pansy , finest mixed German varieties, very attractive, from one of the finest continental collections, - - - - -	25
Pansy, New Fancy , very beautiful, - - - - -	50
Primula sinensis fimbriata , (Chinese Primrose fringed,) various colors mixed, extra, - - - - -	50
Primula sinensis umbriata , white, - - - - -	25
Primula sinensis fimbriata , rose, - - - - -	25
Primula sinensis fimbriata , (new fern-leaved varieties,) very beautiful mixed varieties, - - - - -	50
Primula sinensis , new double varieties, rose and white, each, - - - - -	1 00
Pink, Tree or Perpetual Carnation , continues in flower a long time, extra quality, (20 seeds,) - - - - -	50
Pink, Carnation and Picotee , celebrated German collection, (20 seeds,) - - - - -	50
Polyanths , finest mixed varieties from the collection of an English Amateur, - - - - -	25
Stock , scarlet and white intermediate London, extra, each, - - - - -	25
Stock, East Lothian , superior for pot culture, scarlet, white, and purple, each, - - - - -	25
Stock, New German Ten Weeks , extra fine, many colors mixed, - - - - -	25
Stock, New White Wallflower-leaved , a superb variety for pot culture, pure white with large double flowers, - - - - -	25
Sweet Williams, Hunt's Extra Select and New Auricula-flowered , two English varieties of great merit, far surpassing anything hitherto offered, each, - - - - -	25
Tropaeolum , finest mixed varieties, for Winter flowering in greenhouse, - - - - -	25
Wallflower , extra fine double German, - - - - -	25

Collections of twenty varieties of **HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS**, for Autumn sowing, for \$1. If sown during the months of August and September, and protected during Winter by a covering of evergreen boughs, will bloom next year.

Grass Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

These are the Prices ruling at this date, which may vary from week to week, according to market:—

	Per bush.	Per bush.
Timothy, - - - - -	\$5 00	Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean, - \$3 50
Orchard Grass, - - - - -	3 50	Lawn Grass, (Central Park Mixture,) 5 50

LAWN GRASS.

For directions for making a Lawn, see our Illustrated Catalogue.	Qt.	Bu.
Lawn Grass .—Central Park mixture, - - - - -	\$0 30	\$5 50
Lawn Grass .—French mixture, - - - - -	25	4 50
Lawn Grass .—Fine mixture, - - - - -	20	3 50

As these Grasses are of small, neat growth, and do not spread as much as other kinds, it is necessary that they should be sown thickly. For forming new lawns, three bushels are required per acre, or about four quarts to six rods of land.

Flint's Mixture.—For permanent Grass Land. For enumeration of kinds and quantities contained in this mixture, see *Flint's Treatise on Grasses and Forage Plants*. Per bushel, \$6.50.

For a list and description of other varieties of Grass Seeds, see our Illustrated Seed Catalogue.

Vegetable Seeds for Fall Sowing.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
CABBAGE, Jersey Wakefield, (<i>True</i>), - - - - -	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$10 00
“ Early York, - - - - -	20	50	1 50
“ Early Large York, - - - - -	20	50	1 50
“ “ Winningstadt, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 00
“ “ Dutch (<i>True</i>), - - - - -	1 00	3 00	10 00
“ “ Ox Heart, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 00
“ “ Schweinfurt, - - - - -	75	2 50	8 00
“ “ Wyman, - - - - -	2 00		
CAULIFLOWER, Earliest Paris, per packet, 25 cents, - - -	1 25	4 00	15 00
“ Half-Early Paris, per packet, 25 cents, - - -	1 00	3 50	12 00
“ Early Dwarf Erfurt, per packet, 25 cents, - - -	1 50		
“ Extra Dwarf Early Erfurt, per packet, 50 cents, - - -	10 00		
CORN SALAD, Lamb's Lettuce or Feticus, - - - - -	15	40	1 25
ENDIVE, Green Curled, - - - - -	25	75	2 50
KALE, Dwarf Curled, German Greens or “Sprouts,” - - -	15	40.	1 25
LETTUCE, Curled Simpson, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 00
“ Curled Silesia, - - - - -	20	60	2 00
“ Black Seeded Butter, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 00
“ Boston Market, (<i>True</i>), - - - - -	50	1 50	5 00
“ Hardy Green Hammersmith, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 00
“ Brown Dutch, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 00
RADISH, Black Spanish, - - - - -	10	30	1 00
“ California Mammoth, white, - - - - -	30	1 00	3 50
SPINACH, Round Leaf, - - - - -	10	20	60
“ Prickly, - - - - -	10	20	60

The above varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower are extensively grown by market gardeners near our large cities. The seed may be sown in September, and planted out thickly in cold frames, and protected during Winter by shutters. Transplant early in Spring, and they will be ready to cut in June and July.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds by Mail,

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

20 VARIETIES, OUR SELECTION, \$1.00; 40 VARIETIES, OUR SELECTION, \$2.00; 60 VARIETIES, IN LARGER PACKETS, \$3.00.

The above contain the leading varieties usually grown in our gardens. To those who desire larger quantities, we would recommend our collections at \$20.00; or \$15.00; or \$10.00, and \$5.00, which can be safely forwarded by express to all parts of the world. A list of the contents of each collection will be found in our New Catalogue and “Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden.”

Garden Requisites.

JACQUES' SAPO TABACUM, OR TOBACCO SOAP.

A universal remedy for the pests of gardens and nurseries, &c. The most convenient, cheap, and potent specific for the destruction of insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting plants. Also an efficient specific for the destruction of ticks and other parasitic vermin on sheep and domesticated animals. Price, 50 cents per pound; 5 pounds for \$2.

GISHURST COMPOUND.

An English preparation highly recommended for preventing and destroying *Red Spiders, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Brown Fly*, etc., also for Winter dressing, and washing walls, frames and sashes of greenhouses. Price per box, \$1.00.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Pot or Plant, 4 inches long, - - - - -	\$0 20	\$1 00
“ “ 4½ inches long, - - - - -	25	1 20
“ “ 5½ inches long, - - - - -	30	1 25
“ “ 6 inches long, - - - - -	35	1 50
Tree, notched or pierced, 4 inches long, - - - - -	20	1 00

Indelible Pencils for writing on wooden labels, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

L'HOMME-LEFORT, MASTIC, OR COLD GRAFTING WAX.

Used in the Imperial nurseries and plantations of Paris. This preparation is known as the best which can be used in the operation of grafting Trees, Shrubs, and Plants of any description, budding Roses, &c. It requires no previous melting; it is always ready for use; it grows hard in the open air as well as in water; and once hardened is not liquified under a high temperature. This article is far superior to anything yet produced for the purpose of healing all wounds in Trees, &c., arising from accident or disease. It rapidly causes broken or split branches to unite again; it preserves the graft from moisture and from the intrusion of insects, &c., and is the best styptic to prevent the effusion of sap after the prying of the grape-vine. It is also an indispensable article in many other circumstances, which can only be illustrated by its use. Sold in tin boxes of various sizes, bearing the signature of the inventor. Price, 40c., \$1.25 and \$3.50 per tin. The largest contains about 6¼ lbs.

FERN CASES AND AQUARIUMS.

A great variety different sizes and style of finish from \$5 00 to \$25.00.

Pot Plant and Garden Trellises of every variety,—an Illustrated list of which may be seen in our Seed Catalogue.

PLANT STICKS.

We make six different sizes of Plant Sticks, from two to six feet in length, for supporting single stalks of roses, dahlias, etc.

PRICE.

2 ft., \$0 30 per doz., or	-	\$2 25 per 100	4 ft., \$0 75 per doz., or	-	\$6 00 per 100
2½ " 45 " " "	-	3 00 " "	5 " 1 00 " "	-	7 50 " "
3 " 60 " " "	-	4 50 " "	6 " 1 50 " "	-	10 50 " "

THERMOMETERS.

Of various styles and finish, from 50 cents to \$5.00 each.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT PORTABLE BAROMETERS.

No. 2, \$12.00. No. 1, walnut, \$18.00. No. 1, mahogany, \$19.00. No. 1, ornamental, 21.00. No. 0, walnut or oak, \$26.00. No. 0, rosewood, \$30.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, &c. 2 pound boxes, 35 cts.; 5 pound boxes, 80 cts.; 10 pound boxes, \$1.50; 20 pound boxes, \$2.50, with full directions for use. Syringes for applying the above, \$1.25.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.

Warranted Genuine, - - - - - Price, \$1.25 to \$3.00 each.

DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS BY PARMENTER'S PATENT PREPARATION.

We wish to direct your attention to the above preparation we are now selling for the destruction of *Mealy Bug*, *Red Spider*, *Thrips*, *Scale*, *Aphis*, and all kinds of Insects; also, *Mildew* on Vines, Fruit Trees, and Plants of all descriptions. It has been proved to be the most effectual application ever offered for the destruction of Insects. Small Stone Bottle with Brush, \$1.00. Full directions for use are given with each bottle.

E. WOLF & SON'S BLACK, RED AND BLUE SOLID-INK PENCILS IN CEDAR.

These Pencils are an excellent substitute for Pen and Ink, as they possess indelibility combined with the convenience of the lead pencil. They are particularly recommended for office, warehouse, and general use, and will be found highly advantageous where dispatch is necessary and the writing required to be preserved for any length of time. They are also well adapted for writing on Garden Labels of all descriptions, the action of the air, rain, &c., not having the slightest effect upon them. Price, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

PAGE'S PUMP AND SPRINKLER

COMBINES MOST OF THE ADVANTAGES OF A HAND WATERING POT, A GREEN-HOUSE SYRINGE, A LIGHT FORCE PUMP AND GARDEN ENGINE, IN ONE.

This new Portable Pump is very simple in construction, light to carry, easy to operate, adapted to a greater variety of uses than any other, and is sold at a price so low as to be within the means of nearly every family. It has a new Sprinkling Apparatus which is generally acknowledged to be the simplest, cheapest and most efficient Sprinkler ever invented. With this attached to Page's lightest Force Pump, water can be spread fine as mist over a space from two inches to ten feet square, or change instantly to a "coarse spray," or a "single jet," thrown thirty or forty feet. It is the first Sprinkler ever made to do that instantaneously, and without any change of nozzles. It is also a Sprinkler that never "clogs" in its operation, and never needs "clearing out." It is such a Sprinkler as Market Gardeners have long needed. With it newly planted hot-beds may be very quickly and thoroughly watered without disturbing the smallest seeds, or moving the lightest soil. For watering young and tender seedlings it has no equal. Upon transplanted plants water may be thrown with any degree of fineness or force desired. Price \$5.00 to \$10.00, according to style and finish.

RUSTIC WORK.

We have made arrangements with one of the best manufacturers of Rustic Work in the country, by which we are able to furnish any desired pattern to order, aside from those kept in general stock, a few of which are here illustrated. We are also prepared to furnish plans and estimates for **Summer Houses, Arbors, Bridges, Fences and Gateways**, to any extent, which will be built in a most thorough manner, from the best materials, and shipped in sections to any part of the country. Experienced workmen will be furnished to attend to the erection of the same, if desired.

EXPLANATIONS OF PLATES ON PAGE 26.

RUSTIC BASKETS.

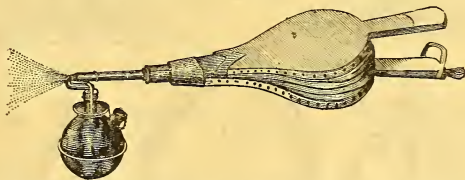
No. 1.—Oval Hanging or Stand Basket, 7 x 13; 2½ feet high,	- - - - -	\$3 50
Same pattern, smaller size, 5 x 11; 2 feet high,	- - - - -	3 00
No. 2.—Round Hanging or Stand Basket, 12-inch bowl; 2½ feet high,	- - - - -	2 75
No. 3.—Round Hanging Basket, 11-inch bowl; 2 feet high,	- - - - -	2 50
No. 4.—Round Hanging Basket, 9-inch bowl; 1¾ feet high,	- - - - -	2 00
No. 5.—Lawn Vase, round, 16-inch tub; 3 feet high,	- - - - -	8 00
No. 6.—Lawn Vase, square, 18-inch box; 3 feet high,	- - - - -	11 00
No. 7.—Lawn Vase, round, 16-inch bowl; 2½ feet high,	- - - - -	9 00
Same pattern, smaller size, 13-inch bowl; 2¼ feet high,	- - - - -	7 00
No. 8.—Arch Stand, oblong, 8 x 24 box; 4 feet high,	- - - - -	15 00
Stand, same pattern, 7 x 24 box; 4 feet high,	- - - - -	12 00
No. 9.—Croquet Stool,	- - - - -	5 00

RUSTIC WINDOW BOXES.

Very ornamental, varnished, 18 inch, \$3.50; 2 feet, \$4.25; 2½ feet, \$5.00; 3 feet, \$6.00. Covered with Bark or Staves, 2 feet, \$3.50; 2½ feet, \$4.00; 3 feet, \$5.00.

Also Rustic Settees, Chairs, Lawn Stands, Ferneries, Bird Houses, etc., in great variety.

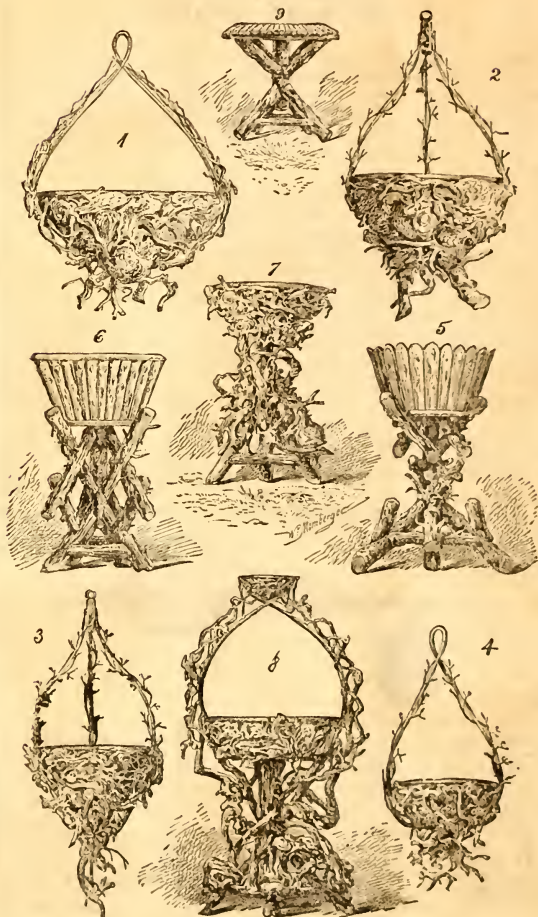
NEW BELLOWS SYRINGE.



A French invention for showering plants with insect killing liquids, or clear water, operating the same way as the well known perfume sprinkler of the drug stores, and the atomizer, or spray producer, of the surgeons. The liquid to be used is put into the brass globe and the bellows worked; a fine spray issues in such a copious stream that it is easy to reach every part of the plant and bedew it with whatever insect-killing liquid may be desirable. One great advantage of this apparatus is its economy. In the ordinary methods of treating plants with liquid insecticides, a very large share is wasted, while with this only so much as is needed to just moisten the leaves and stems need be used. Carbolic soap and other preparations of carbolic acid, whale-oil soap, tobacco water, infusions of Quassia, Camomile, and Pyrethrum (Persian Insect Powder) and solutions of salt, carbonate of ammonia, and aloes, or whatever may be found useful against any particular insect, may be employed. It will also be found a most useful implement for showering the foliage of house plants with tepid water during Winter, to cleanse them from dust and keep the foliage in a healthy condition. **Price, \$3.50 each.**

RUSTIC BASKETS.

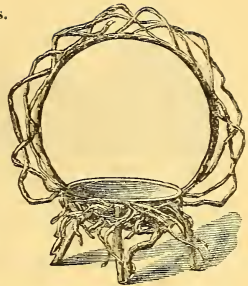
For Prices, see Page 25.



RUSTIC BASKETS.



No. 10.—Three feet 10 inches high, center vase or bowl (oval) 19 inches long. Side vases (round) 13 inches wide. \$15.00.



No. 11.—Two feet 2 inches high, with round bowl 14 inches wide. Price \$4.00.



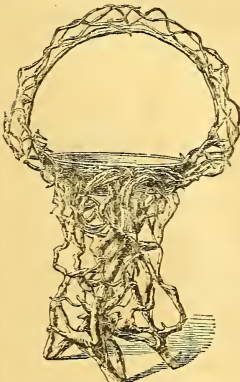
No. 12.—Oval vase, 2 feet long, 4 feet 5 inches high. Price \$12.00.



No. 13.—Three sizes of this style. Two feet 2 inches, 1 foot 9 inches, and 1 foot 5 inches high, with oval vases 23, 18 and 16 inches long. Price \$6.50, \$5.00, \$4.00.



No. 14.—Two sizes of this style. Two feet 6 inches and 4 feet high, with round vases 14½ and 17 inches wide. \$7.00 and \$9.00.



No. 15.—Five feet 5 inches high, with oval vase 2 feet long. Price \$14.00.



No. 16.—A hanging basket 2 feet 5 inches long, with round bowl 12 inches wide. Price \$2.00; smaller size, \$1.50.



No. 17.—Three feet 5 inches high, with an oval vase or bowl 2 feet in length. Price \$10.00.

WINDOW BOXES.



Made of Encaustic Tile, very ornamental for the parlor windows and useful for growing plants, Bulbs, &c., in the parlor or conservatory.

Boxes 43 inches long by 11 inches high, and of the same width, made from Price.
 8-inch tile, according to pattern of tiles used, - - - - - \$22 00 to \$28 00
 The same style, 35 inches long, - - - - - 20 00 to 24 00
Boxes 33 inches long by 8 inches wide and high, made from 6-inch tile, - 15 00 to 20 00
 The same style, 27 inches long, - - - - - 13 00 to 17 00
 Boxing 75 cents extra.

HANGING BASKETS AND TRELLISES OF WIRE.

PAINTED GREEN.



No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.

No. 1.—FOUR SIZES.

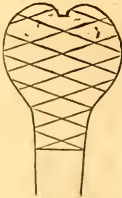
<p>Price. 1st size, diameter 15 inches, depth 4 inches, \$1 50 2d size, diameter 13 inches, depth 3½ inches, 1 25</p>	<p>Price. 3d size, diameter 11 inches, depth 4 inches, \$1 00 4th size, diameter 9 inches, depth 3 inches, 85</p>
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No. 2.—FIVE SIZES.

<p>Price. 1st size, diameter 17½ inches, depth 8 inches, \$3 00 2d size, diameter 15 inches, depth 6½ inches, 2 75 3d size, diameter 10½ inches, depth 4½ inches, 75</p>	<p>Price. 4th size, diameter 8½ inches, depth 4½ inches, \$0 65 5th size, diameter 6½ inches, depth 3 inches, 50</p>
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No. 3.—THREE SIZES.

<p>Price. 1st size, diameter 14 inches, depth 4½ inch, \$0 85 2d size, diameter 11½ inches, depth 4 inch, 75</p>	<p>Price. 3d size, diameter 9½ inches, depth 3 inch, \$0 65</p>
--	--



No. 4.



No. 5.



No. 6.

No. 4.—HEART-SHAPED—FOUR SIZES.

<p>Price. 1st size, height 33 inches, width 20 inches, \$1 75 2d size, height 28 inches, width 16 inches, 1 25</p>	<p>Price. 3d size, height 22 inches, width 14 inches, \$0 85 4th size, height 18 inches, width 11½ inches, 65</p>
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No. 5.—SHIELD-SHAPED—FOUR SIZES.

<p>Price. 1st size, height 48 inches, width 24 inches, \$2 00 2d size, height 42 inches, width 20 inches, 1 25</p>	<p>Price. 3d size, height 36 inches, width 16 inches, \$0 85 4th size, height 30 inches, width 12 inches, 45</p>
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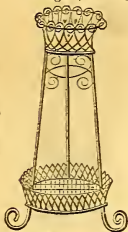
No. 6.—BRACKET.

<p>Price. Wire Basket, - - - - - \$1 25</p>	<p>Price. Flower Pot, - - - - - \$1 25</p>
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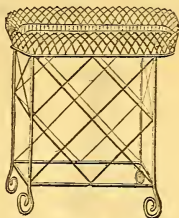
WIRE FLOWER STANDS.

Light, Strong, Durable and very Ornamental. Painted Green.

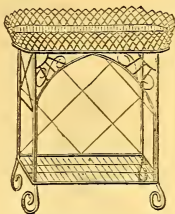
3 ft. 6 in. high x 12 in.



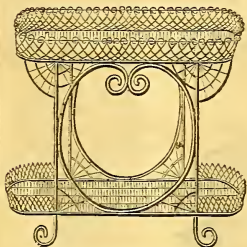
No. 5.
12 in. \$4 ea. 14 in. \$6 ea.



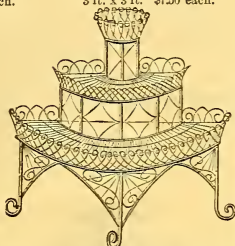
No. 6.
3 ft. by 3 ft. \$5 each.



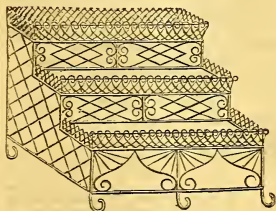
No. 7.
3 ft. x 3 ft. \$7.50 each.



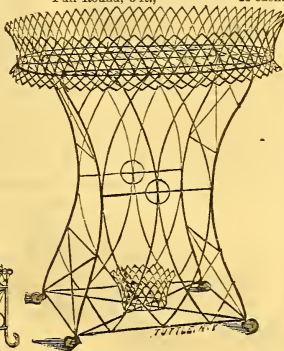
No. 8.
3 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 6 in. \$10 each.
4 ft., 13 each.



No. 9.
Half Round, 3 ft. 6 in. diam. \$10 each.
4 ft., 12 each.
Full Round, 3 ft., 21 each.



No. 10.
3 ft. 6 in. \$12 each.
4 ft., 16 each.



No. 10 1-2. \$8 each.

**Hyacinth Glasses, Vases,
ORNAMENTAL FLOWER POTS, FERNERIES, ETC.**

HYACINTH GLASSES.



Vase Shape, Belgian No. 1.	Belgian and Bohemian No. 2.	Bohemian No. 3.		
Vase Shape, Belgian No. 1, in Four Colors.—Clear Glass, Blue, Purple, Green.	Clear Glass, Blue, Purple, Green.	Clear Glass, Blue, Purple, Green.	Each.	Per doz.
Belgian No. 2, in Four Colors.—Clear Glass, Blue, Purple, Green.	Clear Glass, Blue, Purple, Green.	Clear Glass, Blue, Purple, Green.	\$0 25	\$2 50
Bohemian No. 2.—Ruby and Amber,	Ruby and Amber, engraved,	Ruby and Amber, engraved,	40	4 50
" " " " " " " "	Blue and Green Enameled Bands,	Blue and Green Enameled Bands,	50	5 00
" " " " " " " "	Ruby, Blue and Green, gilt,	Ruby, Blue and Green, gilt,	60	5 00
" " " " " " " "	Smaller size, same pattern, Green, Blue, Purple, Clear,	Smaller size, same pattern, Green, Blue, Purple, Clear,	30	3 00
" " " " " " " "	Ruby and Amber, engraved,	Ruby and Amber, engraved,	40	4 50
Bohemian Large, No. 3.—Green, Blue, Ruby,	Green, Blue, Ruby,	Green, Blue, Ruby,	50	5 00
" " " " " " " "	Ruby engraved, Blue and Green enameled,	Ruby engraved, Blue and Green enameled,	75	7 50
" " " " " " " "	Smaller size same pattern, Ruby,	Smaller size same pattern, Ruby,	50	5 00
" " " " " " " "	Ruby gilt, Ruby engraved,	Ruby gilt, Ruby engraved,	60	6 00
" " " " " " " "	Blue and Green Enameled Flowers,	Blue and Green Enameled Flowers,	60	6 00

CROCUS POTS.



Hedge Hogs, each \$1.50.

Bee Hive, each \$1.50; decorated with gold and silver bees, 2.00.

Cast Iron Section.

Cast Iron Sections, Imitation Coral, for Garden Borders, (to form Flower Pots, ornamental.	Per doz.
Cast Iron Sections, Imitation Coral, for Garden Borders, (to form Flower Pots, ornamental.	\$4 00
Lava Flower Pots, of various sizes and designs, many of which are very ornamental.	Each.
Terra Cotta Flower Pots, of various sizes and designs,	\$0 25 to \$2 00
Terra Cotta Hanging Baskets, several sizes,	25 to 2 00
Terra Cotta Rustle Seats, in imitation of stumps,	1 50 to 3 00
Terra Cotta Fern Stands, for Glass Shades,	5 00 to 7 00
Mignonette Window Dish, may be used also for growing Hyacinths, Tulips, and is very ornamental,	2 00 to 5 00
	3 00 to 8 00

FANCHER'S PATENT GARDEN TILE, FOR BORDERING.

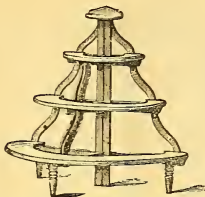


Has been fully tested in open ground for several years past, and admired by thousands for its great simplicity, durability and usefulness, and is now offered to the public, believing that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is made of the best quality of clay, hard burned in the kiln. *It keeps Grass and Weeds from Walks; will not get out of line; perfectly durable; any lady with a trowel can lay them rapidly.* In fact, it is the most useful, ornamental and durable edging for Garden Walks, Flower Beds, Lawns or Cemeteries ever introduced.

Straight Tiles, plain, \$15.00 per 100 feet; Curved Tiles, plain, \$17.00 per 100 feet; Angular Sections, plain, \$20.00 per 100 feet.

**WARDIAN CASE, OR FERNERY.**

4 feet high.
2½ feet long.

**FOLDING PLANT STAND.**

Four Shelf Stand, 40 in. wide, 46 in. high, \$4.00.
Five Shelf Stand, 5 feet high, 4 feet wide, \$5.00.
The frame folds together, thus making a compact, convenient article for transportation and storage.

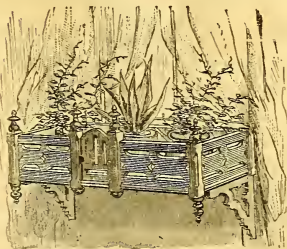
These are made in the best manner of Black Walnut, and are becoming a very popular article in which to grow plants adapted to this treatment, and being under glass are always free from dust and require but little care.

For a Plant or Bulb Table, we offer an article as represented by the Wardian Case without the Glass Cover. A movable tray, lined with zinc, contains the pots, or the earth, and the whole surface may be covered with moss, thus adding much to its beauty, and also tending to keep the earth moist and requiring water but seldom. This is also perfect security against soiling carpets with dirty water, and being upon castors may be moved about as desired.

The legs may be disconnected, and the whole makes but a *small package for transportation*. Retail price of Wardian Case, \$25.00; retail price of Plant Table, \$12.00.

◆◆◆
MAKE YOUR HOMES ATTRACTIVE. A FLOWER GARDEN IN EVERY HOUSE.

◆◆◆
Whittemore's Portable Window Garden.



Patent applied for.

This cut represents the Window Garden attached underneath the window, either inside or outside the house. Its artistic beauty must be apparent to all. Its extreme simplicity of arrangement renders it an easy matter for any lady to put up or take down. It is not screwed to the wall, and yet is so firmly attached, that it is capable of sustaining over 100 pounds weight. Full directions for putting up sent with each order.

The standard length is three feet, which is about the average width of windows, but parties can send the measurement of their windows and have them made any desired length, not exceeding four feet, without additional cost. Those made in Ash can be painted to correspond with the color of the house.

The cut represents the use of flower-pots, but a Zinc Pan filled with dirt, can be used instead, if desired. These are furnished to parties ordering, at \$2.50 each.

The Window Garden can be taken to pieces and packed for shipment. Sent to any part of the country, on receipt of price.

Oiled and Polished Walnut, open panels, 3 feet long, \$5.75; 3 1-2 feet long, \$6.00; 4 feet long, \$6.25.

Walnut, elegant finish, raised panels, 3 feet long, \$7.50; 3 1-2 feet long, \$7.75; 4 feet long, \$8.00. The same pattern in Ash, for outside, \$5.50 and \$6.00 each.

NEW HYACINTH POT.



To bloom Hyacinths satisfactorily it is quite important that they should be potted and allowed to remain in a dark, cool place for some weeks before they are brought into warmth and light. (See directions for pot culture on page 4.)

The usual way is to bury the pot, or cover them with coal ashes, which makes the pots, at best not very sightly, rather unpleasant objects for the sitting-room. The pot (or more properly pots) in question overcomes this difficulty. The pot Fig. 1 is of ordinary earthenware, and made narrow and deep to accommodate a single bulb with its long roots. This pot, containing the bulb, is to be buried in the usual way, and when it is time to start the Hyacinth into flower, it is placed in the neat outer case fig. 2, which has not only a pleasing form, but is orna-



Fig. 1.—INNER HYACINTH POT. Several patterns, 75c. to \$1.00 each. Fig. 2.—HYACINTH POT. mented in colors.

FLOWER POT BRACKETS,

FOR SUSPENDING PLANTS IN POTS TO WALLS, WINDOWS, SHIPS' SIDES, &c.



This little contrivance is intended to promote the culture and extend the enjoyment of flowers. It is formed so that wherever a nail or a hook can be driven, there a vase or flower pot can be steadily and securely hung up, and this renders it admirably adapted for Window Gardening, etc.

By means of these Brackets the blank, bare wall becomes susceptible of floral design and decoration.

Price, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$4.00 per dozen, according to size.

RUSTIC FLOWER POTS IN TERRA COTTA.

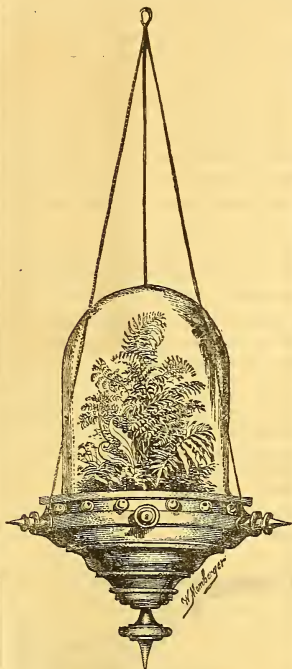
New designs from a celebrated English manufactory, of various sizes and prices. 50 cents to \$2.00 each. Very ornamental.

Mignonette and Window Boxes, in similar style, \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 each.

FERN AND FLORAL ARBORETES, Etc.

These beautiful Novelties for the adornment of Gardens, Conservatories, and Entrance Halls, etc., are perfect models in form and color of ancient Forest Trees, selected from places of historical interest. When filled with plants or bulbs, they form the most beautiful of objects for the purposes above named, and have only to be seen to be approved by every person of taste. Various sizes, patterns, and prices, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00 each.





HANGING FERNERIES.

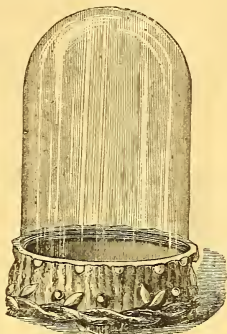
A new and beautiful ornament for Window Decoration. The bottom part is of hard wood, turned and beautifully ornamented, and lined with a zinc pan, in which the ferns are planted, covered with a glass shade which preserves the plants from dust and the dry atmosphere so fatal to plants exposed to its influence. They require but little care, and are easily managed. It is the most beautiful design for window gardening that has been introduced for many years. They can be safely packed to send to any part of the country.

Prices. — Filled with Plants, \$10.00 to \$25.00 each, according to Size and Style.

Ferneries without the Plants, \$5.00 to \$12.00.

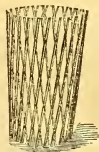
Rustic Hanging Ferneries, filled with Plants, \$8.00 to \$12.00 each.

Rustic Hanging Ferneries, without Plants, including Glass Shade, \$4.00 to \$6.00.



FERN CASES.

8 inch, \$3.50 each; 10 inch, \$5.00 each; 12 inch, \$8.00 each. Bases only, half price. Shades only, half price. The same stocked, \$3.00 to \$5.00 extra.



POT FENCES.

Plain Black Walnut, 5 to 8 inches high, 20 to 35 cents each. Ditto, with polished nails, 30 to 45 cents each. Painted fancy colors, 5 to 8 inches high, 25 to 50 cents each. Sent by mail at above prices.

Artificial Rocks and Corals, FOR AQUARIUMS AND FISH GLOBES.

Arches and Grottoes, Small, 50 cents each; Medium, \$1.00 each; Large, \$1.50 each.

Castles, Small, 75 cents each; Medium, \$2.00 each; Large, \$2.50 each.

Swans, Frogs, Ducks, Turtles and Corals.

From 25 cents to \$2.00 each.

Iron Aquariums.

From \$6.00 to \$20.00 each.

Aquariums.

LAVA STANDS.

In form of Water Nymphs, coral and gold, \$5.00 to \$15.00.

In form of Dolphins, bronzed decorations, \$4.00 to \$12.00.

French Bronzed Flower Stands and Brackets.

TABLE FLOWER STAND.

(Patent applied for.)



This stand supplies a want long felt by lovers of flowers, who, having fine blooming or foliage plants, desire to place them where they can be most enjoyed without danger of injuring furniture. It is finely finished in

FRENCH BRONZE,

with open or close cups 4 or 5 inches in diameter, as may be ordered. By the simple withdrawal of a pin the stand can be packed in small compass for shipping. It is six inches high and twelve inches in diameter. Price, \$2.00 each.

FOUR CUP TABLE STAND.

This Stand is the same as the Three Cup Stand shown on the following page, with the addition of the raised center cup. Price, \$2.50 each.

FRENCH BRONZED FLOWER BRACKETS.

(Patents applied for.)



No. 5.—BRONZED IVY BRACKET.

5 or 6-inch Cup. Price, 50 cents each.

No. 1.—ONE CUP BRACKET.

Cups 5 or 6-inch diameter. Price, 75 cts. each.

No. 2.—TWO CUP BRACKET.

Cups 4 and 5-inch diameter. Price, \$1.25 each.



No. 3.—THREE CUP BRACKET.

Cups 5 inches diameter. Price, \$1.50 each.

**No. 4.—FOUR CUP BRACKET.**

Three 5 inches and one 4 inches in diameter. Price, \$1.75 each.

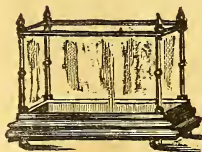
FLOWER STAND.**No. 1.—THIRTEEN CUPS.**

Standard Japanned, with Gilt Bands, Brackets and Cups, French Bronzed. Height, 3 feet; diameter, 26 inches. Brackets swing, allowing a tasteful arrangement of plants.

Price, \$9.00; Square Base, same as in Vase No. 1, \$10.00.

**No. 1.—BRONZED BIRD CAGE HOOK.**

8-inch, with screws. Price, 30 cents each.

**NEWCOMB'S***Patent Fernery.*

This FERNERY is superior to anything in the market, on account of its compactness, portability, convenient size, elegant finish, and low price.

Owing to its peculiar construction, it can be taken apart, and packed in a box 20x14 inches, 6 inches deep, and sent safely to any part of the country by express, without danger of breakage, as the glass is securely packed. Its size, when set up, is 20x14, 16 inches high, handsomely finished in black walnut, and can be furnished at \$10 each.

Directions with each Fernery for setting up.

Catalogue of Small Fruits.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

EMBRACING all that are now considered worthy of cultivation. The plants are grown with special reference to forming plantations. The propagating beds are renewed every year, and the different varieties planted twelve feet apart, so that there is no possible chance for them to become mixed. Instead of using stimulating manures, which cause a rank and unhealthy growth, we keep the soil thoroughly cultivated and loose around the young plants. By this mode of cultivation we raise strong, healthy and stocky plants, which bear transportation well, and are sure to live when transplanted.

All plants sent out from this nursery are one year old, strong and well rooted. They are taken up with the best possible care not to break or injure the fibrous roots, on which the successful transplanting depends. They are carefully trimmed, bundled and packed, specially to endure long transportations, and we may well take pride in challenging any nursery to produce better or more carefully handled plants than those from our establishment. We warrant all sent out by us to be pure and true to name. When plants are ordered at prices quoted, by the dozen, they will be mailed, postpaid, without extra charge, to any part of the United States. The freight on all packages by express to be paid by the purchaser.

CULTIVATION.

Strawberries may be grown on any soil that will produce corn or potatoes. A light clay loam, well enriched with rotten barnyard manure, is the most favorable soil for most varieties. Spring is the best season for planting. As soon as the plants are received from the nursery, open the package or box *at once*, and if possible, plant the same day. If the ground is not ready, or for other causes the planting has to be delayed, untie each bundle and heel in the plants at a shady place, or cover with damp moss and keep in a cool cellar until ready for planting. In the garden, plant in rows 18 inches apart, by 12 inches in the rows; after every third row, leave a space of two feet instead of 18 inches, for a path. In the field, for cultivation by horses, the rows should be three feet apart. After the beds are marked out, make, with a hoe or a trowel, a hole for each plant, large enough to admit all the roots of the plant without crowding or bending them over. Then spread the roots in the hole and carefully sprinkle pulverized soil upon them until the hole is one-half filled, and press the soil firmly around the roots, then fill up the hole to the crown of the plant, but no more, without pressing the soil again. If the ground is very dry it is best to plant toward evening and to water the plants well. To secure healthy plants and a bountiful crop of fruit, the year after planting, the plants should not be allowed to bear the first season, the runners must be cut off before the tips take root, and the ground kept loose and free from weeds. When lasting cold weather sets in, in this latitude about the last week in November, the plants should be covered with straw or leaves, or salt hay, or any other light material to a depth of one or two inches. This mulch is not removed until after the bearing of the plant. In the spring, when the strawberry leaves start, open with a pointed stick or the hand, the mulch over the crown of each plant. No other care is required before bearing. After the last picking the mulch is to be taken away altogether, and the beds cultivated as during the previous season. A strawberry bed managed in this way will last three to four years, so that in order to secure a full supply of berries every season, a new bed should be laid out every second year.

From careful observation and many years' practical experience, we recommend, for general cultivation, the following

SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

EARLY.

Nicanor, for heavy soil.

Downer, for light soil.

MEDIUM, OR MAIN CROP.

Wilson, Charles Downing, for heavy soil. **Wilson, Charles Downing**, for light soil.

LATE.

Triomphe de Gand, Jucunda, for heavy soil. **Seth Boyden, Green Prolific**, light soil.

LATEST.

Napoleon III., for heavy soil.

Kentucky, for light soil.

NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

Doz. Hund.

- Late Prolific.**—Originated by E. W. Durand, by crossing the "Haquin" with one of his own unnamed seedlings. Received the first premium in 1870 for the best new seedling not before exhibited, and another first premium this year for the best seedling not exhibited before last year. Berries of the largest size, obtusely conical, very regular, seeds in medium depression; color, brilliant foliage crimson; flesh crimson, very juicy, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Foliage dark green, very vigorous and hardy. The fruit ripens late, and is very showy and solid. It is very prolific, and is without exception the most promising market variety introduced in many years. - \$2 00 \$12 00
- Black Defiance.**—This magnificent variety is a hybrid between the well-known "Triomphe de Gand" and "Green Prolific." Shape conical, sometimes flattened; berries very large, color dark crimson; flesh firm and solid, sweet, remarkably juicy and of the most exquisite aroma; retains its flavor a long time, defies all kinds of weather, and will bear transportation as well as the "Wilson." The plant is very hardy, vigorous and productive. A first-class premium was awarded at the "New Jersey State Fair." It was also exhibited at our Strawberry Show, when it attracted much attention, and was pronounced the highest flavored large berry in cultivation. For the lover of really first-class fruit, no variety combines as many desirable qualities as this one. - 1 00 6 00
- Kissina.**—This new seedling, by Prof. G. W. Huntsman, was awarded the first premium for the best new seedling not before exhibited. Its size is good, medium to large; shape, elongated conical; color, light pink or bluish; flesh, pure white, firm, juicy, and of a delicate, exceedingly rich flavor, somewhat similar to that of the Lennig's White. Plant hardy and prolific. - 2 00 12 00
- Champion.**—A seedling of the Green Prolific, raised by Robert Turnbull, of New Rochelle. The berries of this variety, exhibited at our last Strawberry Exhibition, were a sight to behold, and created a perfect furor among the fruit growers present, who declared them to be the largest berries they had ever seen. The average weight of those exhibited was one ounce for each berry, and a circumference of six inches. The productiveness of the plants is immense, many of the bushes yielding two quarts of berries. Fruit irregular, globe-shaped, of dark crimson color and good quality. - 2 00 12 00

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Doz. Fifty. Hund. Thous.

- Agriculturist.**—Extra large, irregular, conical, with long neck; large specimens coxcombed shaped; color reddish crimson; flesh deep red, sweet; plant a very strong grower, hardy and productive, succeeds well on almost all soils. - \$0 50 \$1 00 \$1 50 \$10 00
- Brooklyn Scarlet.**—Very early; berry medium, conical; color bright scarlet; flavor sweet and rich; plant hardy and vigorous; one of the best early varieties for home use. - 50 1 00 2 00 15 00
- Charles Downing.**—Fruit medium to large, uniform, conical; color deep scarlet; flesh light scarlet, moderately firm, juicy, and of excellent flavor. The plant is vigorous, productive, and hardy, and succeeds on a great variety of soils. This is one of the most valuable varieties for market as well as for home use. - 50 1 00 1 50 10 00
- Downer, (Downer's Prolific.)**—Medium, globular; flesh soft; acid, but highly perfumed; very early, hardy and prolific. This is one of the best early market varieties, especially on light soil. - 50 1 00 1 50 10 00
- Green Prolific.**—Large, round, pale crimson; seeds slightly sunken; acid, fruit stalks long and stout; leaves very large and thick; vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety, for light soils. - 50 1 00 1 50 10 00
- Jucunda.**—Extra large, conical, very regular in shape and size, glossy crimson; flesh solid, white, juicy, and of delicate flavor. The plants are hardy and very productive on heavy soils. This is one of the most profitable varieties for market, where the soil and situation are favorable, and good cultivation is given unsparingly. - 50 1 00 2 00 15 00
- Kentucky.**—A new seedling from Downer's Prolific; berries large, bright red, sweet and delicious, and ripen later than other large berries; fruit stalks long and erect; plants hardy and vigorous. - 50 1 00 1 50 10 00
- Lennig's White or White Pine-apple.**—Large, globular; white, with a fine blush; flesh solid, pure white, melting, and of a most exquisite pine-apple flavor. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, continues a long time in bearing; very productive. For family use, especially for preserving, this variety has no superior. - 50 1 00 2 00
- Michigan Seedling.**—Very late; fruit medium, roundish conical, scarlet, high flavored, sub-acid; fruit stems very stout and hold the trusses well up; foliage very large, dark green; exceedingly hardy and prolific. - 50 1 00 2 00 12 00
- Napoleon III.**—Very large, flattened, beautiful scarlet, very juicy; flesh firm, white, sweet, and delicious; plant very large and vigorous. The most valuable variety for a late crop, continues longer in bearing than any other first-class variety. - 50 1 25 2 00 15 00
- Nicanor.**—Fruit medium, round to conical; color light crimson; flesh firm and of good quality. The plant is an exceedingly vigorous grower and very hardy. The fruit is of remarkably uniform size, and holds out well. For an early market variety, gives unanimous satisfaction. - 50 1 00 1 50 10 00

STRAWBERRIES.—General Collection Continued.

President Wilder. —The plant is hardy, robust, vigorous, and productive. The foliage is handsome and well developed; leaf dark green, roundish, obovate, deeply serrated, of great substance, with stiff, short foot stalks, and stands the extremes of heat and cold without injury. The flower stalk is stiff and erect, the flowers perfect. The fruit is large, some specimens attaining to more than five inches in circumference; and many berries weighed more than an ounce avoirdupois each. Their color is brilliant crimson scarlet; form obtusely conical; the flesh rosy white, very juicy, flavor rich and sprightly, with a distinct aroma of the Alpine or wood Strawberry.	Doz. Fifty. Hund. Thous.
Seth Boyden, (Boyden's No. 30.) —Berries very large; roundish, conical, with neck; dark scarlet; flesh moderately firm, melting, sweet, and of pleasant flavor. The plant is very hardy and vigorous, and continues a long time in bearing.	\$0 50 \$1 00 \$2 00 \$3 00
Triomphe de Gand. —Very large, conical, often coxcomb-shaped; bright glossy scarlet; flesh very firm, sweet, and juicy; late, continues a long time in bearing without diminishing the size of the berries. One of the most beautiful as well as profitable varieties. Under good cultivation, on not too light a soil, there is no more profitable market variety.	50 1 00 1 50 10 00
Wilson, (Wilson's Albany Seedling.) —Large, conical; dark crimson; flesh firm, acid, and sprightly. The plant succeeds in almost any soil; very hardy and productive; principal variety in the New York market.	50 1 00 1 50 10 00

The following Varieties at 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred.

Ada,	Crimson Favorite,	Ladies' Pine,	Ripowam,
Africana,	Cutter,	Lady Finger,	Royal Hautbois,
Alpine Red,	Durand,	Lady of the Lake,	Russell's Prolific,
Alpine White,	Early Hudson,	Laurella,	Scarlet Magnate,
Baltimore Scarlet,	Early May,	Large Early Scarlet,	Schenk's Excelsior,
Barnes,	Eliza,	Longworth's Prolific,	Scott's Seedling,
Belle Bordclaise,	Fenner Seedling,	McAvoy's Red,	Starr's Seedling,
Black Prince,	French's Seedling,	McAvoy's Superior,	Stinger's Seedling,
Boyden's No. 15,	Garibaldi,	Mead's Seedling,	Triumph of America,
Boyden's No. 20,	Globe,	Metcalf's Early,	Trolope's Victoria,
Brighton Pine,	Hautbois' Prolific,	Mexican Everbearing.	Turner's Beauty,
Byberry,	Hooker,	Monitor,	Turner's Favorite,
Chorlton's Prolific,	Hovey,	Moyamensing,	Turner's Nonesuch,
Clinton,	Hudson's No. 3,	Naomi,	Turner's Prolific,
Colfax,	Hudson's No. 9,	Negro,	Turner's Queen,
Col. Ellsworth,	Ida,	New Jersey Scarlet,	Victory.
Crimson Cone,	Jenny Lind,	Philadelphia,	

RASPBERRIES.—Red Varieties.

Belle de Fontenay. —Large, irregular, conical, deep crimson; flavor good, sub-acid; very hardy; produces a second crop in Autumn.	Doz. Fifty. Hund. Thous.
Clarke. —The hardest and best of the Antwerp varieties. Berries light crimson, very sweet, rich and high flavored. Canes very strong, erect and stocky; productive and entirely hardy.	\$1 00 \$2 50 \$4 00
Herstine. —Plant entirely hardy, a good grower, most abundant and early bearer; suckers moderately; canes strong, of a pea green color, covered with white bloom; spines green, but not abundant; foliage healthy, of medium size, and often lobed, of a pearl gray color on the under side; fruit large, oblong, with small grains and crimson color; flavor sub-acid and very good. 50 cents each.	3 00 10 00 20 00
Hudson River Antwerp. —Large and firm, flavor sweet and excellent, highly perfumed; very productive; half-hardy. One of the very best varieties for market and home use; requires protection.	1 00 3 50 6 00
Kirtland. —Medium, nearly round, light bright crimson, moderately firm, sweet; canes very strong and erect, nearly smooth; very early, productive and hardy. One of the best of the native varieties.	1 00 3 00 5 00
Naomi. —Large, obtuse conical; crimson; firm, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Canes strong, and more hardy than the preceding variety.	2 00 5 00 10 00
Pearl. —Medium round, light bright scarlet; sweet, juicy, moderately firm, highly pleasant flavor; half-hardy; a valuable variety for the garden.	1 00 3 00 5 00
Philadelphia. —Medium size; round, dark red, flavor mild; canes erect and strong. The most hardy and productive red Raspberry; succeeds remarkably well on light soils, where most of the hardy varieties fail.	1 00 2 50 4 00 30 00
Saunders. —Plant a good bearer, suckling freely; canes green, shaded with purple; spines numerous, small and light green; foliage light and abundant; fruit very large, round, of a crimson color, with large grains; flavor of high character, and delicious. 50 cents each.	3 00 10 00 20 00

RASPBERRIES.—BLACK VARIETIES.

	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>Fifty.</i>	<i>Hund.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>
Doolittle's Black Cap. —Large; black, sweet, juicy; early; very productive and hardy; one of the most profitable market berries,	1 00	2 50	4 00	30 00
Davison's Thornless Black Cap. —Similar to Doolittle, but earlier and nearly thornless,	1 00	3 00	5 00	
Miami or Mammoth Cluster. —The largest black Raspberry in cultivation; dark brownish black, covered with bloom, juicy and sprightly in flavor; canes very strong and vigorous; leaves large and deep green; late and very productive,	1 00	3 00	5 00	40 00
Seneca. —Very late, large; glossy black; flavor rich and sprightly. The berry is very firm and one of the best for market,	1 00	3 00	5 00	40 00
Westchester Black Cap. —Large; black, with slight bloom; excellent flavor. It is one week earlier than Doolittle, perfectly hardy, and very productive. 25 cents each,	2 00			

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Brinckle's Orange. —Large, orange, sweet and delicious; plant vigorous and productive. The best yellow variety; requires protection in Winter. 25 cents each,	2 00	6 00	10 00	
Golden Cap. —Medium to large; slightly oval; deep yellow, covered with a white bloom; sweet, juicy, of a somewhat indifferent flavor; canes strong and hardy,	1 00			

BLACKBERRIES.

	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>Hund.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>
Dorchester. —Very early; berries medium size, oblong; flavor very sweet and aromatic; hardy. The most valuable early variety for home use,	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$30 00
Kittatiny. —Very large, slightly conical. The berries are firm, of sweet, excellent flavor, and are perfectly ripe as soon as they turn black. It is a vigorous grower, hardy, and very productive; continues four to five weeks in bearing. The best Blackberry for general cultivation,	1 00	4 00	30 00
Missouri Mammoth. —A new variety from Missouri. Berries larger than any other variety, and of a sweet, highly aromatic flavor. The hardiest Blackberry in cultivation, and very prolific,	1 00	5 00	40 00
New Rochelle, or Lawton. —Very large, roundish oval; juicy and sweet when fully ripe, at which time it is rather soft. As it becomes black several days before ripe, is generally picked too soon; very productive,	1 00	4 00	30 00
Wilson's Early. —Large, oval, pointed; flavor rich and good; ripens very early, and matures the whole crop in two weeks,	1 00	4 00	30 00

CURRENTS.

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>Hund.</i>
Cherry. —The largest red Currants in cultivation; berries dark red, acid. The most valuable variety for jelly and for the market,	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Versailles. —Very large, red, bunch long, tapering. Less acid than any other variety, and the most valuable for table use,	25	1 50	10 00
White Grape. —Very large, white, transparent, sweet, rich and juicy; the best white Currant, equally valuable for market or home use,	25	1 50	10 00
Black Naples. —Black, sweet, and of a peculiar flavor; berries very large, one-half inch and more in diameter. Much prized for jams and jellies. Two year old plants of any of the above named Currants at 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen. A few extra three year old bushes at 75 cents each.	25	1 50	10 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>Hund.</i>
Houghton's Seedling. —Berries pale red, sweet and tender; vigorous and productive; not affected by mildew. The best American Gooseberry,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00

GRAPES.

Concord. —"The Grape for the Million!" Black, large berry, sweet and aromatic. This is, without exception, the most valuable grape for general cultivation. It succeeds on all soils, ripens in every season, is healthy and hardy, and gives bountiful crops under almost any kind of treatment. When only one variety is wanted we invariably advise to plant the Concord. One year old vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. Two years old vines, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen. Three years old vines, 75 cents each.
Croton. —This variety was grown from the Delaware seed, crossed with the Chasselas de Fountainbleau; bunch large, berry of medium size, of light yellowish green color, translucent, and in appearance and quality equal to the foreign grape; one of the earliest in cultivation. One year old vines, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.
Delaware. —Red, bunches and berries small, sweet, and of most exquisite aroma. In quality there is no American Grape to equal it. The young vines are somewhat tender, but when a few years old become entirely hardy. One year old vines, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$24.00 per hundred. Two years old vines, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.
Eumelan. —Introduced by Dr. C. W. Grant. It is very vigorous, hardy and productive. Bunches of large size, elegant form, and proper degree of compactness; berries also of large size, with fine bloom and clear surface, adhering firmly to the bunches long after ripening, and not falling from the bunches after picking and packing. For late keeping, bearing exposure well, and long transportation to market, it is all that can be desired. One year old vines, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen; \$62.00 per hundred. Two years old vines, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per dozen; \$125.00 per hundred.

GRAPES.—Continued.

- Hartford Prolific.**—Black, very early, hardy and healthy. One of the best early varieties. One year old vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred. Two years old vines, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$24.00 per hundred.
- Iona.**—Red, berries medium, of first quality for the table as well as for making wine. One year old vines, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.
- Ives.**—Black, early, very hardy and prolific. One of the best Grapes for red wine. One year old vines, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.
- Martha.**—White, berries large, very sweet with a fine spicy aroma, vine healthy and hardy. The best white Grape for general cultivation. One year old vines, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
- Norton's Virginia.**—Black, berries medium, very vinous, vigorous and productive. Much valued at the West. One year old vines, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, 75 cents each.
- Senasqua.**—Grown from the Concord, crossed with the Black Prince. It is a black Grape, bunch and berry varying from medium to large. The vine is vigorous and productive, with firm, healthy foliage. The fruit more closely resembles the fleshy foreign varieties than any other that has yet been introduced. It has a fine brisk vinous flavor, which is much admired. One year old vines, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.
- Walter.**—Berries medium, reddish; clusters compact, ripens with the Hartford Prolific; continues to grow sweeter by hanging on the vine. This is the only American Raisin Grape. One year old vines, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen. Two years old vines, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Catawba,
Clinton,

Diana,
Salem,

Taylor's Bullit,
Kentz,

York Madeira,
Isabella.

One year old vines, 50 cents each. Two years old vines, \$1.00 each.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES.

Gentlemen erecting new Graperies will find the vines we offer this season, to be of a quality that will be entirely satisfactory. Vines can be shaken from the pots and safely transported any time before May 1st.

1st Size.—Extra large for fruiting in pots or tubs, comprising only three sorts, **Royal Muscadine, Black Hamburg, and White Frontignac.** Price, \$3.00 each.

2d Size.—Extra strong for planting in borders, and comprising the kinds below named. Price, \$2.00 each.

3d Size.—Comprises the same varieties, but not so long. Price, \$1.00 each.

BLACK.

- *Black Hamburg, black, medium.
 - *Victoria Hamburg, black, medium.
 - Mill Hill Hamburg, black, medium.
 - Wilmott's Hamburg, black, large.
 - *Muscat Hamburg, black, medium.
 - Black Barbarosa, black, large.
 - Black Morocco, black, large.
 - *Royal Ascat, black, medium.
 - *Purple Constantia, medium.
 - Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat, medium.
 - Grizzly Frontignac, small; of fine flavor.
- *These are best adapted to Cold Graperies as they ripen their wood without fire heat.

WHITE.

- Golden Hamburg, medium.
- Tottenham Park Muscat, amber, large.
- Muscat of Alexandria, amber.
- Muscat Black Hativa, medium, white.
- Chasselas Musque, medium, white.
- *White Frontignac, medium white.
- *Royal Muscadine, small, white.
- *Dutch Sweetwater, medium, white.
- Buckland Sweetwater, medium, white.
- Cannon Hall Muscat, wants extra heat, and an inside border; large, amber.
- *Foster's White Seedling, medium.
- Bowood Muscat, large, amber.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Having frequent calls for the above, we have made arrangements with several prominent growers, and will hereafter be enabled to execute orders for the following varieties—selections of varieties to be left with us. The cost of packing will be added.

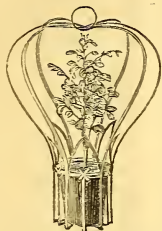
The following prices are for average sized trees; extra sized specimens can be furnished of most varieties at an advance of from 25 to 50 cents per tree.

	Each.	pr. 50.	pr. 100.
Apples, Standard, 5 to 7 feet,	-	\$0 30	\$12 50
Apples, Dwarf and Crab,	-	30	12 50
Pears, Standard,	-	75	30 00
Pears, Dwarf,	-	50	20 00
Pears, Dwarf, extra size, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.	-	-	-
Cherries, Standard and Dwarf,	-	50	20 00
Plums,	-	50	20 00
Peaches, Italian Dwarf and Golden Dwarf,	-	25	10 00
Apricots, Nectarines and Quinces,	-	50	25 00
Chestnuts, Filberts and Almonds,	-	50	20 00
Osage Orange, 1 year, \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.	-	-	-

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

A large assortment, embracing all the leading varieties. To parties desiring a large quantity for massing, we will sell very low when the selection of varieties is left with us. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100; \$80.00 per 1000.

The Balloon Hanging Baskets, Etc.



BALLOON
POT HOLDER.



BALLOON
HANGING BASKET.



BALLOON
TRAINER.

Unquestionably the most unique, and at the same time thoroughly servicable articles of the kind we have yet seen. As shown in the cuts, they derive the name from their general resemblance to a Balloon. In the case of the Baskets, the bowls are of wood, (as in the ordinary hanging baskets,) while the upper portion, or handles, of all three patterns, are made entirely of steel strips, which makes them almost indestructible. All are particularly light and graceful in appearance, and the basket will sustain as heavy weight of soil as the old style of Rustic baskets. In packing, the steel handles of all illustrated above, easily compress into the bowls, thus making them very compact for shipping.

We can conceive of no prettier ornament either for parlor or piazza decoration.

PRICES.

Balloon Hanging Baskets, No. 1, 8-inch bowl,	- - - - -	\$2 00 each.
" " " " 2, 10 "	- - - - -	2 75 "
" " " " 3, 12 "	- - - - -	3 50 "
" Pot Holder, No. 1, 6-inch pot,	- - - - -	1 00 "
" " " " 2, 8-inch pot,	- - - - -	1 25 "
" " " " 3, 9-inch pot,	- - - - -	1 50 "
" Trainers, No. 1,	- - - - -	60 "
" " " 2,	- - - - -	75 "
" " " 3,	- - - - -	1 00 "

METAL CHAPLETS.

New and very beautiful, an excellent imitation of natural leaves and flowers, for the decoration of graves and cemetery lots; not affected by the weather.



Rose Leaves, with crimson flowers,	- -	EACH.
Raspberry Leaves and Flowers, very handsome,	- -	\$6 25
Vine Leaves, dull green, very handsome,	- -	5 00
Lily Leaves and Lilies, very handsome,	- -	3 50
Ivy Leaves and Pansies, very handsome,	- -	3 50
Ivy Leaves and Myosotis,	- -	3 00
Ivy Leaves, (thick,) - - - - -	- -	3 00
Ivy Leaves, - - - - -	- -	2 50
Oak Leaves and Acorns,	- -	3 00
Laurel Leaves and Berries,	- -	3 00
Convolvulus Leaves and Flowers,	- -	3 00

FLOWER HOLDERS.



A very simple contrivance which can be used for button-hole bouquets, or ladies' head-dresses. Price, 10 cts. each; \$1 per dozen by mail.

Hardy Border Plants.

We especially invite the attention of Florists to this desirable class of plants, which is constantly increasing in interest, by the introduction of new and choice kinds. They are what are termed *Herbaceous*; that is, having perennial roots, but the stem dying annually to the ground, after flowering. The ease with which they are cultivated, their entire hardiness, and particularly, the great diversity and beauty of the flowers of some, as well as the singular attractive foliage of others, render them of surpassing interest to every owner of a garden, however small.

We desire to mention our collection of **IRIS**, as being well worthy of notice, during the blooming season. Our beds of new hybrid **Aquilegias** are also especially fine.

PRICE, 25 cents each, except where noted. 10 plants, one of a kind, \$2.00. 20 plants, one of a kind, \$3.00. 50 plants, in ten kinds, \$6.00. 100 plants, in 20 kinds, \$10.00.

The above assortments are invariably our selection.



GOLDEN SPURRED COLUMBINE.

THE GOLDEN-SPURRED COLUMBINE,

Aquilegia Chrysantha.—This Columbine was discovered in the southern part of the Rocky Mountains, some twenty years ago, but it has only recently come into cultivation. When first described from dried specimens, it was considered to be a variety of *A. cærulea*, which was then known as *A. leptocera*, and has been sparingly cultivated in England as *A. leptocera aurea*. It has recently been cultivated at the Botanic Garden, at Cambridge, and Dr. Gray being convinced that it is a distinct species, has described it as *A. chrysantha*. It is a very vigorous species, forming a bushy plant four feet high, and bears an abundance of flowers which are similar in shape to those of *A. cærulea*, but of a clear yellow color, with the petals rather darker than the sepals. Unlike most other species of Columbine, it keeps producing its flowers all Summer, and the plant stands Summer's heat and Winter's cold perfectly; conceded by all who have seen it to be one of the finest plants of recent introduction. A perennial easily raised from seed. Price for flowering Plants, \$1 each.

Rocky Mountain Columbine, (*Aquilegia cærulea*.) A charming novelty, introduced into cultivation a few years since. The plant greatly improves with age, in the size and number of its flowers. The following description taken from the Horticultural Annual for 1867, is entirely correct: "*A. cærulea* from the Rocky Mountains, and recently introduced into cultivation, is the handsomest of the genus. In England it is declared to be 'not only the Queen of Columbines, but even the most beautiful of all herbaceous plants.' The color is white, and violet blue, and the remarkably long spurs, give to the flower an appearance, both singular and graceful." Price, 50 cents each.

Iris Kempferi, three distinct varieties, novelties recently introduced from Japan, and very beautiful. Each 50 cents.

HARDY PLANTS—(Continued.)

Each.

Iris (Fleur de Lys).—Our collection of 50 varieties of this splendid genus embraces only the tuberous-rooted species and varieties. The beds when in bloom, form one of the most attractive objects imaginable in a flower garden. They are so easily cultivated, and prevent such a diversity of form, size and color, as to render them indispensable to the florist. This collection was obtained from one of the most extensive Belgian gardens. Price, \$2.25 per dozen, - - - - - \$0 25

HYDRANGEA, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

Hydrangea Hortensea, the old garden variety, with large corymbs of rose-colored flowers, - - - - - 35
 — **Otaksa**, a new variety from Japan, with very large flowers, - - - - - 1 00
 — **Quercifolia**, large oak-leaved species, quite ornamental, - - - - - 50
 — **Imperatrice Eugenie**, a new French variety, with very beautiful bloom, - - - - - 1 00
 — **Paniculata grandiflora**, exceedingly showy, pure white, - - - - - 75
 — **Thunbergi**, lovely pink flowers, new, - - - - - 75
 — **Lindleyi**, rose-colored bloom, new, from Japan, - - - - - 75
 — **Acuminata**, another new Japanese species, distinct, - - - - - 75

CLEMATIS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Clematis Flammula, very fragrant, pure white, small, - - - - - 50
 — **Virginiana**, a vigorous-growing native species, - - - - - 35
 — **Vitalba**, the European Traveler's joy, - - - - - 50
 — **Grahami**, very early, small white bell-shaped flowers, - - - - - 50
 — **Jackmanni**, rich velvety-purple bloom, - - - - - 1 00
 — **Francofurtensis**, large, deep blue, - - - - - 75
 — **Helene**, large, pure white, - - - - - 50
 — **Albert Victor**, a splendid new hybrid, large size, deep lavender color, - - - - - 2 00
 — **Bicolor**, center purple, outer edge greenish white, - - - - - 75
 — **Standishi**, blue flowers of fine size, blooming early, - - - - - 75
 — **Seedlings**, from the finest named varieties, mixed colors, \$3 per doz., - - - - - 35
Ivies, a rare collection, green and variegated, - - - - - 35 to 75
Roses, a very extensive stock, embracing the most popular kinds in all the classes, - - - - - 35 to 50
 Our selection, \$3 per dozen.

Winter Flowering Parlor Plants.

We have this season specially prepared a large number of such plants as are best fitted for FLOWERING IN WINTER (which may be sent in same package with bulbs or seeds, when so desired), by having grown them in pots during Summer. With few exceptions, they are such kinds as can be easily grown in any ordinary parlor, sitting-room, or greenhouse, where the night temperature will average 55 degrees. There are a few Tropical plants included in the list that will not do well at a less temperature than 65 degrees at night—these are marked thus * to distinguish them.

We can either send by Mail or by Express as desired, only when sending by Mail a smaller size of plant is sent; but whenever it is practicable, we strongly advise that plants be sent by Express; for, though the purchaser is required to pay Express charges (which are usually moderate from our light system of packing), yet he always buys cheaper—quality of plants considered—than when plants are sent by mail free.

In packing, all plants are taken from the pots to ensure lightness and safety in packing, and when received, they should be re-potted in a size larger pots than they have been grown in, or in boxes of earth an inch or two deeper than the pot they have been grown in.

To those unacquainted with the treatment necessary for the different varieties, we beg to refer to the new edition of Henderson's "PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE," in which is plainly described our actual working practice. The price of the book is \$1.50. To all purchasers of \$15 worth, or upwards, it will be sent gratis. When the book is not wanted, the value will be sent in extra plants.

	Each.	Doz.
Azalea Indica , in variety, - - - - -	\$0 50	\$4 50
Abutilon , 4 varieties, - - - - -	30	3 00
Ageratum , 6 varieties, - - - - -	25	2 25
* Begonia Saundersoni , flowers scarlet crimson, - - - - -	30	3 00
* Hybrida Multiflora , of a neat drooping habit, color rose, - - - - -	30	3 00
* Weltoniensis , flowers rich shade of pink, - - - - -	30	3 00
* Fuchsoides Alba , flowers pure white, finest winter sort, - - - - -	30	3 00
* Eight other desirable rare sorts, - - - - -	30	3 00
* Bouvardia Davidsonii , pure white, fine form, - - - - -		
— Elegans , bright carmine, - - - - -	1st size,	50 4 50
— Leantha , dazzling scarlet, - - - - -		
— Jasminoides , pure white, fragrant, - - - - -	2d size,	25 2 25
— Lady Hyslop , blush, - - - - -		
Carnation Degraw , white, dwarf habit, - - - - -		
— La Purité , carmine, - - - - -	1st size,	50 4 50
— Mrs. Wilson , large bright scarlet, - - - - -		
— Edwardsii , pure white, large and perfect flower, - - - - -	2d size,	25 2 25
— Louise Lenoir , dark crimson, - - - - -		
Calla Ethiopaca Nana , a dwarf variety of the well known Calla, - - - - -		30 3 00
Chrysanthemum Pompone , large flowering, and Japanese, a large variety, comprising upwards of 100 sorts, - - - - -		30 3 00
Cyclamen Persicum , invaluable for winter blooming, - - - - -		60 6 00

WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS—(Continued.)

	Each.	Doz.
<i>Crassula Cordata</i> , pure white, - - - - -	\$0 50	\$4 50
<i>Cuphea Platycentra</i> , (Cigar Plant), - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Cape Jessamine</i> , two sorts, - - - - -	50	4 50
<i>Cauella</i> , double white, - - - - -	1 50	12 00
— double red, in variety, - - - - -	1 50	12 00
<i>Chorozena Varia</i> , crimson and orange-flowered, - - - - -	30	3 00
* <i>Euphorbia Jacquieflora</i> , 1st size, - - - - -	50	4 50
— 2d size, - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Eupatorium Elegans</i> , flowers white, produced in abundance from January to February, 1st size, - - - - -	50	4 50
to March, 2d size, - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Eupatorium Riparium</i> , flowers white, produced in abundance from February to March, 2d size, - - - - -	25	2 25
* <i>Epiphyllum Truncatum</i> , (lobster-leaved Cactus), 4 sorts, - - - - -	50	4 50
<i>Fuchsia Speciosa</i> , the most popular winter-flowering sort, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Carl Holt</i> , corolla crimson striped white, extra, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Puritan</i> , corolla white, sepals dark crimson, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Day Dream</i> , corolla maroon, sepals crimson, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Brilliant</i> , corolla bright scarlet, sepals white, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Mrs. Marshall</i> , corolla carmine, sepals white, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Geranium Zonale</i> , 50 distinct varieties, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Scented</i> , a large variety of the best sorts only, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Double</i> , 12 sorts, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Gold, Silver and Bronze</i> , 12 sorts, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Pelargonium</i> , 50 sorts, - - - - -	50	4 50
— <i>Ivy-leaved</i> , 12 sorts, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Hellotropes</i> , 8 best winter-flowering kinds, - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Hibiscus</i> , 3 sorts, orange, crimson and variegated, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Lantanas</i> , 25 varieties, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Myosotis "Imperatrice Elizabeth"</i> , (Forget-me-not), - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Maherua Odorata</i> , deliciously fragrant, yellow, - - - - -	25	2 25
* <i>Polisetia Pulcherrima</i> , large scarlet bracts, 1st size, - - - - -	50	4 50
<i>Primula</i> , (Chinese Primrose), double white, - - - - -	1 00	9 00
— <i>Single</i> , red and white, - - - - -	50	4 50
<i>Roses</i> , <i>Safrano</i> , orange, - - - - -		
— <i>Bella</i> , white, - - - - -	1st size,	1 00 9 00
— <i>Isabella Sprunt</i> , yellow, - - - - -		
— <i>Bou Silene</i> , carmine, - - - - -		
— <i>Compte De La Carthe</i> , rosy blush, - - - - -	2d size,	50 4 50
— <i>Douglas</i> , purplish crimson, - - - - -		
— <i>Marechal Neil</i> , yellow, climber, - - - - -	3d size,	25 2 25
— <i>Lamarque</i> , white, climber, - - - - -		
<i>Stevia Compacta</i> , flowers white, produced in abundance from Nov. to Dec., - - - - -	50	4 50
<i>Stevia Serrata</i> , flowers white, produced in abundance from Dec. to Jan., - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Tuberoses</i> , grown in pots, - - - - -	25	2 50
— dry bulbs (ready in November), - - - - -	15	1 50
<i>Violets</i> , <i>Blue Neapolitan</i> , double, - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>White</i> , " " - - - - -	30	3 00
— <i>Marie Louise</i> , " " - - - - -	30	3 00

Ornamental-Leaved Basket Plants.

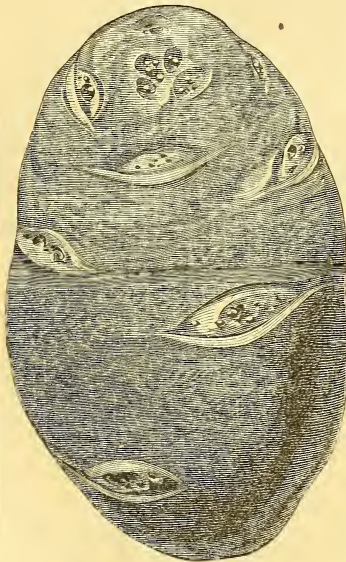
The plants in this section are such as are used for baskets or for being trained on trellises, their beauty being mainly in the coloring or peculiar beauty of the leaves rather than of the flowers.

	Each.	Doz.
<i>Alternanthera</i> , 4 varieties, leaves crimson, yellow and green, - - - - -	\$0 25	\$2 50
<i>Achyranthes</i> , 3 varieties, dark crimson, - - - - -	25	2 50
<i>Centaurea Candida</i> and <i>Gymnocarpa</i> , white-leaved plants, - - - - -	30	3 00
* <i>Coleus</i> , golden and velvet, 24 sorts, - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Coccoloba Platyclada</i> , curious flat stems, - - - - -	25	2 25
* <i>Cissus Discolor</i> and <i>Amizouica</i> , - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Cineraria Acanthifolia</i> and <i>Asplenifolia</i> , white-leaved, - - - - -	30	3 00
* <i>Dracena Terminalis</i> , 1st size, - - - - -	1 50	
— 2d size, - - - - -	1 00	9 00
— 3d size, - - - - -	50	4 50
<i>Echeveria</i> , <i>Glaucæ</i> , <i>Metallica</i> and <i>Atropurpurea</i> , (succulent plants), - - - - -	50	3 00
<i>Ferns</i> , 12 beautiful sorts, - - - - -	30	3 00
* <i>Fittonias</i> , <i>Argentea</i> and <i>Gigantea</i> , leaves netted, white, green and red, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Ivy</i> , German, - - - - -	25	3 00
<i>Lycopodium</i> , (Mosses), - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Lobellias</i> , 6 sorts, - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Lysimachia Nummularia</i> , (Moneywort), - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Paucum Variegatum</i> , - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Pilea Serpifolia</i> and <i>Reptans Alba</i> , - - - - -	25	2 25
* <i>Peristrophe Angustifolia Variegata</i> , leaves golden yellow and green, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Sanchezia Nobilis</i> , leaves veined and marbled with yellow, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Sedums</i> , (Stone Crop), 24 sorts, - - - - -	30	3 00
<i>Sulax</i> , (<i>Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides</i>), - - - - -	25	2 25
<i>Viuca Major</i> and <i>Elegantissima</i> , - - - - -	25	2 25

SEED POTATOES, (*New Varieties.*)

We are happy to state that the **NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES** sent out by us within the past two years, have proved highly satisfactory to a very large majority of growers, and the present prospects are that many, if not all, of the older varieties will be entirely superseded by our new candidates for the public favor. Having many inquiries from remote sections of the country, from those who find it necessary on account of cold weather in spring, to purchase their supplies in the fall, especially those required for early planting, we have established the following list of prices for our specialties, which will probably be maintained throughout the entire season. We would earnestly recommend all those who live at a distance, to order their supply for early planting before the approach of cold weather.

THE SNOWFLAKE, (*Pringle.*)



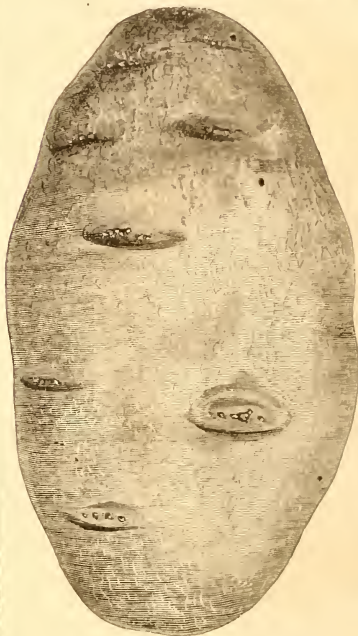
NEW POTATOES.

This new variety, first sent out by us last spring, has been thoroughly tested, both in this country and in Europe the past season, and we have yet to learn of the first instance where it has failed to give entire satisfaction. The only regret expressed is that notwithstanding its high price,—\$3 per pound—that they did not purchase more. The superior quality claimed by the originator, when first offered, has been confirmed in every case, as far as heard from. In addition to which a first-class certificate has just been awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, it being the fourth instance in which new varieties of Potatoes, introduced by us, have been favored with this distinguished token of appreciation.

It is one of the earliest varieties, ripening about the same time as the Early Rose. The tubers are of a good medium and uniform size; shape elongated oval, compressed, exceedingly symmetrical and remarkably uniform; eyes few, entirely flat on the base and body of the tuber, and but slightly and sharply depressed near the seed end; skin white, with a russet tinge, and somewhat roughish and tessellated. Its flesh is of exceedingly fine grain, snow-white when boiled, and of a lightness and porosity almost approaching a snowflake. In quality, we do not hesitate to say nothing can surpass this new variety; its mealiness, its pure, delicate flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, have never been eclipsed by any Potato. As a baking Potato it is equally valuable, and as such is distinguished for its pure

starchy texture, and delicate nutty flavor. The tubers have attained the full development of their quality as soon as they are fit to dig, and do not lose it during Winter; samples kept till the first of June, did not show the least deterioration. The vines are of medium height, stout and vigorous; leaves medium, and of dark green color. The tubers are compactly clustered around the base of the stalks,—an important consideration in digging the crop. The variety has been tested on widely varying soils—sand, gravel, loam, as well as heavy clay—and has, in every case, given the same favorable results, and produced a yield of from 300 to 400 bushels per acre. In every case it has proved healthy and hardy, while other varieties alongside of it failed to give satisfactory results.

PRICE:—Per pound, \$1; 3 pounds to one address, \$2, by mail, prepaid. By express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$3; 1 peck, \$5; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$8; 1 bushel, \$15; 1 barrel, \$35.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT, (Woodhouse.)

The superior merits of this variety, first sent out by us in the spring of 1873, may now be considered as fully established. It has been largely cultivated over every section of the country, the past season, and fully sustains the high character given it by the committee for awarding the premium offered by us in 1873, after examining the reports of the various competitors.

"The Early Vermont has, as proved by the numerous reports before us, more than sustained its previous reputation. *Nearly all the competitors declare it from one to two weeks earlier than the Early Rose, and many even more.* Its uniform and large size is recognized by every one. Mr. Me-Leod says: 'There are more than 100 in the amount I raised that would weigh from one to two pounds each;' and Mr. Salter raised one tuber that weighed **THREE POUNDS TWELVE OUNCES.** Its superior cooking and eating qualities are unanimously commended, as well as its compact growth in the hill and its freedom from disease, and with the thousands of cultivators who have grown it alongside the Early Rose, there seems to be no doubt left, that in *quality, hardiness, earliness and yield, it far surpasses that celebrated variety.*"

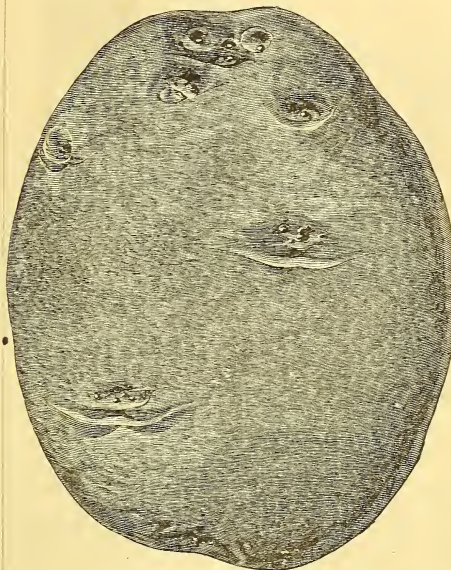
A first-class certificate was awarded this variety by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, 1873.

Prices:—by mail, postpaid, three pounds, \$1. By express or freight, charges paid by purchaser, 1 peck, \$2; ½ bushel, \$3; 1 bushel, \$5; 1 barrel, \$10.

COMPTON'S SURPRISE.

This wonderful Potato, wonderful for its fine quality and productiveness, is a seedling of the Prince Albert fertilized with the pollen of the Long Pinkeye. The first year from seed there were four Potatoes weighing one-half pound. The following Spring these were cut to single eyes, and planted on poor soil. The product of the half pound was *three hundred and ninety-one pounds*, sixty-two pounds of beautiful tubers being picked from the *surface* of a measured rod, as it is a peculiarity of this Potato that they often mature a crop on the *surface* under the foliage. The next season they were planted in soil from which a poor crop had been taken the previous year, and, although the season was very unfavorable, this seedling yielded six times more than the Rose and other old sorts planted by it, and remained *sound*, while the old varieties rotted badly. These Potatoes are invariably sound to the center, a hollow one having never yet been found. It is a late variety, ripening with the Peachblow. Its shape is oval-oblong, eyes sunken, brow prominent, skin smooth, color reddish-purple, flesh white; grows to a large size. It is believed to be much the most abundant in starch of any variety extant. It retains its quality *perfectly* throughout the year, appearing on the table like a ball of flour. The high quality of this Potato late in Spring may, perhaps, be owing to its tardiness in sprouting, remaining plump and free from sprouts when kept until June, and never having that wilted appearance common to early sorts.

PRICES:—Three pounds, \$1, by mail, prepaid; by express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser, 1 peck, \$2; ½ bushel, \$3; 1 bushel, \$5; 1 barrel, \$10.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY, (Brownell.)

This is another of the varieties first sent out by us last Spring, the beauty and superior keeping qualities of which, together with its fine quality as a table variety and productiveness, places it in the front rank of those recommended for general cultivation. We know of no variety whose good qualities can be retained for the entire year, as this has done. Potatoes of the crops of 1873 and 1874 have been exhibited side by side at several State and county exhibitions this Fall, those of 1873 having been kept in an ordinary cellar without any especial care, being equally fair and sound as those of this year's growth. Samples were sent in 1873 to the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society of London, where they received a *first-class certificate*,

and have also received many premiums at various Agricultural Fairs in this country. Size, medium to large, growing very fair and smooth. Eyes few and small, nearly even with the surface; shape oval, somewhat flattened; skin reddish, or a deep flesh color; flesh white, fine-grained and very delicate. For the table, they cook either by baking or boiling equal to the very best, and with ordinary boiling they cook through to the center evenly, dry and mealy, and are never hard, hollow, watery, or discolored at the center; flavor unexceptionable. Vine of medium growth; foliage deep green, and very healthy in all respects. The tubers grow compactly in the hill, and are easily dug, ripening in about three months from time of planting, though suitable for cooking about two weeks later than the Early Rose, with the same culture. They are very productive, with but few small tubers. Its beautiful appearance, fine quality, extraordinary productiveness and remarkable keeping qualities will render it a most valuable variety for the market.

PRICES :—Three pounds for \$1, by mail to one address, postpaid. By express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser, 1 peck, \$2; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$3; 1 bushel, \$5; 1 barrel, \$10.

Our Illustrated Potato Catalogue for 1874, with Fall supplement, will be mailed to all applicants.

A new edition giving illustrations and descriptions of several new varieties to be offered by us in 1873, also the report of the committee upon the premiums offered by us in the Spring of 1874, will be published in January and mailed to all applicants. All the older varieties of Potatoes will be furnished at market prices.

Ryder's American Family Fruit Drier.



A—STOVE. B—HOT AIR CHAMBER. C—DRYING BOX. D—TRAY CONTAINING FRUIT BEING PLACED IN PROPER POSITION FOR DRYING. E—OPENING FOR REMOVAL OF DRIED FRUIT. F—SMOKE PIPE.

Fruit prepared on **THE AMERICAN FRUIT-DRIER** has taken the **FIRST PREMIUMS** wherever exhibited. The apparatus has been thoroughly tested two years, has given entire satisfaction, and its use is rapidly extending wherever it is known.

With the **American Fruit-Drier** surplus fruit of every kind, and also that which from over-ripeness or inferior size or quality is unfit for marketing in the unprepared state, can all be converted into a marketable commodity, which, from its excellence, will command the highest price. Such fruit as is prepared by this means is now selling in this city at an average of fifty per cent. more than ordinary dried fruit.

No more cans needed. In preserving fruit, the end to be gained is to retain the sweetness and flavor permanently. The canning process was a great advance on the old-fashioned "pound-for-pound" way of making preserves, but in the necessary steaming process there is loss of valuable constituents of the fruit, much of which is avoided by the new method. More than this: Experiment proves that, by this latter process, the fruit is *increased in sweetness* by the change of its starch into glucose or fruit-sugar. In other words, while passing through the Drier it is *ripened more fully*. Fruit so prepared requires one-quarter to one-third less sugar to prepare it for the table than is needed for canned fruit. Other manifest advantages over the canning system are: **Less Trouble in Operating; Certainty of Keeping; No Loss from Broken Bottles; Great Saving of Room in Storing.**

The above cut is a correct representation of the latest and most approved pattern of the **American Fruit-Drier**, designed especially for Farmers and general Family use. This machine consists of a single flue—one line of trays—according to the original plan; and a double flue attachment—two lines of trays—after the factory plan; and a stove or furnace of peculiar construction, making a very compact and entirely portable machine.

This apparatus, of small size, (18 inches wide and 6 feet long,) has been thoroughly tested the past season throughout the leading fruit sections of the United States, with universal approval, and experimentally,—by the inventor,—of still smaller and also of larger capacity. The results having been proportionally very decidedly in favor of the larger sizes, both in the quality and quantity of the work done, consequently the family size has been fixed at 2 feet wide and 8 feet long for the season of 1874.

Having completed arrangements with the manufacturers for a supply of these machines, which will be made of the best material and workmanship, under the direct supervision of the inventor and patentee, we are prepared to fill orders at factory price, **\$75.00**, which includes Furnace, Six Feet Stove-pipe, Elbow, and everything complete. A liberal discount to the trade. For further information enclose a 3-cent stamp for Descriptive and Illustrated Circular.

VALUABLE BOOKS,

—FOR SALE BY—

B. K. BLISS & SONS.

Any Book on this List will be forwarded, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the Price.

Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture.....	\$1.50	Husmann's Grapes and Wine.....	\$1.50
Allen's (R. L.) American Farm Book.....	1.50	Jennings on Cattle.....	1.75
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American Agricultural Annual, '67 to '71, each, Paper, 50 Cents, Cloth.....	75	Jennings on the Horse and his Diseases.....	1.75
American Horticultural Annual, '67 to '71, each, Paper, 50 Cents, Cloth.....	75	Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry.....	1.75
American Bird Fancier.....	30	Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry.....	1.50
American Rose Culturist.....	30	Johnson's How Crops Feed.....	2.00
American Weeds and Useful Plants.....	1.75	Johnson's How Crops Grow.....	2.00
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