Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
W. C. COOK & CO.'S

SEED CATALOGUE,

FOR

1870:

DESIGNED TO FURNISH BRIEF DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

CULTIVATION AND MANAGEMENT

OF THE

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FRUIT GARDEN.

ILLUSTRATED WITH WOOD CUTS.

CONTAINING

SELECT LISTS OF SEEDS.

W. C. COOK & CO.

SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
BISECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Much trouble, delay, and disappointment, may be avoided by observing the following directions:

1st. Be particular to write your name distinctly*, with Post Office, County, and State: orders are frequently received without even a signature.

2d. Write out your orders legibly, in a list apart from the body of the letter, and specify if any varieties may be substituted when not on hand. Amateurs not conversant with the varieties, will not suffer by leaving the selection to us, as we will, in such cases, make the best possible selection.

3d. It is requested that explicit directions be given for marking and shipping packages. Where no specific directions are given, we shall use our best judgment as to the route and mode of conveyance; it should, however, be expressly understood, that all packages are at the risk of the purchasers after their delivery to the forwarders.

4th. All orders from unknown correspondents, must be accompanied by cash, a draft, or P. O. order, or instructions to Collect on Delivery by Express.

5th. Purchasers are requested to notify us promptly of any errors which may have occurred in filling their orders, as our desire is to give entire satisfaction.

6th. For information as to mailing of Seeds, see page 8.

In conclusion, we would state that the usual care will be observed in putting up all orders, large or small, to give full satisfaction to the purchaser, in the quality of the article, as well as in the manner of packing and forwarding.

W. C. COOK & CO., Cincinnati, O.
Our object will be to continue to supply directly the

PLANTER, MARKET GARDENER, AND AMATEUR, WITH PURE
AND RELIABLE SEEDS,

which are selected from competent and reliable growers, thus securing the purchaser from imposition.

We do not claim to come into competition with the low-priced seeds offered on some catalogues; our prices are fixed as low as it is possible to sell a good article, and it is a false economy for any one to sow seeds of a doubtful character; hence the advantage of applying at headquarters for your seed; and the facilities now offered, by the low rate of postage on seeds, (only eight cents per pound,) gives every one an opportunity of securing a genuine article.

We are now mailing seeds, and bulbous roots, to every part of the United States, and it is very rare, indeed, that any are lost. We will guarantee the safe arrival of every package, providing the purchaser will be careful to send us his full address, distinctly written. We are constantly in the receipt of letters containing money without any address, and, therefore, cannot impress too strongly upon our customers the importance of sending their direction in full, with each order.
VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Preparation of the Ground.—To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the Vegetable Garden should be well under-drained, thoroughly trenched or subsoiled, and enriched by a judicious application of fertilizing material. It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes, well composted barn-yard manure, when available, is the best material. We do not deny, however, that several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops.

The exposure of a garden has much to do with the early maturity of the crops; an exposure to the morning sun is desirable. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds, and the destruction, or rather, prevention of weeds, is one of the most desirable results of frequent stirring of the surface. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture. For all such details we must refer the amateur to more extensive treatises on these subjects.

Garden Requisites.—There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable; one of these is the hot-bed frame for the forwarding of plants for early planting. A frame may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from four sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally seven feet, by three and a half wide, the size of glass six by eight inches, making the entire frame of four sashes, fourteen by seven feet. The frame should have a southern or southeastern exposure, should be made up with fresh horse manure and a few leaves mixed with it: this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and when in a proper state of fermentation, prepared for the reception of the frame. A few inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes and after standing a few days to allow the
rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame, from one to two feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

In addition to the Hot bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights. To work the garden, the necessary implements—spade, fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering pot, and wheelbarrow are the most important.

Rotation of Crops.—We are convinced of the importance of a regular rotation of the Esculent crops. To convey the idea briefly, we present a diagram of the garden as laid out to secure this result.

A. B. C. & D. Four compartments in which to plant various crops alternately, a to i, small compartments round the border for nursing plants, sweet herbs, and setting out permanent beds of Asparagus, Artichoke, Rhubarb, &c. The border facing South, should be protected on the North side by a close board fence or wall, and will be found useful for sowing early Radish, Lettuce, Beets, &c., and setting out Tomatoes, Egg-plants, &c. The waved line represents a grape trellis: the entrance is at E. This plan may be carried out in a garden of greater or less extent.
ESTIMATE OF SEEDS

To Stock a Large Kitchen Garden

WITH A FULL SUPPLY THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

2 oz. Asparagus.
4 qts. Beans, Dwarf or Snap.
1  "  "  Large Lima.
6 oz. Beet, early and late var.
1  "  "  Borecole or Kale.
1 1/2  "  "  Broccoli, Purple Cape.
1  "  "  Brussels Sprouts.
1  "  "  Cabbage, two early var.
1  "  "  Savoy.
2  "  "  Red Pickling.
2  "  "  Late Drumhead.
4  "  "  Carrot, two varieties.
1 1/2  "  "  Cauliflower, early.
1  "  "  Celery, White and Red.
2  "  "  Corn Salad.
1 qt. Corn, extra early sugar.
2  "  "  Stowell's Evergreen.
2  "  "  Large Sugar.
1 oz. Cucumber, early and late.
2  "  "  Cress or Pepper Grass.
1 1/2  "  "  Egg Plant, Large Purple.
1  "  "  Endive, Curled.
1  "  "  Kohlrabi, early and late.
1  "  "  Leek, Large Flag.
2 oz. Lettuce, three varieties.
4  "  "  Melons, assorted.
1  "  "  Nasturtium.
2  "  "  Okra, Dwarf.
2  "  "  Onion, two varieties.
2 qts.  "  "  Sets.
1 oz. Parsley, Extra Curled.
2  "  "  Parsnip, Large Sugar.
2 qts. Peas, Dreer's Extra Early.
1  "  "  Tom Thumb.
2  "  "  Blue Imperial.
1  "  "  Eugenie.
1  "  "  Black-eye Marrowfat.
2  "  "  Champion of England.
2 oz. Pumpkin.
6  "  "  Radish, early and late.
2  "  "  Salsify, Oyster Plant.
4  "  "  Spinach, Round Savoy.
2  "  "  Squash, assorted.
1 1/2  "  "  Tomato, two varieties.
2  "  "  Turnips, "  "  "
1 paper each: Pepper, Sage, Sweet Marjorum, Thyme, Lavender, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil.

Other varieties may be substituted, if desired.

The following table may be useful to the gardener, in showing the number of plants or trees that may be raised on an acre of ground when planted at any of the under-mentioned distances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance apart.</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
<th>Distance apart.</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td>43,560</td>
<td>9 feet</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>19,360</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10,890</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>6,969</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks on the Failure of Seeds.

"From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would with brevity state some of the causes:

"1. That some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact, that the products of a garden being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, deposit their seeds in the ground at an improper season. To aid such, we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Cincinnati, where gardening operations are usually commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by a minute observance of the difference in temperature.

"Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April; and at the South, to January, February or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.

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

"3. That some species, as Carrot, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, &c., being naturally of tardy growth taking (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot always be controlled."
"4. That the failures often occur through Seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes for want of sufficiency of Seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause defeat."

For instructions on these and any other subjects of Gardening, the reader is referred to "Bridgeman's American Gardener's Assistant," or "Burtt's Garden Vegetables."

Extract.—"Some Gardeners raise Egg Plants, &c., in the same hot-bed frame with Cabbage, and such other half hardy plants as require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer for want of suitable aliment — heat being the principal food of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy species.

"In the sowing of seeds, remember that in unity there is strength, and that from the germinative parts of a Seed being weak and diminutive, it cannot be expected to perforate through the soil solitarily and alone. To insure a fair chance, plant your seeds moderately thick, and thin out the surplus plants while young. In planting Seeds in drills, which is the most eligible plan, the size of the Seed and strength of its germ should be considered; large seeds producing vigorous roots, require deeper planting than diminutive Seeds, producing delicate roots and slender stocks.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

Under the new Postal law, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, &c., can be mailed in paper packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, at the rate of "two cents for each four ounces or fraction thereof: this arrangement offers great facilities to persons residing at a distance of procuring reliable and pure Seeds, at a very trifling cost for transportation, as we will mail all orders for Seed in papers or by the ounce, (Beans, Peas, and Corn excepted,) amounting to one dollar or upwards, free of postage charges. When ordered by the pound or quart, eight cents additional per lb. or fifteen cents per qt. must be added to the price of the Seeds. A postage stamp must accompany all orders under one dollar."
To insure prompt attention, a remittance must accompany the order. Correspondents will please write out their names legibly, with Post Office, County, and State.

Descriptive List of Vegetable Seeds.

For the convenience of purchasers the Seeds are put up in papers of five, ten, and twenty-five cents each. Those quoted at thirty cents per ounce and upwards, in not less than ten cent papers.

German names follow after the English, to each class of vegetables.

**ARTICHOKE.**

*Artischoken,* Ger.

**LARGE GREEN GLOBE,** per oz. 50 cts.

Plant the seeds early in April, in rich soil, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. When one year old transplant in well manured ground, in rows five feet apart, and two feet from plant to plant. Protect during the winter by throwing up ridges of earth, and covering with manure or leaves.

**ASPARAGUS.**

*Spargel,* Ger.

**LARGE GREEN,** per oz. 10 cts.  
**GRAYSON’S GIANT,** per oz. 20 cts.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows a foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Make the beds four feet wide. Set out the plants twelve inches apart each way, and four inches deep. On the approach of winter clear off the bed, and cover with a dressing of manure, or compost; fork up the bed early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds.
### BEANS,—Dwarf, or Snap-Short.

*Buschbohnen, Ger.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>Price per qt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Mohawk</td>
<td>40 cts.</td>
<td>30 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early China Red Eye</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Six Weeks</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Speckled Valentine</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red French or Marrow</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above list contains all that are really desirable.

All the varieties of this class are tender and will not bear the cold. The Mohawk is considered the hardiest, and is generally the first planted. The Valentine and Newington Wonder, are, however, the favorite varieties in this market, the pods being round and stringless. Plant about the middle of April, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, finishing about the end of July. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart and the beans two or three inches apart. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems.

### Giant Wax Bean.

Recently introduced and differing essentially from the old German Wax Bean, being of a more robust growth and more productive; the pods are from 6 to 9 inches in length, and from 3/4 to 1 inch in breadth; the beans, when ripe, are of a reddish color. Mr. A. L. Felton, a highly successful vegetable grower, near Philadelphia, who has grown them for several seasons, estimates the yield at about one-half peck of pods to the pole, of three plants. The pods, when fit for use, are of a clear, waxy color, perfectly stringless, and when cooked are as tender as marrow and truly delicious.

**Cultivation.**—Fix strong poles to each hill, which should be three feet apart and four feet between the rows; enrich with well-rotted manure, or compost of bone dust and wood ashes; plant four or five beans to each hill, and allow three of the strongest plants to remain. The first planting can be made early in May, and for fall use, make a second planting about the 15th of June. They are in their best condition for use when the pods have attained their full growth and yellow color. Price per packet, twenty-five cents.
SEED CATALOGUE.

BEANS.
(Pole or Running.)

Stangenbohnen, Ger.

Large Lima, per qt. 50 cts. Cranberry, per qt. 50 cts.
Carolina Lima, 50 " Horticultural, 40 "
Scarlet Runner, 50 " German Wax, 80 "
White Dutch Runner, 50 " Wren's Egg, 50 "

Plant about the middle of May. The Lima Beans are very susceptible of cold and wet, and apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Fix poles in the ground four feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about an inch deep around each pole. A shovel full of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill would be beneficial. They may be forwarded much earlier by sprouting them in a frame, under glass, and planting them out when the weather becomes mild, as they bear transplanting without any difficulty. The Horticultural and German Wax Beans are superior varieties, either as snap shorts or shelled.

BEET, 10 cts. per oz.

Rothe oder Runkel rube. Ger.

Extra-Early Bassano. Long Smooth Blood, or
Simon's Ex. Early Red. (Radish Shaped)
Long Blood-Red. Silesian, or Sugar.

Long Red Mangel Wurtzel.

The first four named, are esteemed the best for table use. Sow in drills from April to June; thin out the plants to stand six or eight inches apart in the drills. The leaves of the Swiss chard are used as Spinach and mid-rib of leaf dressed as Asparagus. The last three named varieties are used principally for feeding stock, and where extensively grown, the rows should be wide enough apart to cultivate with a horse hoe.

BORECOLE.
Kohl, Ger.

Dwarf German Kale, per oz. 20. Scotch Kale, per oz. 10 cts.
An excellent green for Winter and Spring use. Sow from May to June. Set out the plants in July, in good
rich ground. For early Spring use, sow the Dwarf German, in September, and protect over Winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

**BROCCOLI.**  
Spargel Kohl, Ger.

Early Purple Cape, per oz. 75 cts. Early White do., per oz. 1.00

Produce heads in Autumn like Cauliflower. The Cape varieties are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May, transplant and manage as Winter Cabbage.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS, 30 cts. per oz.**  
Rosenkohl, Ger.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling Cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as winter greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, transplant, and manage as Winter Cabbage.

**CARDOON.**  
Kardonen, Ger.

Large Solid Stalked, per oz. 60 cts.

Is much cultivated in Europe for culinary purposes. The stem of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, after being blanched, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews. They are in perfection during the Autumn and Winter. Sow in April; and transplant in trenches of well manured ground; blanch by earthing up in the Fall.

**CABBAGE.**  
Kopf-Kohl, Ger.

Early York, per oz. 25 cts. Red Drumhead, per oz. 40 cts.  
Early Oxheart, " 30 " Red Dutch for pickling, 30 "  
Early Sugar Loaf, " 30 " Large Late Drumhead, 30 "  
Large Early York, " 30 " Large Flat Dutch, 30 "  
Early Winnigstadt, " 40 " Green Curled Savoy, 30 "  
Large Drumhead Savoy, per oz. 30 cts.

The first column contains the early sorts, which may be raised as follows: Sow the seed in well prepared ground, about the 15th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, pick them out of the seed bed, into frames. Protect the plants during severe weather, with a covering of boards, observing to give them plenty of air.
Dwarf Okra.

Martynia.

Brussels Sprouts.

Cauliflower.

Mountain Squash.
and light during mild weather. They may also be raised
by sowing the seed very early in the Spring, in hot-beds—
afterwards plant out in deep and well-manured ground, in
rows eighteen inches apart and twelve inches distant in the
rows.

The Autumn and Winter sorts, sow in April or early in
May, in a moderately shaded border, in shallow drills, three
or four inches apart.

Transplant early in July, in rows thirty inches apart, and
about two feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best
in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed.
The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly,
destroying them as fast as they appear above ground. Va-
rious remedies are recommended for the preservation of the
plants, such as sprinkling them with ashes, air-slack lime,
plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the
morning. A solution of whale-oil soap is also recom-

**CAULIFLOWER.**

*Blumen Köhl, Ger.*

**Early London,** per oz. **$1.00** **Large Walcheren,** per oz. **$1.00**

Sow for early about the middle of September, in a bed
of clean rich earth. In about four or five weeks afterwards
the plant should be pricked out into another bed, at the
distance of four inches from each other every way; these
should be encompassed with garden frames, covered with
glass sashes, and boards or shutters. The beds must be
so secured, and the tops of the beds so covered as to keep
out all frost, giving them light and air every mild day
throughout the winter.

Transplant in April into a bed of the richest earth, in
the garden, at a distance of two feet and a half each way.
Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to
their stems. The late variety matures in the autumn, and
is sown and managed similarly to Cape Broccoli, but are
not so certain to succeed in this climate.

**CARROT.**

*Mohren, Ger.*

**Long Orange,** per oz. **15 cts.** **Large White Field,** per oz. **10 cts.**

**Scarlet Short-Horn,** per oz. **20 cts.**

The first is the best kind for table use. But the Long
Orange is more suitable for a main crop. For an early crop sow the seed, later end of March, in well-dug, rich loamy soil, in drills about an inch deep and twelve inches apart. For late crop sow in May.

The most suitable ground for late Carrots, is that which has been well manured for previous crops, and requires no fresh manure.

**CELERY.**

*Sellerie, Ger.*

**Rose Colored Solid,** per oz. 30 cts.  **White Solid per oz. 40 cts.**

**Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted,** 30 cts.

Sow the last of March or early in April, in rich mellow ground, and in a situation where the plants can be protected from the parching heat of a summer sun; in dry weather water freely. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant a portion in trenches well manured, and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for succession. As they advance in growth, blanch by earthing up, which should be performed gradually in fine weather, taking care not to bury the hearts of the plants. The Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted, may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills. The root of it swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter; this is cooked and dressed similar to a Beet.

**CHERVIL, per oz. 25 cts.**

*Garten Korbel, Ger.*

Used as a small salad, and for seasoning like parsley. Sow in drills, in spring and at intervals.

**CHERVIL, New Parsnip-rooted,** per oz. 25 cts.

**CHICORY—Large-rooted,** per oz. 10 cts.

The roots of this variety are dried and used as a substitute for Coffee. Sow in April. Cultivate like Carrots.

**CORN SALAD, per oz. 10 cts.**

*Ackersalat, Ger.*

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter,
SEED CATALOGUE.

CORN—for Garden Culture.
Welschkorn, Ger.

Adam’s Ex. Early, per qt. 30 cts. Ex. Early Sugar, per qt. 30 cts.
Large Sweet, or Sugar, 30 “ Stowell’s Evergreen, 30 “

Plant about first week in May and at intervals. The above varieties are the best for table use. Adam’s Early is the hardest, and can be planted about the middle of April, and is the first corn that appears in the market, but cannot compare with the Sugar, or the Evergreen, which are, without question, the best for culinary purposes.

The Sugar Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, and for a succession, continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July; in well manured ground, in hills three feet apart.

CRESS, per oz. 10 cts.
Garten Kresse, Ger.
Curled, or Pepper Grass. True Water Cress, per oz. 50 cts.

Used as a small salad. Sow at intervals throughout the season. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, in which it will grow without care, except keeping at first weeds from interfering with it.

CUCUMBER.
Gurken, Ger.

Early Frame, per oz. 20 cts. Early Russian, per oz. 25 cts
Early White-spined, 20 “ Large Early Market 20 “
Long Green Turkey, 25 “ Gherkin, or Burr, 50 “

The first four are the earliest and most esteemed table varieties.

The White-spined retains its green color much longer than any other variety, and is principally grown for our markets. The Long Green and Gherkin are mostly used for pickles. For early use, plant about first week in May, on a warm and sheltered border. For pickles plant in the middle of July.

ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBERS.
In packages; 25 cts. each.
Sion House, Improved. Lynch’s Star of the West.
Carter’s Prolific. Berkshire Champion.

These are the favorite varieties for forcing, frequently
attaining a length of thirty inches. To grow them properly requires a skilful gardener, or much fuller directions than can be imparted in these pages.—See works on gardening.

**EGG-PLANT.**

*Eierpflanze*, Ger.

**EARLY OVAL PURPLE**, per oz, 60 cts.

**LARGE ROUND PURPLE**, per oz, 80 cts.

These are the kinds usually cultivated for table use.

Sow in hot-beds early in March; transplant middle of May to first of June, in a rich warm piece of ground about thirty inches apart.

Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled, in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

**ENDIVE, per oz. 30 cts.**

*Endivian*, Ger.

**GREEN CURLLED**, **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN.**

The *Green Curled* is considered the hardiest and best for salad. Sow in July, in shallow drills. When three or four inches high, transplant into good ground, at a distance of a foot apart. Blanch by tying up, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar.

**KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage,**

*Kohl Rubi*, Ger.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**, per oz. 30 cts.

**LARGE LATE BLUE**, per oz. 20 cts.

**EARLY BLUE VIENNA**, per oz. 30 cts.

**LARGE LATE WHITE**, per oz. 20 cts.

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, especially on the continent, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in April, and transplant in rows, twelve to eighteen inches apart. For late use, sow in June.
KALE—See Borecole.

Sea Kale, per oz. 30 cts.

See Kohl, Ger.

Is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. The seed may be sown in October, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. For further directions see Bridgman's Kitchen Gardener's Instructor.

LEEK.

Lauch, Ger.

Large Scotch Flag, per oz. 30 cts. Large London, per oz. 30 cts.

Sow Early in April. When the plants are four or five inches high, transplant in rows.

LETTUCE.

Early Curled, per oz. 25 cts. New Perpignan, per oz. 50 cts.

Early Stonehead, " 25 " Curled India Head, " 50 "

Royal Cabbage, " 40 " Early White Cabbage, 40 "

The Early Curled is used as a cut salad, for which purpose it is sown thickly in frames, early in the spring, and somewhat later in the open borders. The Early Stonehead, is one of the earliest heading varieties; the Early Cabbage, or Butter, is also a fine early Head Salad; the Royal Cabbage, is a little later, and produces fine solid heads, and is much esteemed. The Curled India and Perpignan, produce fine solid heads, and stand the heat well. To grow Head Lettuce fine, sow the seed in September; protect the plants during the winter, in frames, and plant out early in April, in rich moist ground, or sow in hot-beds in February or March, and afterwards transplant.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Sold in the form of Bricks, at 30 cts. each.

Champignon brut, Ger.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. A dry cellar or shed will do. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times, to get rid of the heat, dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten.
down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; after a few days when the rank heat has passed off, place the spawn in the bed in lumps about two inches square and six inches apart, then cover with light earth an inch thick; beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed thickly with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain, and protect from the cold with mats or boards. In about five weeks the mushrooms should make their appearance.

**MUSK-MELON.**

*Kantalupen, Ger.*

Jenny Lind, per oz. 10 cts. Large Nutmeg, per oz. 20 cts.
Netted Citron, " 10 " Persian, (very fine,) " 25 "

Pine Apple, per oz. 20 cts.

All the above varieties can be recommended. The Jenny Lind is a small variety, and with the Citron and Pine Apple, are the leading varieties in our market, and are of exquisite flavor; the Persian is a late variety of large size and superior quality. Plant early in May, in hills of rich light soil, six feet apart each way; allow three plants to each hill. When about a foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch. Observe not to plant pumpkins or squash near them.

**WATER-MELON.**

*Waeser Melonen, Ger.*

Mountain Sweet, per oz. 10 cts.

Goodwin's Imperial, per oz. 20 cts.

Mountain Sprout, per oz. 20 cts. Ice Cream, true, " 20 "

Black Spanish, " 20 " Orange; " 20 "

Citron, (for preserving,) 10 " Apple Pie, " 20 "

The Mountain Sweet is cultivated extensively for the Eastern Markets, and stands deservedly the first on our list; when well-grown from pure seed, it cannot be surpassed for size and quality. The Ice Cream, is early, of large size, pink flesh, and white seed. The Apple Pie is prepared like apples for pies and sauces; the Orange is of small size; the flesh separates from the rind like an orange, and is an excellent variety for late use. The water-melon thrives best in a sandy soil, and should be planted in hills eight feet apart each way.
MUSTARD, per oz. 10 cts.
Sdnf, GER.

White, (English.)
Sown like cress and used as small salad, and is also used for medicinal purposes.

NASTURTIUM, per oz. 25 cts.
Kapuziner, GER.

The seed pods and foot-stalks are gathered green and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. Sow in April or early in May.

OKRA, or GOMBO.
Essbarer Hibiscus, GER.

Dwarf, long podded, per oz. 10 cts.
The green capsules of this plant are used in soups, stews, &c., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Plant the seeds about the middle of May, in hills or drills. Plant the seed thickly, as it is liable to rot in the ground; rich ground is necessary.

ONIONS.
Zwiebel, GER.

White or Silver-Skin, per oz. 40  Red Wethersfield, per oz. 40
Yellow Strasburg,  "  "  40 Bloodred,(Imported), "  20

The Silver-Skin and Yellow Strasburg are grown in this vicinity, as northern grown and imported seed will not produce good sets. For sets, sow the seed early in the Spring, very thickly, in beds or drills. As soon as the tops die off in the summer, remove them to a dry airy place; and early in the following Spring re-plant in rows about four inches apart, the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing. The Onions, by this process are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may be reared to full size during the first season, by sowing in drills early in March, in strong land, and thinning them out to stand two or three inches apart, keeping them well hoed: for this purpose the Red Wethersfield is usually preferred.

ONION SETS.

White.

Yellow.

Plant early in the Spring, in rich ground, in drills six inches apart.

PARSLEY.
Petersilie, GER.

Curled, or Double, per oz. 10 cts.

Sow early in April, in rows. Soak the seed first in warm water,
Parsnip, per oz. 10 cts.
Pastinake, Ger.

Large Sugar, or Hollow-Crowned.

This is decidedly the best variety. Sow early in April, in rich ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots. The roots can remain in the ground for spring use.

Pepper.
Pfeffer, Ger.

Large Sweet Bell, per oz. 40 cts. Tomato-Shaped per oz. 40 cts.

The Bell-shaped and Tomato are used, when green, for pickling. The Bell-shaped is quite mild, and attains a large size. Sow in hot-beds in March, or on a warm border early in May. Transplant in good rich ground, from 18 to 24 inches apart.

Pumpkin.
Kuerbis, Ger.

Cashaw (Crooked-necked), 10 cts. Large Cheese, per oz. 10 cts.
Mammoth, per oz. 30 cts. Field, per qt. 30 cts.

Plant in May, in hills, eight or ten feet apart each way. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking.

Radish, 10 cts. per oz.
Rettig, Ger.

Early Scarlet, Olive-shaped. White Naples, or Summer.
Early White, " " White Spanish, or Winter.
Long Scarlet Short Top. Black Spanish, or Winter.
White Turnip-rooted. [ry. per oz.
Red Turnip-rooted, or Cher- White China Winter, 25 cts.
Yellow Turnip, or Summer. per oz.

The first column contains the varieties used for early sowings, which should be made as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, on a sheltered border. The ground should be well manured, dug and raked. The Yellow Turnip and White Naples are excellent varieties for Summer use.

Rhubarb, 25 cts. per oz.
Rabarber, Ger.

Victoria. Linnaeus.

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. It is fit for use before green fruit appears, and is an excellent substitute. Sow in April; transplant the ensuing Autumn or Spring to any
desired situation, in deep and heavily manured ground. As no dependence can be placed upon growing the varieties truly from seed, it is recommended to those who desire a choice article, to procure the roots. We offer the following choice varieties.

**RHUBARB ROOTS.**

25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen. These are not seedlings, but propagated from the true varieties.

**Myatt’s Linnaeus.**

To grow these stalks to perfection, the ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least two feet deep. Set out the roots four feet apart each way.

**SALSIFF, OR OYSTER PLANT, per oz. 25 cts.**

_Hafterwurzel_, Ger.

A fine vegetable, used as carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes with paste, and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate same as parsnips; it is also hardy and can remain in the ground all Winter, for early Spring use.

**SCORZONERA, per oz. 30 cts.**

_Schwarz wurzel_, Ger.

Known as Black Salsify. It is cultivated in the same manner as the Salsify.

**SORREL (Garden), per oz. 20 cts.**

_Sauerampfer_, Ger.

Used as a salad. Sow in April in shallow drills; thin out the plants to twelve inches apart.

**SPINACH.**

10 cts. per oz.; 80 cts. per lb. _Spinat_, Ger.

**ROUND-LEAVED SAVOY.**

_Prickly-seeded._

For Spring and Summer use, sow as early as the ground can be worked. For Winter and early Spring use, sow in September, in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.

**SQUASH.**

_10 cts. per oz._ _Kurbis_, Ger.

_Early Bush, or Patty Pan._ _Turban_, per oz. 30 cts.

_Early Golden Bush._ _Boston Marrow_, 20 cts.


The varieties of the first column are the best for Summer use, and the _Boston Marrow_ and _Hubbard_, are superior Winter varieties. The _Early Bush_ appears to be the favorite variety for Summer
use, as it is more suitable for small gardens than the running kinds. Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons. The bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

**TOMATO.**

*Liebes Apfel, GER.*

**Fejee Island,** per oz. 50 cts. **Extra Early Red,** per oz. 50 cts.

The **Cook’s Favorite.** 40 “ **LARGE Smooth Red,** “ 25 “

**Gen. Grant.** Price 10 cts. per paper; per oz. 50 cts.

The **Extra Early** is desirable only for ripening a few days in advance of the other varieties. The **Gen. Grant** is now the popular sort, both for early and late use. The fruit is of good size, solid, and fine-flavored. The **Cook’s Favorite,** also a solid, smooth variety, medium size. The **Fejee Island,** large size, solid, and good flavor, but later in ripening than the other sorts. These three varieties can be recommended as the best for general cultivation or family use; for putting up in cans for winter use, they have no superior, as they contain less water and seeds than other varieties. For early use, sow in hot beds, or boxes, early in March, and plant out in May, from four to five feet apart. For late use, set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under grass.

**TURNIP, per oz. 10 cts.**

*Ruben, GER.*

**White Flat Dutch.**

**Purple Top Ruta Baga.**

**Purple or Red Top.**

**Golden Globe Ruta Baga.**

**White Ruta Baga,** or **Swedish.**

The first four on the list are the best for table use; the **Flat Dutch** is usually sown for Summer use, quite early in the Spring, and also with the **Purple Top** in July and August, for a main crop. The **Ruta Baga** is principally used for feeding stock. Sow in June or early in July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to stand six inches apart—keeping the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. As turnips are grown principally for consumption during the Winter and early Spring, a few brief hints for their preservation is necessary. Take up the roots in November, cut off the tops within an inch of the crown. Those for Winter use can be stored away in a cool cellar or pit, and covered over with a few inches of dry earth. For early Spring use, pile up in conical form, out of doors, cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth; leave a vent or air-hole by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner; they will be found in good condition in the Spring.
PEAS.
Erbsen, Ger.

Dwarf Waterloo Late Branching Marrow.

Commence planting the early kinds as early in the spring as the ground can be brought into good condition. All the other sorts will answer for successive crops. To have peas during the Summer and Autumn, plant in June, July and August, in single or double rows, from two to four feet apart, according to height. Dreer's Extra Early is one of the best for early as well as late planting, and is extensively used by our market gardeners for a late Fall crop. In hoeing, draw the earth up to their stems.

EARLIEST.

Height. | Price per qt.
---|---
EXTRA EARLY, very early and prolific. 2' | 50
CARTER'S FIRST CROP. 2 1/2' | 50
DANIEL O'ROURKE, an early English variety. 2 1/2' | 40
*MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. 10 inches | 80
TOM THUMB, or Allen's Dwarf. 10' | 60

The Tom Thumb is the best Early Dwarf Pea; requires a rich soil, and is well suited, from its dwarf habit, for small gardens; a good bearer.

SECOND EARLY.

Height. | Price per qt.
---|---
Early Frame, or Washington. 3 feet | $ 40
BISHOP'S DWARF, prolific. 1 1/2' | 50
*ADVANCER, new and fine. 2' | 60

FOR GENERAL AND LATE CROPS.

*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (one of the best). 3' | 50
DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL, a favorite variety. 2 1/2' | 40
HAIR'S DWARF GREEN MARROW, fine. 2 1/2' | 50
WHITE MARROWFAT. 3' | 30
BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT. 3' | 30
*EUGENIE, or Alliance. 2' | 50

Those marked thus * are wrinkled marrows, the finest flavored Peas.

The above list contains all the leading varieties, and is quite sufficient to suit all purposes.

Aromatic, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Per paper, 10 cts.

| Basil, sweet. | *HOREhound. | *SAGE. |
| Balm. | *LAVENDER. | *ROSEMARY. |
| BALSAM APPLE. | Savory, summer. | *MARIGOLD, pot. |
| BENE. | MARJORAM, sweet. | *THYME. |
| BORAGE. | *Savory, winter. | CARAWAY. |
| *WORMWOOD. | Caster Oil Bean. | *TANSY. |
Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years, with a little attention. Sow in April, in shallow drills; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distance.

**MIXED LAWN-GRASS SEED.**

Particular attention is paid to the selection and mixing of suitable Grasses, for laying down Lawns and pleasure grounds. Price 30 cts. per quart, or $4.00 per bushel.

**AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, &c.**

Selected of the finest quality, and supplied at market rates.

- Sweet Vernal Grass
- Per Rye Grass
- Orchard Grass
- Flax Seed
- Red Clover
- Herd or Red Top
- White Dutch Clover
- Alsike Clover
- Blue Grass
- Lucerne
- Green Grass
- Broom Corn
- Timothy
- Buckwheat
- Sunflower
- Pear Pips
- Honey Locust
- Hungarian Grass
- Sorghum, or Sugar Cane
- Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip

**OSAGE ORANGE SEED**, for Hedges, per b. $1.00.

**BIRD SEEDS, &c.**

Selected of the best quality, free from mustiness and other impurities, so destructive to birds.

- Canary
- Mixed Bird Seed
- Bird Baskets
- Hemp
- Rape
- Bath Cups
- Maw
- Lettuce
- Hair for Nests
- Millet
- Rough Rice
- Cuttle Fish Bone

**TOBACCO SEED.**

- Havana, per oz. $1.00
- Pennsylvania, per oz. 50 cts.
- Virginia, 50 cts
- Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 50 cts.

**LATAKIA TOBACCO SEED.**

Introduced by the distinguished traveler, Bayard Taylor, from Mount Lebanon. This is considered in the Orient the finest smoking tobacco in the world. It exhales a delicious aromatic odor, resembling that of dried roses, and is believed to be an entirely distinct species, peculiar to Mount Lebanon. Price, per packet, 10 cts.
Elegant Roots and Plants in Season.

Early Potatoes
Garlic.
White Onion Sets.
Yellow Onion Sets.
Cabbage Plants.
Celery Plants.
Egg Plants.
Mushroom Spawn.

Asparagus Roots.
Sweet Potato Slips.
Rhubarb Roots.
Horseradish Roots.
Hop Roots.
Lettuce Plants.
Tomato Plants.
Pepper Plants.

NEW AND INVALUABLE VEGETABLES.

We take pleasure in offering the following varieties, and can recommend them for their superior qualities.

NEW TOMATO.—Murphy’s Improved Extra Early.

This variety originated with Mr. Frank Murphy, near this city, and was exhibited at the rooms of the Horticultural Society fully ten days earlier than any other Tomato, and was pronounced by that Society very excellent and of good flavor.

This variety is a dwarf, bushy plant, bears forcing well, without drawing like the older varieties. Fruit of medium size, color bright red, and ripens well up to the stem; stands our hot suns in summer without scalding, and lasts late in the fall. With rich soil and good cultivation, it will give more satisfaction than any Tomato grown in this vicinity. Mr. Murphy says he made more of this variety, than all the others combined, and he grew sixteen varieties for market last season.

Price per packet of 50 seeds.......................... 25 cts.

(A liberal discount to the trade.)

THE CASABA MELON.

"Is evidently one of the Persian melons. One of the specimens weighed twelve pounds, and if there is a more sugary, tender-fleshed, and altogether good melon than this, we should like to see it."—Am. Agriculturist, Oct., 1868.

These melons have been grown the past season to weigh over fifteen pounds, and have found them uniformly of good quality, far exceeding in flavor any other, and just as easy grown.

Dwarf Waterloo Late Branching Marrow Pea.

A dwarf variety of tall Royal Victoria or Waterloo Marrow, of Tom Thumb habit; height 15 inches; the most valuable dwarf Pea, for
general and late cropping, ever offered; very dwarf, good flavor, and very productive; is highly recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, as "producing very large pods, well filled, and is an excellent Pea." In sealed packets... Per pint, $1.00.

**SUPERIOR GARDEN PEAS.**

New varieties—imported from England—of great merit.

**CARTER'S FIRST CROP.**—Described as the very earliest and best pea in cultivation. The plants are thickly and uniformly covered with well-filled pods, and one of its chief merits is that the ground can be cleared, and planted with another crop nearly a fortnight before other early peas are ready. Price, per quart................................. 50 cts.

**CARACATACUS.**—Originated with the late Mr. Waite, who also introduced the popular variety known as the Early Daniel O'Rourke. This variety can be strongly recommended as one of the best Early Peas ever introduced to this country. It is an even cropper, and very desirable for the market gardener, and all others wishing a productive and extra early pea. Price, per quart................................. 50 cts.

**LAXTON'S PROLIFIC EARLY LONG-POD.**

Messrs. Carter & Co., of London, thus describe this pea: "Some pods (in a green state) were exhibited by us at Mark Lane, averaging eleven and twelve peas in a pod. For a second early pea, and a pea for early sowing in autumn, there is no pea of a similar class in cultivation to equal it." In sealed pint packets, each................................. $1.00.

**McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.**—A truly valuable dwarf variety; fully tested in this country last year; is a dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the early Tom Thumb. This valuable variety has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas coupled with a first early pea. qt. 80 c.

**NEW VEGETABLES.**

Worthy of special attention, as well as some of the older and approved sorts, omitted in the general list, or especially to be recommended.

**ASPARIAGUS.**—Colossal, very superior.... Per packet, 25 cts.

**BEET.**—Dark red Egyptian Turnip; the seeds are scarcely one-third as large as those of other sorts. Per packet, 25 cts.

"**BECK'S IMPROVED SEA KALE.**... Per packet, 10 cts.

**BEAN.**—THE TRUE VALENTINE. This variety, selected and grown by us with great care, can be recommended as the best snap-short dwarf variety. Per quart...................... 40 cts.
Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

English Frame Cucumber.
Garden Vase.

Clay Hanging Baskets.

Garden Vase, large size.

Wardian Case.
Flat Dutch Cabbage.

GEN. CRANT TOMATO.
Green Citron Musk Melon

Red Top Turnip

Early Cluster

Mountain Sweet Water Melon

Early Rose Potato
CABBAGE. LARGE EARLY SCHWEINFURT, introduced from Germany, a second early, or fall variety, one of the largest early varieties in cultivation. Per oz. 50 cts.

SIMON’S EXTRA DRUMHEAD.—A favorite variety with the Cincinnati Market Gardeners, this has been grown with great care expressly for that trade. Per oz. 50 cts.

CAULIFLOWER, LE NORMAND.—A very superior and certain variety, and a great favorite with gardeners per packet, 25 cts.

CELERY.—Boston Market. This is the short, bushy, solid Celery, for which the Boston Market is so famous. Per pkt. 10 cts.

CELERY, CARTER’S INCOMPARABLE DWARF.—Dark crimson, very solid, and fine nutty flavor. Per packet, 25 cts.

CELERY, DICKSON’S NEW MAMMOTH WHITE. Per packet, 25 cts.

CORN, FARMERS’ CLUB SWEET.—Described as the richest, sweetest, and tenderest of all the varieties of sweet corn. The stalk and leaves are of medium size, and heavily marked with purple—making this a very noticeable and distinct variety—very productive and early. Per packet, 25 cts.

EGG-PLANT, NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—Of large size and deep color. Per oz. 80 cts.; per packet, 10 cts.

LETTUCE, PERPIGNAN.—From Germany, grown by our Market Gardeners. Large, solid heads; stands the heat well. A good summer salad. Per oz. 50 cts.; per packet, 10 cts.

MARTYNIA.—The young seed-pods are used as a pickle, and much esteemed. Per packet, 10 cts.

MUSK-MELON, PINE APPLE.—Exquisite flavor, medium size. A desirable variety. Per oz. 20 cts.; per packet, 10 cts.

MUSK-MELON, TURK’S CAP.—A new variety of exquisite flavor. Per oz. 20 cts.; per packet, 10 cts.

MUSK-MELON, ALLEN’S SUPERB.—A new variety of the nutmeg; flesh green and sweet. Per oz. 30 cts.; per packet, 10 cts.

RAPHAHUS CAUDATUS.—New; the pods are used as pickles, also as a salad and in stews. Per packet, 25 cts.

SQUASH, YOKOHAMA, A new variety from Japan. Per packet, 10 cts.

TURNIP, TELTOW, OR MARROW.—A small, yellow variety of delicate flavor, highly esteemed in Germany. Per oz. 20 cts.

WATER-MELON, ICE CREAM, (True White-seeded) of large size, sweet, and excellent flavor. Per oz. 20 cts. per packet, 25 cts.

WATER-MELON, JOE JOHNSTON.—This variety originated at the South, and received a Special Premium at the Grand Pomological Exhibition held in Philadelphia in Sept. last. Form short, oval, nearly round; color generally light-green, with dark stripes; rind thin; flesh deep red; flavor remarkably sweet and rich. Per packet, 25 cts.
NEW POTATOES.

Bresee's Celebrated Seedlings.

BRESEE'S KING OF THE EARLIES, or No. 4. This variety ripens some days in advance of the "Early Rose," is nearly or quite as productive, and must prove an acquisition. Price, $1 per pound by mail.

BRESEE'S PROLIFIC, or No. 2. Tubers large, regular in shape, and very smooth, slightly oblong, somewhat flattened; skin dull white, inclined to be russetted; flesh white, mealy, and of excellent quality; yield very large; matures about three weeks later than the Early Rose. Per peck $3.00; per bushel $10.00.

EARLY ROSE. This is the first of Mr. Bresee's seedlings, and has attained a popularity unrivalled in the history of the Potato. It has become the standard variety for earliness, quality, and productiveness. Its average yield, as for as heard from the past summer, has been from eighty to one hundred and ten barrels to the acre. Per peck $1.25; per bushel $3.00; per barrel, $7.00.

CLIMAX. A seedling raised by D. S. Heffron from the Early Goodrich. In productiveness it is fully equal, if not superior, to either the Early Rose or the Early Goodrich; bears few small tubers; matures nearly with the Early Rose, while its keeping qualities are as good as the Peach Blow. Per peck, $2.50; per bushel, $9.00.

EARLY MOHAWK. A hybrid of the Peach Blow and Buckeye. Recommended as very early, healthy, and of strong growth; yield large and free from rot, and of the finest cooking quality. Per peck, $2.50; per bushel, $9.00.

We can also supply the following varieties, price subject to Market Rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per Peck</th>
<th>Per Bushel</th>
<th>Per Barrel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EARLY GOODRICH</td>
<td>about $1.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRISON</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices on application by the quantity.
FLOWER GARDEN.

Although to the mere economist, flowers are not indispensable or directly remunerative, yet they have become so to the civilized, intelligent and intellectual community in which we live. The most humble cottager, unless deficient in the most simple conceptions of beauty, must have his flower-pot and one or more varieties of flowers. The enthusiastic amateur is no longer content to receive his floricultural novelties at second-hand but must have them direct from the great European centres of Horticulture. We have endeavored to render this necessity of the amateur importing a few seeds or plants unnecessary, by constant attention to obtain every highly recommended novelty, and after testing it, to offer it with our opinion of its merits. We shall continue to do this, and shall endeavor to have, at the earliest day, every valuable acquisition in seeds, bulbs or plants.

Little pains are taken to have the soil of the flower-beds and borders in a friable and active state, not subject to bake. This is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seeds to survive germination, and for the delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. All that the flower-border or beds require, is a dry bottom, with an annual supply of prepared compost, made up of barn-yard manure, leaf mould, or decayed leaves from the woods, and such other refuse as may appear suitable to enrich the heap. With different soils, special applications will be necessary, as stated under the head of Vegetable Garden. The hot-bed frame, as there described, will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden—the only additional requisites are flower-pruning scissors, stakes for tying up plants, labels and flower-pots.

The Lawn, which adds so much to the neatness of the Garden, may be extensive or limited in size, but should always be well prepared and neatly kept. Much of the beauty of the lawn is also due to the variety of the grass seed sown. The usual practice has been to employ a mixture of several species, which is prepared for sale. Our Lawn grass mixture consists of five varieties, viz: Sweet Vernal, Green Grass, Blue Grass, Herd Grass and White Clover. From one and a half to two bushels is the quantity generally sown to the acre. Persons who prefer a different mixture can have it made up to order.

The Flower-beds may be cut out in the lawn, and in these, bedding plants from the green-house planted, as soon as the weather becomes suitable; also, choice annuals sown. The following brief directions will be found reliable.
Directions for the Sowing and Management of Flower Seeds.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sown in the open border, in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and friable, after the Spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds, to be transplanted to the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as, during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground occupied is not attractive. The changes of climate, heavy rains and drying winds, with hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seed. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather, a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. Several varieties are so tender as to require special attention, such as the Calceolaria.

Many annuals are very desirable for the green house, when sown in August. Of these, the most important are Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Mignonette, Lobelia, Schizanthus, German Stocks, Browallia and several others; these are for Winter blooming. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown later, for blooming early in Spring, such as Pansy, Ageratum, Antirrhinums, China Pink, Dianthus Hedewegii, Lacinatus and Sinensis, Acerolinium Roseum, Linum Grandiflorum, Mimosus, Mvostis, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Verbena. &c. For sowing in pots, or seed-panes, the following directions will be found suitable:

The best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould and loam, which should be thoroughly mixed; then fill your pots or boxes to within one-half inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly in the pot, which can be done most conveniently with the bottom of an empty flower-pot; then sow your seed evenly over the surface, and, with the addition of a little more sand in the same soil, cover the seeds according to their size, say from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch, then press the soil as before, even and firm, with the bottom of a flower-pot; water sparingly, enough to keep the soil moist, avoiding either extreme. As soon as the plants appear, they will require your careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, pick them out of the seed-pot; in other words, transplant them into another pot, placing them about one inch apart; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough, they can be planted separately into small pots, and kept thus until the proper season for planting out in the garden.
BIENNIALS.—These do not usually bloom until the second season after sowing. They may be sown out of doors, at least those that are hardy, while a few very desirable ones had better be sown in pots. The following are among the most desirable: Wall-flower, Foxglove, Pinks, Sweet William, Antirrhinum, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Canterbury Bell and others.

CALCEOLARIA.—As this very desirable flower requires a little special care, the following method should be adopted. The seed should be sown in the latter part of August, or beginning of September, in pots prepared in the following manner: the pots to be half filled with drainage, over that, the rough sifting of the mould, and the surface covered with soil as fine as possible, half of which should be composed of river sand. When prepared thus, it should be watered with a fine rose, immediately after which sow the seed carefully, without any covering of soil. The pots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden, no artificial heat being required. If the situation be of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seldom. As soon as the seedlings are strong enough, they must be picked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation; from the store pots they will require to be potted off singly: after this the plants will grow very rapidly. Through the winter the plant will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the green house; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted on freely till the flower-stalks have started, and should always be smoked with tobacco, as soon as the green-fly appears, as no plant in cultivation so readily suffer from this insect as the Calceolaria.

It is necessary to remark, that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects, is the plant becoming root-bound; to avoid which evil, it is important that it should frequently be re-potted during the growing season.

CINERARIA are more hardy in their growth, and require somewhat less care than the above, but for them the same treatment will suit in sowing of seed, &c. If required to flower in the winter, seed should be sown in April and May, and in the following months for spring flowering.

CLIMBERS, for garden decoration, should be sown in January, February, and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor for planting out; such as Cobaea, Thunbergia, Maurandia, Lophospermum, Calamelpis, (Eccremocarpus,) and Tropaeolum of sorts.

CLEMATIS species amongst hardy shrubs, and PENSTEMON, amongst herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of which seeds remain long dormant, often a whole year, before they grow, hence the importance of sowing them as soon as ripe.

Another class often fail to germinate in consequence of the thickness or hardness of the outer skin or integument. We have have had seeds of the Erythrina and Canna for months in the ground perfectly dormant, which upon being soaked in hot water for one week have germinated finely.
Flower Seeds by Mail.

Their portability renders them so easily and cheaply transported by mail, that no one with any pretensions to taste in Floriculture need be without a choice selection. For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we will furnish the following assortment of the most desirable free blooming and showy kinds, which will be promptly mailed (pre-paid) upon the receipt of a remittance.

Correspondents will please write their names legibly, and in full, with post office, county and state.

No. 1. Twenty-five choice annuals, free bloomers, for...........$1.00  
" 2. Twenty-five choice biennial and perennial varieties,.... 1.00  
" 3. Twelve very choice annual varieties.......................... 1.00  
" 4. Twelve new and rare varieties................................. 2.00  
" 5. Twenty-five varieties for Green house culture............... 4.00  
" 6. One hundred varieties annual, biennial and perennial,  
including many choice sorts, a fine selection............. 5.00

As an inducement to POSTMasters AND OTHERS forming Clubs, we will forward, post-paid, Six One Dollar packages for a remittance of Five Dollars.

At these prices, invariably our own selection. The latest novelties are not included in these collections; but a liberal discount will be made from catalogue price when ordering a quantity.
FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.

ABRONIA.

Handsome trailing plants, with several branches, each five or six feet in length, bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena both in flower and habit of plant, and continuing in bloom during the whole season. Fine for baskets, and desirable in the garden. Set the plants eighteen inches apart. Treat as half-hardy annuals.

**ABRONIA UMBELLATA**, rosy lilac; white eye, .................. 10

**FRAGRANS**, white, .......................................... 25

ADONIS

A class of plants not very much cultivated. The flowers are very brilliant, but not numerous; bloom for a long time; foliage pretty. Set twelve inches apart. The following are hardy annuals.

**ADONIS AESTIVALIS**, summer; scarlet; 1 foot, ................. 5

**AUTUMNALIS**, autumn; blood red; 1 foot, ................. 5

AGERATUM.

Valuable hardy annuals for beds or borders, continue in flower the whole summer, and do well in almost any soil; flowers small, in clusters. Good for winter flowers in the house.

**AGERATUM MEXICANUM**, blue; 1 foot, .......................... 5

**MEXICANUM NANUM**, blue; dwarf; 6 inches, ............... 5

**MEXICANUM ALBIFLORUM**, white-flowered; fine; 1 foot, 5

AGROSTEMMA.

Very pretty, free-blooming hardy annuals, making a showy bed, and fine for cutting. Flowers like a small, single pink, on long, slender stems; about twelve inches high. Bear transplanting well, and should be set five or six inches apart.

**AGROSTEMMA, NEW SCARLET**, bright, .......................... 10

**CÆLI ROSA**, fine deep rose color, ............................. 5

ALONSOA.

Rather attractive tender perennials, but may be treated as half-hardy or tender annuals. Seeds sown in a hot bed will produce flowers during the late summer and autumn months. Removed to the house, they bloom well during the winter.
Alozsoa Warszewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; about 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart. .................. 10
Grandiflora, large-flowered; scarlet; 2 feet. ............... 10

Alyssum.

Very free-flowing plants, useful for beds, edgings, etc., blooming the whole summer; should be set five inches apart, and then they will form a mass of flowers; fine for bouquets. The "Sweet Alyssum" is as fragrant as Mignonette; flowers pure white. Seed may be sown in the open ground early in the spring or autumn.

Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; 6 inches. .................. 10
Wierczbecki, hardy perennial; flowers yellow; blooms first season; 1 foot. .................. 10

Amaranthus.

Half-hardy annuals, with fine colored foliage. Useful in many situations, as the background of a flower border, or for making an ornamental hedge or a bed on the lawn. In a rich soil, where the plants make a vigorous growth, the leaves of the first three varieties sometimes lose their bright colors. They are always the most brilliant in a poor soil and dry season.

Amaranthus Bicolor, crimson and green variegated foliage; 2 feet. .................. 5
Tricolor, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet. .................. 5
Caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,) long drooping "chains" of flowers; very pretty for decorating. 5
Cruciatus, (Princes Feather,) flowers similar to above, but in erect masses. .................. 5
Melancholicus Ruber, of compact habit, about 18 inches in height, with striking blood red foliage; grows readily from seed; easily transplanted. .................. 10

Anagallis.

A genus of plants very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, &c., growing about six inches high. When planted in a bed thickly, they cover the ground with a constant profusion of rich flowers. Sow under glass, and when treated as bedding plants they always give satisfaction. Set six inches apart.

Anagallis Grandiflora, Napoleon III, rich maroon color; new. .................. 10
Eugenie, fine, velvety blue. .................. 10

Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon.)

Very showy and hardy perennials, always flowering well the first summer, and until after hard frosts. Sometimes the
plants suffer in winter, especially when permitted to exhaust themselves by excessive flowering. When it is desired to keep the plants for flowering the second or third season, never allow seed to form. They exhibit a fine variety of colors and are exceedingly brilliant. Sow either in the frame or garden, early in the spring. Easily transplanted. Set six to nine inches apart.

**Antirrhinum Majus** Brilliant, fine scarlet and yellow, with white throat; very showy. ............................... 10

Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat, .... 10

Galatea, crimson, throat white, large, .................. 10

Delila, fine carmine, throat white, ..................... 10

Papilionaceum, blood red, throat pure white; very fine, .................................................. 10

Tom Thumb, compact; flower stems 6 to 8 inches.... 10

Best and brightest varieties mixed .......................... 5

**Argemone.**

Curious, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with large, bright, Poppy-like flowers. The leaves are armed with prickles, and resemble those of the Thistle. About two feet high. Plant from ten to twelve inches apart.

Argemone Grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; flowers about four inches in diameter; very fine, .......................... 5

Mexicana, flowers bright yellow, ......................... 5

**Aster.**

Really astonishing is the improvement made in the Aster from year to year. For an Autumn display the Aster is unsurpassed. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden. They can be transplanted very easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches or less. The tall, large flowering varieties need a little support. or during storms of rain and wind they are easily blown down when in blossom.

Aster, Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, very large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; one of the best; 20 inches to two feet in height; mixed colors, ............................................... 15

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, twelve separate colors, each color, .................. 20

New Rose, a magnificent class, between Truffaut's Perfection and Large-flowered Imbrique, about two feet in height, very robust, with large flowers and double to the center, the outer petals finely imbricated and of great substance. Several excellent colors mixed, .................................. 20
TALL CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED, fine, large flowers; a magnificent plant; 18 inches in height .......... 20

IMBRIQUE POMPON, very perfect, almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; 18 inches; mixed ... 20

COCARDEAU, OR NEW CROWN, a fine flower, very double, the central petals being of a very pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat petals of a bright color, as crimson, violet, scarlet, etc.; 18 inches .................................. 10

NEW GIANT EMPEROR, very large flowers, but not numerous; mixed colors, ................................. 20

NEW VICTORIA, flowers as large as the EMPERORASTER, habit pyramidal, nearly two feet high, each plant bearing from 20 to 40 flowers; mixed colors, .......... 25

NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET. Each plant looks like a little bouquet of flowers set in the ground; fine for edging or filling small beds. Set plants five inches apart. About a dozen different colors mixed .... 20

DWARF PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET, about 10 inches in height; abundance of flowers; very early .......... 15

HEDGE-HOG, OR NEEDLE, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; very curious and fine; 2 feet; mixed colors ............................................................... 10

MIXED, .................................................................................................................. 5

BALSAM, (Impatiens,)
One of the most popular and the most beautiful of our half-hardy annuals, but a rich soil and good culture are needed to bring it to perfection. With good care, very few flowers will afford more satisfaction. Sow in a frame or in a sheltered bed in the garden in the spring, as soon as the weather is rather warm. Transplant when the second leaves have made a little growth. Set the plants ten or twelve inches apart, and when the side branches appear, pinch of all but three or four, and pinch out the center shoot. Those left will then grow strong, and the flowers will not be concealed by the foliage, as is the case when the plant is left unpruned.

BALSAM, CAMELLIA-FLOWERED, very double and perfect in form; choice mixed colors ......................................... 10

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. French; ten colors; each in separate package, each color ........................................ 20

ROSE-FLOWERED. French; perfectly double; choicest colors mixed ..................................................... 10

EXTRA DOUBLE DWARF, very double; 6 inches .......... 15

EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE, very fine, DOUBLE WHITE, highly recommended for florist. 50
BARTONIA.

_BARTONIA AUREA._ A very showy half-hardy annual, with gray branches and Thistle-like leaves; flowers very brilliant yellow; will not bear transplanting very well, and we usually sow the seed where it is to bloom, thinning the plants out so that they stand about six or eight inches apart. 5

BROWALLIA.

Very fine free-flowering half-hardy annuals, mostly from S. America. Flowers beautiful and striking. Grow freely. Should be set about a foot apart.

Browallia, blue, with white center, 10
Elata Alba, white, 10
Elata Grandiflora, fine blue, 10

CACALIA.

Half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like flowers, exceedingly useful for cutting. Sometimes called Flora's Paint Brush. Should be set six or eight inches apart.

_Cacalia Coccinea._ Scarlet, 5
Cocinea Flore-Luteo, yellow, 5

CALANDRINIA.

Fine, free-flowering plants. It is best to treat most of the varieties as half-hardy annuals, though some of them are quite hardy.

_Calandrinia Grandiflora._ reddish-lilac; fine; 1 foot, 5
_Umbellata._ Rosy-purple; perennial, but flowering first season; very fine, 10

CALENDULA, (Marigold).

A course, free-flowering; showy, hardy class of annuals, known as the Cape or Pot Marigold.

_Calendula Hybrida._ fine, single, 5
_Ranunculoides._ double, 5
_Pongei Flore-Pleono._ double, white; good, when true, but often imperfect, 5

CALLIOPSIS.

A very useful and showy class of hardy annuals of almost every shade of yellow, orange, and rich brown, finely marked; appear best when grown in a mass.

_Calliopsis Coronata._ Yellow disk, encircled with crimson spots; very fine, 5
_Drummondii._ Yellow, crimson center; 1 foot, 5
_Bicolor._ Yellow, crimson center; 3 feet, 5
bicolor nigra speciosa, rich velvety crimson; 2 feet
Cardaminifolia hybrida, plant of a compact habit
having a dense globular head, covered with thou-
sands of bright yellow flowers during the whole
season................................................................. 10
Tinctoria marmorata, beautifully mottled........ 5
Mixed colors of every shade............................... 5

CALLIRHOE.
Beautiful, free-flowering, hardy annuals; grow freely from
seed, and are easily transplanted; should be set from one foot
to eighteen inches apart.

Callirhoe pedata, purplish-crimson, with white edge...... 10
Pedata nana, flowers rich velvet-crimson, with white
eye, very desirable............................................. 10
Involucrata, with large purplish-crimson flowers...... 10
Verticulata, purplish-crimson, very large............... 10

CAMPANULA.
Mostly showy perennials. The following is a neat, hardy,
free-flowering annual, and should be set in a mass, so as to
cover the entire bed. Set plants about six inches apart.

Campanula speculum, mixed colors............................. 5

CANDYTUFT, (Iberis).
Old, pretty and popular hardy annuals, that every one
almost has known from their youth up. The Candytuft is
unsurpassed for bouquet making; seed should be sown where
the plants are to bloom, either in the Fall or as early in the
Spring as possible. Thin out the plants so that they will
stand about four or five inches apart. The Crimson varie-
ties are of a purplish color and not really crimson.

Candytuft, purple................................................. 5
White............................................................... 5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes.......................... 5
Lilac, bluish-lilac.................................................. 5
Sweet-scented, pure white and slightly fragrant........ 5
Rose, very delicate............................................... 5
Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson.............. 5
All the above colors mixed................................. 5

CANNA.
Stately plants, and highly ornamental; will flower the first
season if plants are raised early in a hot-bed, so that they are
strong at the time of setting out in the garden. The foliage is
very beautiful; flowers mostly scarlet, and not showy. The next Autumn the roots may be taken up and kept in the cellar, in sand, to be planted out the following Spring. Should be planted in beds or groups, and make a rich bed on the lawn. Unless the plants are strong when set out, they will not produce much effect the first year. Soak the seed well in hot water before planting.

**Canna angustifolia**, light-red, dwarf.......................... 10
**coccinia**, scarlet........................................... 10
**cubensis**, orange and red.................................... 10
**gigantea**, large; scarlet..................................... 10
**lutea picta**, shaded yellow..................................... 10
**nigracans**, scarlet foliage, very dark.......................... 25
**warneckzii**, brilliant red; dark shaded foliage.................. 10
**zebrina**, beautiful striped foliage............................. 25
Mixed varieties................................................... 10
Good roots, each.................................................. 50

**Catchfly** (Silene).

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing over a foot in height. Should be grown so as to form a clump or mass. Set the plants six or eight inches apart.

**Silene Armeria** (Lobel's Catchfly), mixed.......................... 5

**Celosia.**

Very singular, attractive, and showy annuals; when well grown, unsurpassed; succeed best started in the house or hot-bed, and transplanted into a rich, warm soil. They make fine pot plants for exhibition, and deserve to be classed among our best annuals.

**Celosia pyramidalis aurantiaca**, spikes scarlet, tipped with orange; 3 feet................................................... 10
**spicata rosea**, a very pretty plant with spikes of rose-colored flowers that keep well for winter ornaments if picked early. Free bloomer all Summer...... 10

**Centranthus.**

Free-blooming, compact, hardy annuals, very delicate, yet effective in beds or edgings. This is a class that pleases all, especially when grown in masses.

**Centranthus macrosiphon** (long tube) pale rose; 2 feet..... 5
**macrosiphon flore-albo**, white..................................... 5

**Chlora.**

**Chlora grandiflora**, hardy annual; flowers small, and of a very desirable color........................................ 20
The tall growing annual Chrysanthemums are too large and coarse, but the dwarf varieties are more desirable. The following are the best. Set about ten inches apart.

**Chrysanthemum.**
- Carinatum Buridgeanum, white, with crimson and yellow at base of petals, and a beautiful showy center; 1 foot
- Carinatum Venustrum, crimson, with yellow and white; 1 foot
- Coronarium, Dwarf Yellow, new; double; fine
- Mixed

**Clarkia.**
A showy and interesting class of hardy annuals that flower freely, with a good variety of delicate colors. They do not bear our hot suns very well, and therefore are not as popular here as in Europe, but often flower magnificently during the autumn months, even after pretty hard frosts. Set plants about ten inches apart.
- Clarkia pulchella, pretty, large-flowered; mixed colors
  - Pulchella flore-pleno, double, very beautiful; rich magenta color; 18 inches
  - Elegans Alba flore-pleno, double white; new
  - Elegans flore-pleno violacea, double violets
- Double varieties mixed
- Single varieties mixed

**Cleome, (Spider plant.)**
Very pretty, free-flowering, half-hardy annual, with singular flowers. Grow about eighteen inches high. Should be planted from eight to ten inches apart.
- Cleome speciosissima, rosy

**Collinsia.**
A delicate, pretty, free-blooming genus of hardy annuals, not very showy.
- Collinsia multicolor marmorata, white and rose, marbled; 1 foot
- Bicolor, purple and white

**Convolvulus.**
A free-blooming, very popular, and beautiful class of hardy annuals. C. major is the well known Morning Glory, for description of which see department of Climbing Plants. C. minor is a dwarf plant, trailing in habit, and makes beautiful masses, each plant covering a circle two feet in diameter. Seed may be sown in the open ground very early in the spring.
- Convolvulus minor, dwarf, fine, new
- White, very pretty for contrast
CREPIS (Golden Hawk week.)

Very interesting hardy annuals. Sow in the open garden in the spring, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart.

CREPIS BARRATA, light yellow and bright purple,.......... 5
RUBA, RED,.................................................................. 5

DATURA.

A class of plants not much in favor, because the poorer varieties only have been generally cultivated. Some of the best are curious and beautiful. Should be treated as half-hardy annuals. D. Wrightii will endure the winter and flower for a number of years. Rather coarse, branching plants, two feet in height, and should be set some eighteen inches apart. Roots may be preserved over winter in sand in the cellar.

Datura Wrightii, is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, shaded with lilac, sweet-scented,.................. 10
HUMILIS FLAVA FLORE-PLENO, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers; sweet-scented; should be started early under glass, or it will not flower well,............................. 20
Mixed,................................................................. 5

DELPHINUM.

A very ornamental genus of free-flowering, beautiful plants, including the annual and perennial Larkspurs. They are all hardy; flowers borne on long spikes. Sow the seed in the fall or as early in the spring as possible.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS.—The dwarf sorts make a most beautiful mass of flowers. They should stand five or six inches apart. The tall, branching varieties, grow two feet in height. Plants should stand about eighteen inches apart. Sow where they are to bloom.

Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum, (Double Dwarf Rocket,) fine mixed colors........................................ 5
Consolida flore-pleno, double, branching; large flowers, fine for cutting, and showy; mixed colors, 10
Cardiopterum, fine; grows about 18 inches; makes a good hedge or border........................................... 5

PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.—The perennial varieties will sometimes flower the first season, if seed is got in early. The plants should stand 18 inches apart.

Delphinium Formosum, brilliant blue, with white eye; splendid, .................................................. 10
Chinense, fine shades of blue, white, and pink, mixed,.......................................................... 5

DIANTHUS.

A splendid genus of the most beautiful perennials grown. The species known as D. Chinensis, embracing the old Chinese Pink, very much improved of late years, and the new and
superb varieties from Japan, known as *D. Heddewigii* and *laciniatus*, are among the most brilliant and useful of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall growing sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height, while the dwarf kinds make handsome low, compact bushes, excellent for the garden and unsurpassed for pots. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed. Easily transplanted. Set the plants from six to twelve inches apart, according to varieties—the dwarf sorts only about six inches. Flower freely during the whole summer.

**Dianthus Chinensis** China Pink, best double varieties mixed, 10

*imperialis*, (Double Imperial Pink,) mixed colors, 10

*Heddewigii*, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, often finely marked and marbled. 10

*Heddewigii flore-pleno*, often double, but sometimes only semi-double. 15

*Heddewigii fl. pl. atropurpureus*, new, with large, dark red, double flowers; beautiful and constant. 10

*laciniatus*, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored. 10

*laciniatus flore-pleno*, magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated; splendid colors. Seeds saved only from the finest flowers. 20

*Nanus atrosanguineus*, very dark, double; 6 inches. 10

*Hybridus*, mixed colors, clove pink. 10

**Double Daisy**, (Bellis.)

Pretty little, well known, border flower. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed, or in open ground. Will flower late the first season. Easily transplanted. A portion will be found single, and these can be removed. Set the plants about six inches apart.

Bellis perennis, best German seed. 20

**Erysimum.**

Hardy annuals, growing about eighteen inches in height, with spikes of flowers resembling a small, single Wallflower, sweet-scented, hardy, and fine, especially late in the season.

Erysimum Perowskianum, deep orange flowers. 5

Arkansanum, sulphur yellow, fine. 5

**Eschscholtzia.**

A very showy class of hardy annuals, of different shades of yellow and creamy white. A little difficult to transplant. About a foot high. Set about the same distance apart.

Eschscholtzia Californica, bright yellow, darker in center, crocea, orange, darker in center. 5

Crocea Alba, white. 5

Texuifolia, flowers small, pale yellow, resembling the Primrose, and numerous; a miniature plant, only 6 inches in height. 5
EUTOCA
Free-flowering annuals, hardy, about one foot in height, rather showy, good colors.
EUTOCA VISIDA, dark blue; pretty .................................. 5
WRANGELIANA, very pretty; lilac; 6 inches ...................... 5

FENZLIA.
FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA, a very beautiful, free-flowering lit-
tle plant, from California, growing less than six inches
in height. Nothing can be finer for pots, baskets, etc.,
in the hands of the careful florist, but not recom-
ended for general use. Flowers reddish-lilac, with
crimson center .................................................................. 25

GAUILLARDIA.
A very valuable class of plants. They are constant bloom-
ers, giving a good display. Plant in beds or masses. They
flower early and continue until frost. Half-hardy annuals.
Will bear transplanting well. Set eight or ten inches apart.
GAUILLARDIA PICTA, or PAINTED, brownish-red, bordered with
yellow ................................................................. 5
JOSEPHUS, very brilliant, brownish-red, bordered with white .......... 5
ALBO-MARGINATA, red, bordered with white ...................... 5

GILIA.
An early and free-flowering genus of hardy annuals,
growing from six inches to one foot in height. Very pretty
when grown in masses, but not very showy as single plants.
The flowers are small. borne in panicles.
GILIA CAPITATA, mixed colors ....................................... 5
TRICOLOR, mixed colors .............................................. 5
All varieties mixed .......................................................... 5

HELIANTHUS, (Sunflower.)
Well-known, tall-growing plants, with brilliant yellow
flowers. They produce a fine effect in proper situations
among shrubbery, as screens, etc. Hardy annuals.
HELIANTHUS CALIFORNICUS GRANDIFLORUS, flowers very large
and double, orange; 5 feet ........................................ 5
DOUBLE GREEN-CENTRED, a very large flower, the cen-
ter quite green and large when the flower is
young; as it becomes older, the center becomes
smaller, until the whole is a fine, large, perfectly
double flower. Plant grows from five to eight feet, 10
COMMON SINGLE .......................................................... 5

HIBISCUS
An extensive genus, but those named below should be
treated as half-hardy annuals. Flowers large and showy;
plant about eighteen inches in height, and should be set
about the same distance apart.
HIBISCUS AFRICANUS, cream color, brown center, .......... 5
CALISOREUS, white, rich brown center, .......... 5
THUNBERGII, flowers buff color, .......... 10
IMMUTABILIS, rosy flowers, .......... 15
Coccineus, scarlet, .......... 25

HOLLYHOCK, CHINESE, (Althea Sinensis.)
A very good hardy annual; flowers showy and double; about thirty inches in height; very much resembling the common Hollyhock. Blooms late in the season.
CHINESE HOLLYHOCK, Mixed colors, .......... 5

KAULFUSSIA.
Pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals. Fine for beds or masses, and growing about six inches in height. Set about five or six inches apart.
KAULFUSSIA AMELLOIDES, light bright blue, .......... 5
AMELLOIDES ROSEA, rose, with red center, .......... 5
AMELLOIDES ATROVIOLACEA, new; intense violet; the richest color imaginable, .......... 10

LEPTOSIPHON.
A genus of low, hardy annuals, with small, beautiful flowers, not showy, but delicate and pretty. If seed is sown in the Autumn, they will flower early and well, but they do not always bear our Summer heat. A little shade is of advantage.
LEPTOSIPHON, mixed varieties, .......... 10

LINUM (Flax).
LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM, a very beautiful half-hardy annual, of a neat, slender habit, with brilliant crimson blossoms throughout the Summer; planted a foot or more apart makes a beautiful bed, .......... 10

LOBELIA.
A class of plants of great beauty when properly used. A few are hardy perennials, of robust habit, with erect spikes of flowers. L. cardinalis is the finest of these. Many varieties are of a trailing habit, and bear a profusion of delicate flowers particularly adapted for hanging baskets.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat, .......... 10
HIBERIDA GRANDIFLORA, large dark blue flower, with white eye; very excellent, .......... 10
RAMOSA, branching; very fine, large dark blue flowers, .......... 10
ERINUS MARMORATA, marbled, blue and white, .......... 10
CATALOGUE.

Erinus Compacta, deep, rich blue, ........................................ 10
Erinus Compacta Alba, new and fine white, ............................... 10
Paxtoniana, compact growth; white and blue, fine, .................... 10

LUPINUS, (Lupine.)

A well-known genus, very conspicuous and showy. The following are hardy annuals. They do not transplant well.
Lupinus Affinis, blue and white; 1 foot; very fine, .................. 5
Cruikshankii, blue, white and yellow; 3 feet, ....................... 5
Hartwegii, 2 feet; mixed colors, ..................................... 5
Hirsutus, large; blue, .................................................. 10
Tricolor Elegans, three colored, ...................................... 10
Mixed varieties, ................................................................... 5

LYCHNIS.

Valuable, hardy perennials, generally flowering the first season. Some are quite well known, while others are comparatively new, and some of these are excellent.
Lychnis Chalcedonica, scarlet, its bright color giving it a fine appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet, .................. 5
Chalcedonica flore-albo, white; 2 feet, ................................. 5
Haageana, very beautiful flowers, large and brilliant, vermilion-colored; plant dwarfish, flowering very freely; 1 foot, ...................... 20

MALOPE.

Very fine and showy half-hardy annuals. Seed may be sown in frames, and they will flower quite early; or they may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to blossom. Flowers single, resembling those of the Hollyhock. Grow two feet high, and should be about eighteen inches apart.
Malope Grandiflora, large purple flowers, .............................. 5
Grandiflora Alba, pure white, ........................................... 5

MARIGOLD, (Tagetes.)

Very effective half-hardy annuals, extremely showy in the garden, and continuing in flower from early in the summer until frost. The African are the tallest, generally growing two feet, and are very showy; the French are more rich and perfect, and are from 6 to 18 inches high.
African Marigold, (Tagetes erecta,) Tall Orange, double, .......... 5
Tall Quilled Orange, double, ............................................. 5
French Marigold, (Tagetes patula,) Tall Orange, double, ......... 5
Tall striped, yellow and brown striped; beautiful; 18 inches;...............................5
Striped Dwarf, double, yellow and brown;.................. 5
Tall varieties mixed;........................................5
Dwarf varieties mixed;........................................5
Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, from 12 to 18 inches in height, forming a globular, dense mass of about the same diameter, as round as a ball. The flowers are single, bright yellow, marked with orange. The plant is very pretty, and late in the season is covered with flowers..................10

MARTYNIA.

Coarse, but free-growing, half-hardy annuals, about two feet in height, spreading. Flowers large and conspicuous. Should be planted two feet apart. May be sown in the open border, or transplanted.

Martynia formosa, (fragrans,) purple, very sweet-scented,...............................10
Lutea, yellow,...............................10
Craniolaria, white,...............................10
Proposidea, bluish flowers; seed-vessels, when tender, used for pickles,...............................10
All the above mixed...............................10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Half-hardy annuals, of dwarf habit and fine foliage; suitable for baskets, etc. Generally known as Ice and Dew-plant.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage,...............................5
Tricolor, pink, with purple center,...............................5
Glabrum, light yellow,...............................5

MIGNONETTE, (Reseda.)

Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette,) a well known, fragrant, little hardy annual, essential in every garden,...............................5
Grandiflora, with larger flowers than the preceding but no better,...............................5

MIMULUS.

Very pretty, delicate, free-flowering, beautiful plants, not showy for the garden, but fine for winter flowering, or for baskets. The seed is fine and will need care in sowing.
**Mimulus roseus pallidus**, new and very fine. ............... 20

Cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson. .................. 20

Hybridus, Tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias. ............................................. 20

Hybridus Tigrinus flore-pleno, a new double Mimulus from Mr. Bull’s celebrated collection; flowers more durable than any other Mimulus. ................. 50

Cardinalis, fine scarlet. .................................. 10

Moschatus (Musk Plant.) ................................ 10

Quinquevulnerus Maximus, from finest named varieties. ............. 10

**MIRABILIS.**

*Mirabilis Jalapa* is the old and well-known Marvel of Peru, or Four-o’clock. It is a beautiful plant, of fine habit, glossy foliage, with fragrant flowers, beautifully colored and marked. About two feet in height, and branches freely. Plant about two feet apart. Seed may be set in the open ground where plants are needed. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias, during the winter.

Marvel of Peru, (Mirabilis Jalapa) ........................................ 10

Mixed ........................................................................... 5

Folis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, striped. ............ 10

**MYOSOTIS.**

Small, pretty plants, mostly perennials that flower the first season if sown early, when the weather is cool, bearing an abundance of small star-like white and blue flowers. Will answer in any fair garden soil. Fine for moist rockwork. Commonly called Forget-me-not. *M. palustris* is the old and popular Forget-me-not.

Myosotis Alpestris, blue; 6 inches. ............. 10

Alpestris, white; 6 inches. ................................ 10

Palustris (Forget-me-not), white and blue; 6 inches, ............ 10

Azorica, dark blue; new; fine; 1 foot. ................... 10

Azorica var. celestina, flowers sky blue, and produced in great profusion. ............ 25

**NEMOPHILA.**

A beautiful class of hardy, low annuals. They are very free bloomers, and the blossoms are extremely beautiful. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers. They do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shady, place. Set about six inches apart.

Nemophila insigne, beautiful light blue. ............ 5
MACULATA, large, white flower, blotched with violet, 5
MACULATA GRANDIFLORA, flowers very large and showy, 10
DISCOIDALIS ELEGANS, rich, velvety maroon, bordered
with white, .................................................. 5
MACULATA FOLIO VARIEGATUS, beautiful variegated
foliage; new, .................................................. 20
MIXED, ............................................................. 5

NIGELLA, (Love in a Mist.)
Curious hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves, very singu-
lar flowers, and quite showy. The leaves and seeds of most
species are aromatic. Seed may be sown in the flowering
beds, or they may be transplanted with care.
NIGELLA DAMASCENA, light blue; double; about 1 foot, ...... 5
DAMASCENA NANA, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 inches . 5
HISPANICA, large-flowered; very fine; 18 inches, ......... 5

NOLANO.
Trailing, hardy annuals; flowers resembling Convolvulus
minor. Fine for hanging baskets, rock-work, etc.
NOLANO ATRIPLICIFOLIA, blue, white and yellow .......... 5
PARADOX A VIOLECEA, violet, with white center; splen-
did, ............................................................. 5

OBELISCARIA.
Showy plants, to be treated as half-hardy annuals. Flow-
ers curious, with acorn-like centers and drooping petals.
OBELISCARIA PULCHERRIMA, ray flowers rich velvety crimson,
edged with yellow ............................................. 5

ŒNOTHERA, (Evening Primrose.)
A very fine genus of showy plants, opening their flowers
suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a most
brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the
morning. Some of the large varieties will attract as much
attention as anything that can be grown. The following,
which are the best, all flower the first season.
ŒNOTHERA VERTCHII, a very pretty half-hardy annual,
growing about 1 foot; flowers bright yellow, with
a red spot at the base of each petal, ....................... 10
LAMARCKIANA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the most
showy of the genus. The plant grows about three
feet high, branches freely, and blossoms abun-
dantly. Flowers bright yellow, four inches and
more in diameter, borne in large clusters. Flow-
ers well the second year, unless the plants are
exhausted by excessive blooming the first .......... 10
**SEED CATALOGUE.**

**Palafoxia.**

**Palafoxia Texana**, a very fine annual of a branching habit, with pretty, fragrant, brown and red flowers. Continues in bloom well through the Summer... 10

**Pansy**, (Viola Tricolor).

A popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest Spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the Summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the Spring and Autumn. If plants come into bloom in the heat of Summer, the flowers will be small at first; but as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground.

**Pansy**, mixed, .................................................... 10

" finest, .......................................................... 20

" **Extra Large English**, imported, ...................... 50

**Perilla.**

**Perilla Nankinensis**, an ornamental-leaved, half-hardy annual; leaves, deep mulberry or dark purple; only good for its foliage, .................. 5

**Petunia.**

A well-known and favorite hardy annual. Seed sown in the Spring will produce flowering plants in June, that will continue to bloom abundantly until frost. Seed may be sown in a cold-frame or hot-bed, or in the open ground. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, though not reliable in this respect.

**Petunia Argenta**, silvery white, .................. 5

**Grandiflora Striata**, beautifully striped, ........... 15

**Rosea**, rose-color, ........................................ 10

**Alba**, white; fine, ........................................... 10

**Crimson**, .......................................................... 10

**Purple**, .......................................................... 10

**Satin Rose**, ..................................................... 10

**Phoenicia**, small, purple, .......................... 5

**Countess of Ellesmere**, dark rose, with fine white throat, .................. 10

**Bloctued and Striped**, finest, ...................... 25

**Fine**, mixed, .................................................. 5

**Finest**, mixed, .............................................. 10
DOUBLE. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained, we think. The double Petunia bears no seed, and very little pollen. Double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double. This is a very slow and expensive process and not always successful.

PHACELIA.
Interesting and curious hardy annuals. Hardly enough flowers for the foliage, but good for bouquets.

**PHACEILIA CONGESTA**, light blue, 

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
No annual equals the Phlox for a brilliant and constant display. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in a cold-frame or hot-bed earlier in the season; and in either case, from June, during the whole Summer and Autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. Every one who cultivates only half-a-dozen annuals should have Phlox Drummondii. The Phlox, in a good rich soil, will grow more than eighteen inches in height, but as there is not sufficient strength in the main stem, it will not stand entirely erect. A foot apart is quite near enough to set the plants, unless the soil is very poor.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII**, deep blood purple, 

- **BRILLIANT SCARLET**, 
- **ROSEA**, beautiful rose color, 
- **LEOPOLDI**, splendid deep pink, with white eye, 
- **RADOWITZII**, rose, striped with white, 
- **WILLIAM I.**, crimson, striped with white, 
- **THORBURNII**, violet, striped with white; new, 
- **FLORE-ALBO**, pure white, 
- **FLORE-ALBO OCULARATA**, pure white, with purple eye, 
- **MARMORATA**, marbled; new, 
- **VARIABILIS**, violet and lilac, 
- **ISABELLINA**, new; light, dull yellow, 
- **BLACK WARRIOR**, new; dark, blood red, 
- All varieties mixed, 

PODOLEPSIS.
Pretty, free-flowering plants, very graceful. Generally grow about a foot high.

**PODOLEPSIS AURICULATA**, bright yellow, 

POPPY, (Papaver).
Very showy and well-known border flowers. The following are hardy annuals, or hardy perennials that flower the
first season, and all fine. Rather difficult to transplant, and will do well if the seed is sown, early in the Spring, where the plants are to flower. The large double varieties are extremely brilliant and showy, growing about two feet in height, and in proper situations are not surpassed by any border flower.

**Poppy, double, white.** .............................................. 5
**Scarlet,** .......................................................... 5
**Striped,** .......................................................... 5
**Paeony-flowered, large flowers, very double; mixed colors,** .......... 5
**Oriental,** .......................................................... 5
**Somniferum fl. pl. (Double Opium Poppy), mixed colors,** .......... 5

**PORTULACA.**

Popular hardy annuals, with large, saucer-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and delight in a warm situation and sandy soil. There are few low-growing plants that can be compared to this for brilliance of color and abundance of blossom. Excellent for a bed on the lawn, which should be full and rounding toward the center, or for making ribbon beds. Sow the seed in the open ground, early.

**Portulaca alba, white,** ............................................. 5
**Caryophylloides, rose, striped with deep carmine,** ................. 5
**New Rose, fine rose color,** ........................................ 5
**Theillussonii, fine crimson,** ...................................... 5
**Splendens, rosy purple,** ........................................... 5
**Aurea, straw-colored,** ............................................... 5
**Fine mixed,** ......................................................... 5

**Double Rose-flowered,** a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors as well as striped. About half the plants produced from seeds are double, the others single and semi-double. First quality, imported, mixed colors, ........................................... 25

**RICINUS, (Castor Oil Bean.)**

Plants with very ornamental foliage and showy fruit, of stately growth. With other ornamental-leaved plants, they make a most attractive bed on the lawn, and are also desirable when grown as a single specimen. Plant the seed in the open ground, in a dry situation, and as early as safe in the spring. The same soil and treatment that will give good early corn is just suitable for the Ricinus. There is no ornamental-leaved plant for out-door decoration for ordinary use equal to the Ricinus.
Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish foliage, beautiful; 6 feet... 10
Purpureus, purple, magnificent; 6 feet,.................. 10
Borboniensis, beautiful; splendid large leaves; 15 ft. 10
Sanguineus, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit; one of the 5
best; 5 feet,........................................... 5
Africanus hybridus, new and fine; stalk and fruit 10
rose; 6 feet.......................................... 10
Giganteus, new; very large, fine and showy; 6 feet, 10
Ananus microcarpus, new; dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet in 15
height; fine for the outside of groups.................. 15
Communis, (Palma Christi,) common Castor Oil Bean,.. 5

Salpiglossis.

A very fine and much neglected half-hardy annual. The 1
colors are varied and of peculiar richness, the texture resem-
bling the richest velvet, and beautifully pencilled. Set about 1
six inches apart, they make a magnificent bed. Seed may 1
be sown under glass; but will do well out-doors, especially 1
in a light sandy soil, in which they always do best.

Atrocoecineae, dark scarlet, beautifully spotted; new... 20
Atropurpurea, dark purple,.............................. 10
Azurea picta, sky blue,................................... 10
Nana coerulea, dwarf blue,................................ 10
" Coccinea, " scarlet..................................... 10
" Purpurea, purple........................................ 10
Dwarf, striped,.......................................... 10
" sulphur................................................. 10
Mixed, finest.............................................. 10

Salvia.

Very ornamental plants for beds or borders, growing 1
freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two 1
feet in height. Their beautiful spikes of gay flowers are pro-
duced in the greatest profusion. Must be treated as tender 1
annuals, and plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, 1
and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Very 1
little success must be expected from sowing seed in the open 1
ground, unless in a very favorable climate. They make fine 1
fall and winter ornaments for the house or conservatory. 1
Two to three feet high.

Salva argentea, silvery.................................... 20
Coccinea, scarlet; small, but good........................ 10
Splendens, scarlet; large and showy..................... 10
Patens, splendid blue..................................... 25
SEED CATALOGUE.

SANVITALIA.

_SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS FLORE-PLENO_, a beautiful, low plant, creeping, with bright yellow double flowers; fine for pots, baskets, etc. ........................................... 10

SCABIOSA, (Morning Bride.)

A very showy and pretty class of half-hardy annuals, excellent for beds and for cutting for table bouquets and other ornaments. Of all colors from almost black to white. May be grown in frames, or the seed sown in the open ground quite early in the spring.

_SCABIOSA, ATROPURPUREA,......................... 10
CANDIDISSIMA, new, pure white................ 10
VARIEGATA, VARIEGATED,.................... 10
All colors mixed................................. 5
Dwarf, mixed colors........................... 10

SCHIZANTHUS.

A beautiful class of half-hardy annuals not often seen in gardens. Fine for green-house in winter, or other in-door decoration, and best suited for these uses. Somewhat of a climbing habit, and if supported, grows three feet in height, bearing hundreds of bright singularly colored flowers. Heavy rains and the hot sun often injure plants out-of-doors. Sow the seed in a hot-bed if possible.

_SCHIZANTHUS GRANDIFLORUS OCULATUS_, various shades, fine blue center; new................................. 5
_PINNATUS, rose and purple; very pretty......... 5
FINE MIXED........................................ 5

SENSITIVE PLANT, (Mimosa.)

_MIMOSA PUDICA_, a tender annual, curious from the fact that, when touched, its leaves close and droop, from which habit the name is derived. It requires starting in heat, and must not be put in the open ground until the weather is quite warm,............ 10

SOLANUM.

A genus of the most beautiful ornamental fruit-bearing plants. Seed should be sown under glass, and the plants treated as the common Egg Plant.

_SOLANUM, WHITE EGG,........................ 10
SCARLET EGG..................................... 10

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS, (Mathiola annua.)

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foli-
age, beautiful flowers of almost every tint, delightful fra-
grance, early flowering, and abundance of blossoms. Flow-
ers in splendid spikes. The seeds offered are the best.
Seeds may be sown in the hot-bed or cold-frame; or in the
open ground in May. Easily transplanted when small.
Make the soil deep and rich. Set the plants about twelve
inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.

Stocks, ten-week. Large flowering.

- Purple.
- White.
- Giant Purple.
- Brompton, White.
- Brompton, Scarlet.
- do Purple.
- do Salters, Defiance; beautiful scarlet crimson.

**Tropaeolum.**

A very splendid class of half-hardy annuals, generally
known as the Nasturtium. This flower has of late been much
improved, the blossoms being larger and more showy. The
varieties of *T. Majus* and *T. Lobbianum (hybridum)* are fine
climbers for covering arbors, trellises, etc., but the latter is
best fitted for in-door decorations, and will be found descri-
based in the appropriate place among the climbers; but, when
allowed to run on the ground and pegged down, they make a
most brilliant bed, especially if a few of the largest leaves are
removed and the straggling branches pinched. *T. Minus* and
its varieties are dwarf round-headed plants, about a foot high,
and in Europe are very popular and make very fine beds.
In a hot, dry climate they are not so useful.

**Tropaeolum minus**, dark crimson, ......................................... 10

- Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon, 10
- Dwarf Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson, ...... 10
- Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermilion, 10
- Tom Thumb Yellow, ......................................................... 10
- Carter’s Tom Thumb, scarlet, 10
- Tom Thumb Rose, a new color in Nasturtiums; habit
  similar to Scarlet Tom Thumb, ......................... 20
- King of Tom Thumbs, new; foliage dark bluish green;
  flowers brilliant scarlet, produced in great abund-
  ance, making a blaze of brilliance, .................. 10
- King Theodore, new; flowers very dark, .......... 10
- Mixed varieties, ......................................................... 10

**Verbena.**

Well known and popular bedding plants; may be treated
as half-hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown under glass, if
possible, early in the spring. Plants grown from seed are
much more healthy, and make larger and harder plants than those grown from cuttings, and are also very fragrant.

**Vernina Hybrid**, choice seed saved only from the most beautiful named flowers. .......................... 25

Striped, excellent flowers, with broad, Carnation-like stripes of blue, scarlet, purple, etc. Inclined to sport. .................. 25

Mixed, .......................... 10

**VINCA.**

A genus of beautiful green-house perennials, but may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower beautifully in the autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing.

**Vinca rosea**, rose; 2 feet. ........................................ 15

rosea alba, white, red eye, ........................................ 15

rosea nova spec., pure white; new. .......................... 10

**VIRGINIAN STOCK.** (Malcomia maratima.)

Pretty free-flowering, little, hardy annuals; fine for small beds or edgings. May be sown where they are to bloom or may be transplanted. Set about four inches apart. Should be grown in masses—a number of plants together. About six inches in height.

**Virginian Stock, red,** ........................................ 5

**White,** ........................................ 5

**WHITLAVIA.**

The *Whittavia* attracted a good deal of attention when introduced, about twenty years since. The foliage is delicate, and the flowers very beautiful bells, less than an inch in length. The plants are hardy, but sometimes suffer in hot, dry, weather.

**Whitlavia grandiflora**, very fine, free-growing hardy annual, about ten inches high, with clean, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers, ........................................ 5

grandiflora alba, similar to the above but white; new, ........................................ 5

**ZINNIA, NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED.**

A splendid large plant and beautiful flower; as double as the Dahlia. It is perfectly adapted to our climate, will thrive in any good soil, and may be transplanted safely. Seeds may be sown in the open ground as soon as the danger from frost is over. Often the first flowers that open are imperfect,
while those following will be quite double. The plants begin to blossom when quite small, and continue to increase in size and beauty until frost. The same flower will continue in perfection for two months. Plant in good soil about twenty inches apart each way.

ZINNIA, DOUBLE, CHOICEST, all the best colors mixed, 10

---

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

CALAMPELIS.

CALAMPELIS SCABRA, (Eccremocarpus scaber,) a beautiful climber; foliage pretty; flowers bright orange, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely in the latter part of the season. Seeds vegetate with some difficulty, and should be grown in heat, 10

CARDIOSPERMUM.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM, a curious, half-hardy annual, called Balloon vine, on account of its inflated, membranous capsule. Flowers not showy, but singular, 10

COBCEA.

COBCEA SCANDENS, the most useful of climbers, on account of its rapid growth, fine foliage, and large blue flowers, and best adapted for house use. Plants should be grown in a hot-bed or frame. Seed requires some care in starting. If put in the open ground, it will generally rot, and the few that grow will be so late that but little growth and but few flowers will be produced before frost. When strong plants are set out early in the spring, in a rich soil, they often grow twenty or thirty feet, with two or three main branches. In the autumn the plants can be taken up and potted for the house, 15

CYPRESS VINF. (See Ipomoea.)

CONVOLVULUS.

The well known Convolvulus major, or Morning Glory, makes a rapid growth, completely covering arbors, trellises or buildings, in a very short time. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, early in spring.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR, white, 5

MIXED, 5
DOLICHOS.

Very beautiful climbing plants, resembling the running bean, but the flowers are more beautiful, as the common name (Hyacinth Bean) indicates. The seeds may be started in pots for early flowering, but it is better to plant them later in the season where they are to bloom. The seed pods are as pretty as the flowers, being, in the purple-flowered variety, a beautiful purple, shining as though freshly varnished.

Dolichos Lablab. (Hyacinth Bean,) a very fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers, ........................................... 10

Albus, white, .......................................................... 10

GOURDS, (ORNAMENTAL.)

A very useful class of plants for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc. The foliage is good, while the fruit is of the most singular forms and of bright peculiar markings. Treatment as for Squashes.

Gourd. Hercules’ Club, large, long, club-shaped, ............ 10

Gooseberry, small, bright green; fine, ......................... 10

Egg-Formed, like the fruit of White Egg plant, very beautiful, ................................................................. 15

Orange, the well known Mock Orange, ....................... 10

Calabash, the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd, .................. 10

Momordica Cylindrica, True-Serpent Gourd, striped like a serpent, changing to Carmine, .................................. 10

IPOMŒA.

A superb genus of plants. Under the name of Convolulus, we have given a description of the common Morning Glory, sometimes called 1. Purpurea. The Ipomoea are more tender than Convolulus, with magnificent, large flowers, and are fine climbers. They do best started under glass, and afterwards planted in warm, sheltered situations.

Ipomoea digitata coccinea (Star Ipomoea), scarlet; small flowers; profuse bloomer; ........................................ 10

Coccinea Lutea, orange scarlet, ................................... 10

Burridghii, large, bright crimson flowers, ................... 5

Bona Vox, violet, very large, fragrant blossoms which expand in the evening, .................................................

Dicksonii, large, blue, splendid flowers, ....................... 5

Grandiflora Superba, fine, large flowers, sky blue, with white border .......................................................... 15

Hederacea Superba, bright blue with white margin, Ivy-like foliage .............................................................. 25

Hederacea Alba, new; satiny white; very beautiful, ....... 25
HEDERACEA Lilacena, delicate lilac, bordered with white. ............................................. 25
Limbata, rosy violet, elegantly blotched with white. ......................................................... 10
Limbata elegantissima, rich, bluish purple, center in the form of a star; with broad, pure white margin, ......................................................... 25
Uit, light blue; fine, .................................................................................................................. 5
Uit grandiflora, larger flower, very fine, ............................................................................... 25
Tuberosa, pale yellow, ........................................................................................................... 25
Ouanioclit, Cypress Vine, white, .......................................................................................... 10
Scarlet, .................................................................................................................................. 10
Rose, ....................................................................................................................................... 10

LOASA.
A fine climber, with very curious and beautiful flowers, borne in great abundance. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. In training the plants, it is necessary to use gloves.
Loasa Lateritia, large dark red flowers in abundance, ......................................................... 10

MAURANDYA.
Graceful and free-blooming climbers, for the green-house or out-door culture. Plants should be grown in the green-house or hot-bed, and put out in the garden when the weather becomes warm. Grow five or six feet in height.
Maurandya Barclayana, blue and white, ............................................................................... 15
Barclayana purpurea grandiflora, dark blue; new, ............................................................... 15
Barclayana scarlet, mauve, ..................................................................................................... 15
Finest mixed, ............................................................................................................................ 15

PEAS, FLOWERING, (Lathyrus).
The Flowering Peas are among the most beautiful of our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for cutting for bouquets. If the soil is rich, they will grow six feet in height; and continue in flower all Summer, if the blossoms are cut freely or the pods picked off as fast as they appear. The Sweet varieties are as fragrant as Mignonette, and should be planted in every garden. Sow three or four inches deep, pretty thickly, as early in Spring as possible; don’t wait for warm weather.
Pea, Yellow; same habit as Scarlet, ......................................................................................... 5
Sweet, Scarlet Invincible, a beautiful, new, deep scarlet variety, ........................................ 15
Scarlet, ..................................................................................................................................... 10
White, ...................................................................................................................................... 10
Purple, Striped with White, .................................................................................................... 10
Painted Lady, rose and white, .................................................. 10
Black, very dark, brownish purple, ........................................... 15
All colors mixed, ................................................................. 5

**PHASEOLUS, (Bean).**

Very useful running annuals, for making screens, etc. If the soil is deep and a little damp, they flower the better.

**Phaseolus bicolor (Scarlet Runner),** .................................... 5
**Painted Lady,** ..................................................................... 5
**White Lady,** ..................................................................... 5

**THUNBERGIA.**

Good half-hardy annuals in the garden; but much better for the house and conservatory, where they flower beautifully. Of twining habit and need support, though they do well when allowed to run over the bed. Succeed best if started under glass.

**Thunbergia Bakeri,** pure white; very fine, ............................. 10
**Alata,** yellow, or buff, with dark eye, ................................. 10
**Aurantiaca,** bright orange, with dark eye, ......................... 10
**Above mixed,** ..................................................................... 10

**TROPÆOLUM.**

*Tropæolum majus* is a fine climber, growing ten or twelve feet in height, comprising several varieties, differing in the color of both flower and foliage. In some, the leaves are a bright lively green, in others very dark. Seed may be planted in the open ground, or transplanted. *T. Lobbianum* is very desirable for the greenhouse, and will answer well for a summer climber when started in the house. The Tropæolum grows freely from cuttings, and are admirable for the house in Winter.

**Tropæolum majus atropurpureum,** dark crimson, ................... 10
**Coccineum,** scarlet............................................................. 10
**Luteum,** yellow.................................................................. 10
Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cts., ...................................................... 5
**Tropæolum Lobbianum, Caroline Smith,** spotted, ............... 20
**Lilli Smith,** orange-scarlet.................................................. 20
**Napoleon III,** yellow, striped with vermillion, .................. 25
**Giant of Battles,** brilliant carmine....................................... 25
**Queen Victoria,** vermillion, striped with scarlet............... 25
**Mixed varieties,** ............................................................... 20
EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

These flowers retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable Winter ornament. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, so that the stems will dry straight. If the bunches are too large they will mildew. The Gomphrenas must not be gathered until fully developed.

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the best of the everlasting flowers; as beautiful as, and somewhat like, Rhodanthe Manglesii, but of stronger growth and quite hardy. Gather the flowers for drying as soon as they open, or even when partially opened. Plant about eight inches apart.

ACLROCLINIUM ROSEUM, bright rose color, .......... 5
ROSEUM ALBUM, pure white, ..................... 5

AMMOBIUM.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM, a good white Everlasting Flower; hardy annual; 2 feet in height; good for the garden as well as drying, .................... 5

GOMPHRENA.

A well known Everlasting, sometimes called English Clover, and Batchelor’s Button. Flowers should not be picked until well matured and of full size, which will not be the case until the end of Summer. The seed of the Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is therefore best to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. Makes a good Summer hedge.

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA (Globe Amaranth) ALBA, pure white, 5
GLOBOSA CARNEA, flesh-colored, ................ 5
GLOBOSA STRIATA, red and white striped, .......... 5
GLOBOSA RUBRA, dark purplish-crimson, ............ 5
AUREA SUPERBA, bright orange, large and fine; must be picked before the lower scales begin to drop, ...... 5
Above mixed, ........................................ 5
HELICHRYSUM.

An exceedingly handsome class, mostly large and showy plants for the border, and of the greatest value for winter bouquets and other floral ornaments. The flowers of all the varieties except the last five are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Even the buds are handsome and make up beautifully. Plant about a foot apart.

Helichrysum monstrosum, large, showy flowers; variety of colors, double, ........................................... 10
Monstrosum, Double Rose, double, fine color; beautiful ................................................................. 10
Monstrosum, Double Red, very bright and fine, ...... 10
Monstrosum, Double, White, pure, ......................... 10
Monstrosum, Double Yellow .................................. 10
Bracteatum, bright yellow; 18 inches, .................... 10

Helipterum Sanfordii, at least one of the choicest Everlasting Flowers. The flowers are small, of a beautiful rich, yellow color, and grow in globular clusters ............................................ 20

Polycolymna Stuartii, a hardy, rather coarse annual, with large, white flowers, of no special beauty in the garden, but useful for winter flowers; trailing, ... 5

RHODANTHE.

The most delicate and charming of our Everlasting flowers; bell-shaped before fully expanded. Sometimes they suffer a little in dry weather, but generally do exceedingly well. Start the seed under glass.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, an old favorite; fine for house culture, but delicate for out-door; it often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden .......... 10
Maculata, more hardy than robust than R. Manglesii; rosy purple ................................................. 15
Maculata Alba, new; pure white, yellow disc ............ 20
Atrosanguinea, new; a very beautiful flower; plant dwarfish and branching in habit; disk flowers dark purple and violet, ray scales bright purple or magenta ................................................. 25
WAITZIA,

An interesting class of Everlasting, bearing their flowers in clusters; mostly delicate and pretty. The flowers should be picked very early; or the center becomes discolored. The seed should be grown under glass.

WAITZIA AUREA, new; fine yellow, .......................... 20

CORYMBOSA, DEEP AMARANTH, blooms in clusters, ele-
gant, ....................................................... 20

XERANTHEMUM.

Free-blooming annuals, of neat, compact habit. Leaves whitish or silvery. Flowers abundant and of the most des-
irable colors, on strong stems. Bear transplanting well. Plant about ten inches apart.

XERANTHEMUM, LARGE PURPLE-FLOWERED, the largest-flow-
ered, very double and fine, .............................. 5

DOUBLE WHITE, very fine, ............................... 5

Mixed, Yellow fine, ....................................... 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Those who grow Everlasting Flowers for winter decora-
tion will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. They take any common dye very readily, and ladies will have no difficulty in making Grasses of any color they wish. Cut about the time of flowering, tie up in little bunches and dry in the shade.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; very delicate, ................. 10

AVENA STERILIS, (ANIMATED OAT.) 30 inches high, ........... 10

BRIZA MAXIMA, an elegant shaking Grass; one of the best of
the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in spring; 1 foot, ........ 5

COMPACTA, an erect, compact-growing, very distinct
variety of Quaking Grass; new, .......................... 20

CHLORIS RADIATA, small growth and tassel-like; very pretty;
blooms freely; hardy; may be sown in the garden early; 1 foot, ............................... 10
Chrysurus cynosuroides, (Lamarkia aurea,) new; dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes; very dwarf and useful for small bouquets; pick as soon as the head is well formed.

Coix lachryma, (Job's Tears,) grows about 2 feet; broad, corn-like leaves.

Erianthus ravenae, new; said to be as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles in appearance and habit of growth.

Gynerium argenteum, (Pampas Grass,) the most noble grass in cultivation; flowers second season; not quite hardy here, though we have kept plants well by covering with leaves.

Gynerium argenteum roseum, rosy tinted plumes.

Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass,) magnificent, but rather difficult to grow without heat; flowers second year.

Elegantissima, a new and elegant grass from Australia.

Zea japonica fol. var. (Striped-Leaved Japanese Corn,) leaves finely striped with white.

FLOWERING THE SECOND SEASON.

ADONIS.

Adonis vernalis, a handsome perennial border plant: flowers yellow, and produced in May and June; prefers a rather light soil; seed may be sown where it is to flower.

ALYSSUM.

Alyssum saxatile compactum, superb golden yellow, compact, free-growing perennial.

Aquilegia, (Columbine.)

A very showy, interesting and beautiful genus of hardy perennials. Flowers curious and fine. Bloom early in the summer. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

Aquilegia, mixed varieties.
CAMPANULA.

Plants generally of strong growth, perfectly hardy, free bloomers, and of great beauty. Seed may be sown in the open ground,

**Campanula medium.** (Canterbury Bell,) flowers large, blue; plant 2 feet in height.................................................. 5
White,.................................................................................. 5
Double Blue,................................................................. 10
Double White,............................................................... 10
Single varieties mixed,.............................................. 5
Double varieties mixed,.............................................. 10

**CARNATION,** (Dianthus caryophyllus var.)

The most magnificent of all the Dianthus family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year.

Carnation, German seed from named flowers.................. 25
Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only........ 50

**DIGITALIS,** (Foxglove.)

Showy and useful perennials for the border. Bloom the second summer from seed. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots.

Digitalis purpurea, purple flowers; 3 feet,......................... 5
Purpurea alba, white; 3 feet,........................................... 5
Gloxine eflora, new; beautifully spotted; very fine; 4 feet. 10
Mixed varieties,............................................................. 3

**HOLLYHOCK,** (Althea rosa.)

This old garden flower has much improved of late, and is becoming a great favorite with both amateurs and florists. New flowers may be obtained from seed or by dividing the roots.

Hollyhock, Double, very double and fine......................... 10

**HONESTY,** (Lunaria.)

Honesty, Purple, a showy, very hardy, free-flowering perennial. Seed pods silvery white, and useful for Winter bouquets,......................... 5
HUMEA.

Humea elegans, a beautiful biennial; requires glass to grow young plants with much success; very fine for conservatory and other decorative purposes, 15

IPOMOPSIS.

Handsome, free-growing, half-hardy biennials. Foliage very fine, similar to Cypress Vine, and growing three or four feet high. Bloom a long time. Difficult to keep over winter, but often do well in a dry place.

Ipomopsis elegans, orange scarlet, 5
rosea, new; fine, 5
cutreta, new, 5
Jaune Canarie, canary yellow, 5

LINUM, (Flax.)

Very graceful and beautiful; delicate foliage and flower stems; the flowers appear as if floating in the air.

Linum grandiflorum coccineum, fine scarlet, 10
lewisii, blue with white stripes, 10

GENOTHERA, (Evening Primrose.)

Hardy and showy perennials, opening their large yellow flowers in the evening.
Genothera Missouriensis, 5
Frazeri, 5

PAPAVER, (Poppy.)

Very showy, hardy perennials, with very large, bright flowers. Seed may be sown in the open ground.
Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; 3 feet, 5
croceum, orange; 1 foot, 10
orientale, very large; red; 3 feet, 10

PEAS PERENNIAL, (Lathyrus.)

Sometimes called Everlasting Peas. Beautiful climbers, and valuable for covering arbors, etc., the flowers resembling those of the Sweet Pea, but in larger and more dense clusters. Soak the seed before sowing.
Lathyrus latifolius, red, 15
latifolius albus, white, 25
latifolius roseus, rose-colored, 15
grandiflorus splendens, large-flowered, showy, 20
Mixed varieties, 15
PENTSTEMON.

A genus of very ornamental perennials, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass.

Pentstemon Wrightii, splendid scarlet, .................................. 15
Murrayanus, magnificent vermilion, ...................................... 25
cordifolius, scarlet; fine for conservatory ............................. 15
gentianoides, splendid scarlet, ........................................... 20
grandiflorus, lilac-purple; 3 to 4 feet in height ...................... 25
cobaei, 2 feet in height; flowers delicate purple, throat dotted with maroon ...................................................... 25
barbatus Torreyi, the finest of all the Pentstemons; flowers 2 inches in length, crimson and yellow; stem strong, 6 feet in height ........................................ 50
Mixed varieties, ................................................................. 15

PICOTEE, (Dianthus Caryophyllus var.,)

Very much like the Carnation, as fine, and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June, will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the Carnation.
Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only, .................... 25
Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only, .......................... 50

PINK, (Dianthus hortensis.)

Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers. Plant dwarfish, and quite hardy. Flowers very beautiful and very fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Treatment same as Carnation.
Pink, best double, mixed colors, ......................................... 25

POTENTILLA.

Desirable herbaceous plants, fine for mixing with shrubbery
Potentilla, mixed varieties, of best color, ............................. 10

ROCKET, [Hesperis.]

Fine early spring-flowering plants; very fragrant; excellent for bouquets; grow freely.
Rocket, Sweet Purple, .................................................... 5
Sweet White, ............................................................... 5
CAMELIA BALSAM \( \frac{1}{4} \) Natural Size.

VERBENA.
STOCK, BROMPTON, [Mathiola incana.]
A very beautiful Stock, biennial, but not hardy enough for our winters: excellent for winter flowers in the greenhouse, or for the border, if kept over winter in a cool, dry place, with plenty of light.

Stock, Brompton, best mixed colors .................................................. 25

Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and annual; splendid for winter flowering .................................................. 25

SWEET WILLIAM, [Dianthus barbatus.]
This old and popular flower has been improved greatly in the past few years. The Perfection or Auricula-flowered are of exceedingly beautiful colors, trusses of very great size.

Sweet William, Perfection .............................................................. 10

Perfection, Double, a very splendid variety of the Auricula-flowered Sweet William very large and perfectly double .................................................. 25

Common Double ........................................................................... 10

WALLFLOWER [Cheiranthus Cheiri.]
A very fine class of biennial plants, but, like the Brompton Stock, will not endure our winters. Fine for houses, or may be lifted in the autumn and kept in a light cellar, or any cool, dry place, where there is light enough.

Wallflower, fine mixed colors, double ............................................ 20

SEEDS FOR THE GREEN HOUSE.

BOCCONIA FRUTESCENS, a new and beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, excellent for beds of ornamental-leaved plants .................................................. 50

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA TIGRINA, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe .................................................. 50

Hybrida Tigrina Nana. This charming variety grows only six or eight inches in height, and is of very compact habit .................................................. 50

Hybrida Grandiflora, very large, superb flowers ................................ 50

CAMPANULA VIDALIS, white; very showy; from the Azores ............ 50

Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed .................................................. 50
CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM, finest double, 25
   POMPONE, or Dwarf, splendid; seeds from choicest named flowers. 50
CINERARIA HYBRIDA, of first quality; most perfect, 50
   HYBRIDA, New Dwarf, of compact growth; very splendid, 50
CIANTHUS DAMPIERI, magnificent green-house shrub; fine foliage and clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. 50
   DAMPIERI ALBA VAR., a new and remarkably fine variety, with large white flowers, having a bright scarlet line around each petal, 50
GLOXINIA HYBRIDA, best quality, fine, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection. 50
   HYBRIDA ERECTA & splendid variety, with upright flowers, 50
PRIMULA MOLLIS, 75
   SINENSIS Fimbriata, red; extra, 50
      Fimbriata, white; extra, 50
      Fimbriata STRIATA, new: white, fringed, striped with red, 50
      Fimbriata ERECTA SUPERBA, new: splendid variety, 75
      Fimbriata ERECTA SUPERBA ALBO-VIOLESCENS, pure white on opening, changing to lilac-violet with red border: habit very fine, and an exceedingly free bloomer, 1.00
   FERN-LEAVED, 75
   FLORE-PLENO, a wonderful acquisition, a very large percentage of the flowers being perfectly double, and of the most delicate colors, 1.50
TROPÆOLUM PENTPHYLLUM, 25
FRUIT TREES,
SMALL FRUITS, Etc.

Wholesale prices given on application. Cost prices will charged for Packing.

APPLES.
Our collection embraces over one hundred varieties best suited to this climate.
Price, 25 cts each; $2.50 per dozen.

STANDARD PEARS.
Price, 75 cts. each; $7 per dozen.

DWARF PEARS.
Price, 50 cts. each; $5 per dozen.

PEACHES.
Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

[We offer 10,000 extra fine trees, which will be sold at very low rates by the hundred or thousand.]

PLUMS.
Price, 75 cts. each; $7 per dozen.

CHERRIES.
Price, 50 cts. each; $5 per dozen.

QUINCE.
Apple or Orange, 50 cts. Portugal, 75 cts. each.

APRICOTS AND NECTARINES.
Price, 50 cts. each; $5 per dozen.

FIGS.
Thirteen varieties. 75 cts. each; $7 per dozen.

FILBERTS.
Assorted varieties. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.
Our vines are fine, selected, and very strong.

**IVES' SEEDLING.** [Ives' Madeira, Kittredge.] This variety after twenty-five years' trial, is the only one which has succeeded wherever it has been planted, and it is now raised in about twenty States of the Union. From Michigan to Alabama, from Nebraska to Massachusetts, it has given as great satisfaction as here in Southern Ohio—and the award of the Longworth Wine House Premium, for the best Grape for our whole country was justly awarded to the "**Ives' Seedling,**" as no other variety does equally well everywhere. Some Vineyards, in this county, five to seven years old, have yielded from 800 to 860 gallons of wine per acre. We need say no more, and recommend it for Vineyard Planting as the most reliable grape thus far known.

### PRICE-LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>2 years</th>
<th>1 year, extra</th>
<th>2 years, extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adirondack</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen's Hybrid</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvey</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold's Hybrids:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Othello, Cornucopia,</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antuchon, Brant,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catawba</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord, 2 years and 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year, extra</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; No. 1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; No. 2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creveling</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cunningham</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuyahoga</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware, No. 1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eumelan, No. 1</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Prolific, No. 1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Name</td>
<td>Seedling</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>One.</td>
<td>doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbemont</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iona, No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israelia</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ives, Layers, No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha, No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxatawney</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor's Seedling (Venango)</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mottled, Carpenter's</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Muscadine</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norton's Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentz Seedling</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Layers</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riessling, White</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger's Hybrids:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 Goethe, No. 2, No. 3Massasoit, No. 4 Wilder, No. 5, No. 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindley, No. 15 Agawam, No. 19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merrimack, No. 28 Requa, No. 30,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 33, No. 34, No. 39, No. 41 Essex,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 43 Barry, No. 44 Herbert</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegraph</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traminer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Village</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter, No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York Madeira</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Large quantities will be sold very low.*
RASPBERRIES.

Allen's Red Prolific. Fruit large, light red or crimson, juicy, separates freely, productive, hardy. $1.00 per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Baker. A new Ohio variety; fruit large, roundish conical, deep scarlet, rather firm, moderately juicy, sweet; gives an autumnal crop. $3.00 per doz.

Belle de Fontenay. [Belle d'Orleans.] Large, irregular cone, dark crimson; flavor good, juicy, sprightly, very hardy; second crop in Fall. $1.50 per doz.

Clarke. Large, conical, light crimson, very sweet, rich and high flavored; productive and probably the most hardy of the Antwerp Family. $2.00 per doz., $6.00 per 100.

Doolittle's Black Cap. Large, black, sweet, juicy, early, very productive, hardy, and one of the most profitable berries for market. $1.50 per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Eastoff. Very large, roundish cone, bright purplish red, rich, requires protection. $2.00 per doz., $6.00 per 100.

Franconia. Fruit large, obtuse cone, dark purplish red, of a rich acid flavor; very productive, fruit firm, bears carriage to market well. Excellent for preserving. $2.00 per doz., $8.00 per 100.

Hudson River Red Antwerp. Large, conical, firm, dull red, pleasant, well known; requires protection. $1.50 per doz., $4.00 per 100.

Kneveit's Giant. Very large, some berries double, obtuse cone, deep red, firm; one of the very best. Not for sale at present.

Miami Black Cap. Large, more bloom than the other Black Cap, juicy, sweet and very productive. $1.00 per doz., $3.00 per 100.

Naomi. Large, deep crimson, very firm, juicy, sweet, rich, hardy, bears shipment to distant markets better than any other variety. $7.00 per doz.

Ohio Red Antwerp. The principal berry in Western markets; large, conical, crimson, sweet, juicy, rather firm, productive. $1.00 per doz., $4.00 per 100.
Orange. [Brinkle's] Large, conical, beautiful orange, juicy, soft, sweet, rich. $1.50 per doz.

Parnell. [New.] A very promising variety; fruit very large, pointed cone, dark purple, firm, juicy, sprightly, received the silver cup of the Cincinnati Hort. Society for the best Seedling; highly recommended, stock very limited. $7.00 per doz.

Philadelphia. Medium to large, round, dark red, rather soft, juicy, mild; very productive and hardy. $1.50 per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Purple Cane. Medium, dark purple, soft, juicy, rich, fine for Raspberry Syrup. $1.00 per doz., $3.00 per 100.

Seneca. Very late, large, glossy, black, rich, sprightly, firm, fine for market. $1.50 per doz.

Surpasse Fastolff. Very large, deep crimson, juicy, sprightly, acid, hardy, productive. $5.00 per doz.

BLACKBERRIES.

Anna. Fruit large, jet black, moderately firm, juicy, sweet, very productive. $2.00 per doz., $6.00 per 100.

Dorchester. Large, oblong conic, deep black, sweet, rich and very productive. $1.50 per doz., 5.00 per 100,

Kittatiny. Very large, rich glossy black, firm, sweet, juicy; the berries are perfectly ripe, as soon as they turn black; very productive, hardy. $1.50 per doz., 5.00 per 100.

Missouri Mammoth. Described as very large, sweet, firm and productive. $2.00 per doz., 10.00 per 100.

New Rochelle or Lawton. Very large, glossy, juicy, sweet; the best of all, when fully ripe; very productive, and the best for family use. $1.00 per doz., 3.00 per 100.

Wilson's Early. Large, oblong oval, black, sweet and rich; ripens early and matures the whole crop in a short time. $1.50 per doz., 5.00 per 100.
STRAWBERRIES.

We offer this season over one hundred varieties embracing all the new and meritorious European tested varieties, and by our arrangements we can supply our customers with every new variety as fast as introduced. The following are a few of the most prominent:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>per 100.</th>
<th>per 1000</th>
<th>per 100.</th>
<th>per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculturist</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin or Shaker</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Queen, true</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr’s New Pine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, (Smith’s)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Downing</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillmore,</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Queen</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson’s Albany</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>per 100</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>per 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Wilder, (De</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>per 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonghe,)</td>
<td>75 cts.</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>per doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romeyn’s Seedling</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triomphe de Gand</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CURRANTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>1 Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Dutch,</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Dutch,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloire des Sablons,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Grape,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Golden,</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Versailles,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Provence,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goudin,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertile,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du Caucase,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Frauendorf,</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Imperial,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Grape,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champaign,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Naples,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton and American Seedling. $1.50 per doz., $7.50 per 100, $60.00 per 1000.

Lancashire Varieties. Red, Green, White and Yellow. 40 cts., each, $3.50 per doz.

Asparagus Roots, 1 year. $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1000. 2 years, 2.00 8.00

Conover's Colossal, 4.00 30.00

Rhubarb. Victoria, Linnaeus and Prince Albert. $1.50 per ¼ doz., $2.50 per doz., $10.00 per 100, $80.00 per 1000.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES Etc.

We are prepared to furnish almost every variety at the shortest notice, and can give special terms to those needing large quantities at very cheap rates. Shade Trees for sidewalks, furnished almost any size. Prices on application.

Shrubs, our selection, extra fine, 60 cents each, 6.00 per doz.

one year, fine, 25 2.50

Evergreens, extra size. 2.00 to $3.00 each.

assorted sizes, from 50 cts. to $3.00 each.

Bouquet Papers and Florist's Supplies.

We are now semi-annually importing, direct from Paris, all the new styles and sizes of Bouquet Papers of all kinds, made up in Satin, Silk, Velvet, Tarleton Papers; also, plain flat papers, with plain gold and silver, and morning edgings etc. Ribbons, Pins, Tinfoil, genuine stuffed Birds for Bouquets and Baskets. Fancy papers for funeral wreaths, etc., etc. Prices on application.

Miscellaneous.

Bouquets of Immortelles. Various colors. From 50 cents to $1.00 each.

Moss. Dyed green. Per bunch, 35 cents.

Grasses. Dyed various colors. Per bunch, 50 cents.

Stipa Pinnata. Dyed various colors. Per bunch 60 cents.

Pinnata. Plain. Per bunch, 50 cents.
Paper Leaves. For making Immortelle Bouquets, etc. Per gross, 15 to 50 cents.

Wire. For making bouquets. Per pound 35 cents.

Twine. For making bouquets. Per pound 65 cents.

Hyacinth Glass. Various colors. 25 cents to $1.00 each.

" " Fancy. $1.00 to $1.50 each.

Bass. (Russian Mats.) For tying, etc. 40 cents each to $4.00 per dozen.

" (Japan Grass Mats.) For tying roses, etc. 40 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

Lava Brackets, Ornaments, etc. Prices according to size and style.

Fish Globes. Hanging and stand.

Aquaria Cement or Putty. 50 cents per box.

Gold Fish, Lizards, Eels, Rock Fish, etc.

Water Pots. All sizes; from two quarts to five gallons.

**Rustic Work.** [Wood.]

**Hanging or Table Baskets,** $1.75 to $2.25.

Pentagon Bowl " .......................... 1.75.

Oval " .................................. 1.50 to 2.00.

Lawn Stands, large, .................................. 4.00 to 20.00.

Brackets, all sizes, plain, .................................. 1.00 to 3.00.

Bow Baskets, with fish globe, .................................. 5.00 each.

Brackets, all sizes, with shells, .................................. 1.50 to 2.50.

**Wire Work.**

Flower Stands, all sizes, square, .................................. ..........................

" " " oval, .................................. ..........................

" " " round, .................................. ..........................

Hanging Baskets, all sizes, plain, .................................. 40

" " " fancy, .................................. 50 to 75

Crosses, for cut flowers, .................................. 25 to 50

Crowns, " " .................................. $1.50 to 3.00

Brackets, .................................. 25

Trellises, for gardens or pots, of all kinds, flat, ....

Trellises, for gardens or pots, of all kinds, round, ...

Wreaths, Harps, Lyres, Stars, Hearts, etc., for cut flowers, ..................................

**Flower Pots.**

Baltimore and Cincinnati makes, wholesale and retail. Cincinnati Drain Tile at manufacturers prices.
Trowbridge's Grafting Wax. [Of First Quality.]

Put up in rolls for convenient use; in 1 pound, ½ pound, and ¼ pound rolls.

Sapo Tabacum. [Tobacco Soap.]

A universal remedy for the pests of gardens, nurseries, etc. The most convenient, potent, and cheapest specific for the destruction of Aphides, Red Spiders, Thrip, Rose Bugs, Slugs, and all Insects infesting plants; also an efficient specific for the destruction of Ticks and parasitic Vermin on sheep and other domesticated animals, obnoxious Insects in houses, stables, etc. Price, 65 cents per pound.

Whale Oil Soap.

An effectual remedy for destroying Insects on trees, plants, vines, etc. The best destroyer of the Slug, that infests roses, etc., during summer. In cans, at 50 cents, and 1.00 each.

Fertilizers.

Superphosphate of Lime, by the barrel, 2½ cents per pound. Crushed Bone, by the barrel, 2½ cents per pound. Guano. Market price.

Labels, Rods, etc.

Pot or Plant Labels, 4 inches long, 20 cts. per 100; $1.00 per 1,000

Tree Labels, notched or pierced, 4 inches long...20 cts. per 100; $1.00 per 1,000

Garden and Nursery Labels, 12 " " 75 " "

Plant Rods, 20 inches long, ¼ inch diameter...60 " "

$5.00 per 1,000

24 inches long ¾ inch...$1.25 " "

$9.00 per 1,000

36 inches long, ¾ "...1.75 " "

$12.00 per 1,000

36 inches long, ½ "...2.50 " "

$20.00 per 1,000
New Books. (Just Issued.)

Gardening for Profit; by Peter Henderson. This is the first book of Market Gardening ever published in this country. The author is one of the best practical men in the country, and has given, without reservation, the methods necessary to the profitable culture of the commercial or market garden. It is a work which will commend itself, not only to those who grow vegetables for sale, but to the cultivator of the family garden. Price, $1.50.

Practical Floriculture; by Peter Henderson. A guide to the successful cultivation of Florists Plants, for the Amateur and Professional Florist. By far the most thorough and complete book ever published; being a complete and thorough treatise on the Propagation of Plants of every description, cultivation of plants for market and cut flower purposes, bouquet making, arrangement of fancy baskets, etc. Price, $1.50

French Immortelles or Everlasting Flowers.

In Original bunches as Imported.

Yellow. Per bunch .............................................. $0.75
Green.
Spotted.
DeepOrange. Per bunch ........................................ 1.00
Crimson.
Garnet.
Black.
White. Per bunch ............................................. 1.25
Rose.
Purple.
Blue.
Violet. Per bunch ............................................. 1.00
Lilac.
Cherry.

Wreaths or Crowns of Immortelles (Yellow.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>7 inches in diameter</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9½</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Wreaths of White Immortelles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.8 in</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10 in</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11 in</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.12 in</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crosses of White Immortelles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.9 in</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.11 in</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.13 in</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.15 in</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.18 in</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GARDEN REQUISITES.

#### POT PLANT AND GARDEN TRELlISES.

The cultivation of Plants, Shrubs, Vines, etc., has become so extensive that a large demand has been created for light and tasteful frames, or trellises, upon which to train them.

To supply this demand, which has very much increased since we have given it our attention, we have improved our facilities for manufacturing them, and are prepared to supply the trade with a better assortment and upon better terms than heretofore.

Our trellises are in all cases made of reeds instead of wire. They retain their shape and form better, and while they are much lighter they are equally durable.

All our trellises painted green unless otherwise ordered.

For parlor use we make a circular top, principally of black walnut, very ornamental, and can be used as a plant-stand and trellis combined. This is particularly designed for training ivys. Size 32 in. wide, 7 ft. high—is easily taken apart and packed for transportation. Retail price, $10.00.

We also make, in nests of four, for convenience of transportation, a Monument Trellis for lawns or gardens. These are round,
the largest 24 in. diameter at base and 8 feet high; the smallest 12 in. diameter and 5 ft. high. A very pretty yard ornament for training vines. Price, $25.00 for nest of four.

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of our Regular Sizes.

In ordering, the numbers will suffice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Smallest size 18 inch stick, 3 1/2 inches wide</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00, wide</td>
<td>20 inch stick, 8 inches wide,</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>24 inch stick, 8 inches wide</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>24 inch stick, 7 1/2 wide</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 inch stick, 10 inches wide, and is the best selling trellis we make.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>24 inch stick, 14 inches wide</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Same pattern as No. 3 1/2; 3 foot stick, 13 inches wide</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2</td>
<td>3 1/2 foot stick, 14 inches wide</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Same style as No. 5; 4 foot stick, 15 inches wide</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5 foot stick, 18 inches wide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Same style as No. 5; 6 foot stick, 20 inches wide</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 1/2, 4, 5 and 6 feet Fan trellis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 feet</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 6, 7 and 8 feet Veranda Trellis. This trellis is extensively used, and it is particularly adapted to high-climbing shrubs and vines, can be made of any desired size, and is mostly used upon verandas, where it is very ornamental.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>7 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>8 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 20-inch Ivy Trellis, 16 and 24 inches, same pattern.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 inches</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLANT STICKS.

We make six different sizes of Plant Sticks, from 2 to 6 feet in length, for supporting single stalks of Roses, Dahlias, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 feet</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AQUARIAS.

Bronze. Silver Mounted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 inch</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>10 X 14</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 &quot;</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>11 X 16</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 &quot; fancy</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>12 X 18</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 &quot;</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>14 X 22</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 &quot; fancy</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>16 X 26</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 &quot;</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>18 X 30</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can furnish in addition, all sizes or shapes to order, either plane or Silver Mounted.

FRIES' PLANT NOURISHER.

This is just the article long needed for parties growing plants in the house, and when well known, none will be without it. Directions for use on each bottle. Price, 1.00 per bottle.

FLOWER VASES, STATUARY, etc.

We have a large and beautiful assortment of statuary, Clay Hanging Baskets, Flower Vases, etc. Prices, on application.
PLANT CATALOGUE.

In presenting this, our first spring catalogue, we beg leave to remind our customers of a few important facts. We endeavor to give them just what they order, but mistakes will occur with every business, and when any are reported, we pledge ourselves to promptly rectify them. We also call attention to our superior style of packing, by which plants can be forwarded to any part of the country perfectly safe.

Our lists will be found to comprise nearly every thing new that has been tested, and our descriptions will be found correct.

We will pack and deliver all plants to the Depots, or Steamboats, free on all bills amounting to $5. and upwards, on all under that sum, a charge of 25 cents for box will be added.

All goods will be legibly marked and delivered to Steamboats, Rail Roads, and Express Offices free, but after being so delivered, they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

Our prices are for small plants only.

Parties ordering, should be careful to make out their plant separate from their seed orders, as the departments are entirely separate.

Money can be sent by Draft, Money Order, or we will send goods by Express, Collection on Delivery.

ABUTILONS.

A beautiful tribe of ever-blooming plants not well-known, but certainly one of our finest classes of bedding plants, pretty bell shaped flowers.

Mesopotamicum, trailing habit, beautiful scarlet and golden flowers; fine for baskets.

Striatum, golden and crimson flowers.

Alba, pure white, good winter bloom.
THOMPSONII. One of the finest acquisitions that has been made to our ornamental leaved plants; erect, graceful habit; leaves mottled with bright golden yellow; stands the sun well. Price, 50 cts. Price 15 cts. each, $1.25 per dozen, (except when noted.) The set of four varieties for 75 cts.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Beautiful, bright-foliaged bedding plants; stand the sun well.

VERSCHAFFELTHII, dark crimson, veined, amaranth.

GILSONII. Light " "

AUREA RETICULATUS, light green marked with golden yellow.

Price 15 cents each. $1.25 per dozen.

NEW GOLDEN COLEUS. (Importation 1870.)

We consider this new section of Coleus to be the best novelty we have to offer this season, grown in contrast with the dark varieties the effect in the conservatory is truly magnificent, and for bedding purposes their rare shades of color are wonderfully effective.

ALBERT VICTOR, center purplish red, broad yellow margin.

HER MAJESTY, bronzy red center, greenish yellow margin.

PRINCESS ROYAL, center reddish bronze, light yellow edge.

SETTING SUN, rich bronze, crimson center, bright golden edge.

Price $1.00 each, $9.00 per dozen.

COLEUS. Older sorts.

MARMORATA, foliage yellowish green, marbled with red.

VERSCHAFFELTHII, rich velvety crimson, (finest bedding sort.)

VEITCHII, leaves light green, with dark chocolate spots.

LACINIATA, bright golden yellow.

Price 15 cts. each, $1.25 per dozen.

ALOYSIA CITRIOLEA. (Lemon Verbena.)

We offer this season an extra stock of this deservedly favorite house and bedding plant, so popular on account of its delightful fragrance.

Price 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

We offer this season a particularly fine stock of this indispensable bouquet flower. By our management of the bulbs we can guarantee nearly all to flower.

Price 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

HEMOROCALLIS VARIEGATA.

A beautiful variety of the Day Lily, with leaves of bright green, heavily striped with white, very ornamental, and well suited to partial shade. Perfectly hardy.

Price, $1.00 each; $9.00 per dozen.
**MADERA, or MIGNONETTE VINE.**

One of the finest plants for rapidly covering trellis work. Flowers feathery white, with fragrance of mignonette. Dry roots, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

**PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.**

An old and very fine plant, well suited either for bedding out or for pot culture. Flowers, delicate, blue, and very profuse; blooming the entire Summer and a great portion of the Winter. It makes a beautiful contrast when planted with the Salvias. Price, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per dozen.

**Primula Acaulis Candidissima Plena.**

*(Double White Primula.)*

This is without doubt the most valuable of all plants we cultivate for Winter flowers. Well grown plants from November to April yielding often five hundred flowers of a pure white color. Price, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

**SALVIA SPLENDENS.** *(Scarlet Sage.)*

An old and well-known bedding plant, covered during the summer and fall with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

**SALVIA SPLENDENS, GORDONI.**

This differs from the old variety, in being a dwarf, bushy habit, with stronger and very dense flower spikes of the most brilliant scarlet, flowering throughout the summer and a large portion of the winter. Price, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

**SALVIA PATENS.**

A variety well suited to contrast with the above, the flowers being of the richest shade of blue. Price, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

**WHITE WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS.**

The flowers of the following, are used principally for winter Bouquets and for that purpose are invaluable.

**Eupatorium Arboreum**, pure white; early bloomer.

Elegans, white; large truss, blooms in January and February.

Conspicum, fine, white.

**Stevia Lindleyana**, white; fine late bloomer.

Serrata, sweet stevia, fine white.

Compacta, compact truss. Price, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.
TRITONIA—Uvaria Grandiflora.
CHRYSANTHEMUM SENSATION.

Has beautiful variegated foliage, and is admirably adapted for bedding out either in masses or ribbon work; flowers pure white, belonging to the Pompone section. Price, 35 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILLIS.

A pretty bedding plant, of good habit and delicate foliage; flowers light blue, with dark center resembling the Petunia; very free bloomer. Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.

This is a well-known ever-blooming plant of neat habit growing about twelve inches in height, with scarlet black and white flowers, which are produced in great abundance. Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

TIGRIDIA, or TIGER FLOWER. [See cut.]

Natives of Mexico, producing flowers of exquisite beauty, and singularly curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous and purely contrasted; in bloom from July to October. After frost, take up the bulbs, and keep in dry place, away from frost, until the time of planting in the spring. The following are the most distinct and beautiful varieties.

Conchiflora, orange and golden yellow, spotted with dark crimson: Pevonia, rich scarlet, tinged and spotted with yellow.

MYRSIPHyllUM ASPARAGOIDES, (Smilax.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to droop or climb, as required; in cut flowers, particularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by florists. Price, 40 cents each; $4.50 per dozen.

SALVIA FULGENS.

A winter flowering variety; flowers rich velvety crimson, in spikes six inches in length, in bloom during the winter months. Price, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA. [See cut.]

A splendid half-hardy summer and autumn flowering plant with stately flower scapes and magnificent terminal dense spikes of rich orange-red flower tubes. They may be taken up in the fall and potted, and placed in a cool greenhouse, pit. or cellar, All blooming plants.

Price, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.
PANICUM VARIEGATUM.

A beautiful trailing variety of grass, resembling in growth the well-known Wandering Jew; with short ovate leaves, finely variegated white and pink. As a basket plant it has no superior.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

GYNERIUM ARGENTUM. (Pampas Grass.)

The most magnificent of grasses, with long terminal silvery plumes, throughout the late summer and autumn months. Treated the same as a Dahlia.

Price, 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA VARIEGATA.

A fine variegated variety of this old favorite; foliage beautiful bright green and white. Adapted to a rather shaded location in the garden or about the dwelling.

Price, 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA VARIEGATA AUREA.

A new variety; variegated green and yellow foliage, forming a striking contrast to the foregoing, and adapted to the same situation.

Price, 50 cents each.

REINECKA CARNEA, FOL. VAR.

A beautiful variegated foliaged plant of a grassy nature, with bright green leaves distinctly striped with bright yellow. Fine for baskets, vases, etc.

Price, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

A well-known and favorite old plant, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; the color of which can be changed to a beautiful blue, by mixing the iron scales or sparks from a blacksmith shop among the soil. It thrives best in a shady situation, with a plentiful supply of water.

Price, 25 cents.

JAPAN LILIES. (Lilium Lancifolium.) [See Cut.]

These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowering freely in July and August, forming one of the most striking objects in the flower border. Strong bulbs, for Spring planting, can be furnished as late as the 1st of April, after which time they can be furnished in pots, for turning out into the border. They also flower finely in pots.

L. LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM, white. L. LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM, Roseum, spotted rose. white and red spotted.

Price, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.
COLEUS—VARIETIES.

One of the most showy and effective tribe of border plants. Planted singly, in groups, or massed with the Cannaurea or Achyranthus, or both, no more pleasing effect can be imagined.

COLEUS—Marmorata, foliage yellowish green, marbled with brownish red.

-  Blumei, foliage yellow green, reddish spots.
-  lasciata, cut-leaved, very singular.
-  Lamontii, foliage bright green, with crimson purple mark.
-  Atropurpureus, dark purplish foliage.
-  Verschaffeltii, foliage rich brownish crimson, very effective.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

Larger plants, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

COBEA SCANDENS. [See cut.]

We offer a large stock of this unsurpassable Summer climber—a favorite wherever known. Will climb over a space of twenty feet square in a single season, and covered in the Fall with large bell-shaped, bluish purple flowers.

Price, 25 cents each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.

A very showy and effective basket or house plant, with large broad foliage, finely marked green and white, of very easy culture.

Price, 50 cents each.

NEREUM. (Oleander.)

We have a very large and well selected stock of this very popular plant. Grown in tubs or in the ground they present a beautiful appearance, blooming nearly all summer. Can be kept in a dry cellar or cool room over winter.

Splendens, bright pink, 50 cents to $1.00 each.

Album, single white, 50 cents to $1.00 each.

VIOLETS.

SCHENBREU, ever blooming, dark blue.

Neapolitan, light blue.

Price, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

FERNS.

We have a large and well selected stock of these popular plants for baskets, etc.

Price, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

A valuable bedding; blooming profusely in heads of violet colored flowers.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.
LILLIUM AURATUM, OR GOLDEN JAPAN LILY.
(See Cut.)

This superb lily has flowers from ten to twelve inches in diameter, pure white, with a golden band through the center of each petal, and covered with brownish dots. It is most deliciously fragrant. It flowers freely, and is perfectly hardy.

Flowering bulbs, $1.00 each.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

These are the best of the varieties thus far offered; inferior sorts we have discarded.

Agusta Ferrier, light scarlet.
And"w Henderson deep scarlet, very large and dark. $1
Emile Lemoine, red with scarlet centre.
Mad. Charmeux. (Double Tom Thumb.) Brilliant scarlet, $1.
Triumph, rich shade of scarlet. $1.
Triomphe De Lorraine, bright cherry carmine.
Gloirie de Nancy, deep carmine; very double. See cut.

Price 50 cents each [except where noted;] set of seven varieties, for $4.00.

AGERATUM VARIEGATUM.

A great acquisition to our bedding plants; leaves finely variegated, yellow and green, shaded with crimson; flowers blue. Price 15 cents each; 1.25 per dozen.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

A beautiful plant, forming a graceful roundish bush of silvery gray; well fitted to contrast in ribbon lines, with dark foliaged plants, or massed in small beds by itself. It is also very desirable for hanging baskets, its drooping fern-like leaves being very effective. Price 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

ALTERNANTHERA.

New foliaged plants; very desirable for bedding out. They are of low, compact growth; well adapted for front lines or marginal circles, in bedding groups. 3 varieties, Price, 20 cents each; 2.00 cents per dozen.
Double Geranium—Glorie de Nancy.
Akebia Qumata.
Sedum Carneum Variegatum
A beautiful variegated variety of this favorite plant, with fine green foliage, edged with white. Excellent for vases and rock work. Price 15 cents each; 1.50 per dozen.

Solanum Jasminoides Variegatum.
A beautiful climbing plant, attaining a height of four or five feet, with finely marked green and white foliage. The flowers are white, with golden yellow anthers. It is a valuable plant for festooning around margins or vases, or for bouquets. Price, 25 cents each; 2.50 per dozen.

Phalaris Variegata.
A beautiful new variety of new variegated grass; dwarf, compact habit, and resembling the old ribbon grass; quite hardy. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

Canna. (See Cut.)
The well-known Indian Shot plants, universally admired for their noble foliage; adapted for moisture or rich ground. They make splendid clumps of a tropical aspect. The roots should be lifted after the first frost and stored away like the Dahlia.

Annie. Mutabilis. Fol. var. zebrina.
Aurantiaca. Spectabilis. Nigricans
Coccinea. Lutea picta. Zebrina nana,
Bicolor of Java. Limbuta lutea.
Price, 40 cts. each; 4.50 per dozen.

Lantanas.
Our collection of this beautiful plant now contains all the good varieties. We have no continuous blooming bedding plant that affords a greater variety of color than the Lantana. It is yearly becoming more extensively cultivated, so that we now rank it as one of our most important plants.

Alba perfecta, pure white very fine. Magnum, white yellow centre.
Alba grandiflora, white. Mutabilis Major, orange scarlet.
Flavaconia, creamy white yellow Mad. Porcher, rose and salmon shaded.
Lenain, Orange and carmine Raphael, purple, orange and rose.
Lina Etuiger, straw color, dwarf and profuse.
Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

Maerenia Odorata.
A very pretty plant for hanging baskets, or pot culture, with fine lanceolated foliage, and pretty little bell-shaped yellow flowers, very fragrant. Price, 20 cents each; 2.00 per dozen,
PETUNIAS. (Double.)

Mrs. P. Henderson, pure white, tipped with crimson purple, very large and extra, 50 cents.
Gen. Grant, dark crimson and white, large flower.
Pres. Lincoln, imbricated carmine and white, very fragrant.
Queen of Whites, white, very double and fragrant, very profuse bloomer, extra.

Wm. Heines, mottled white and crimson.

Price, 25 cents each, except where noted.

FUSCHIAS.

A very popular and universally admired family of house plants. Their graceful and beautiful appearance, combined with their easy culture, make them great favorites. Succeed well planted out during summer in a shady situation. Those marked with an * are double.

Bianca, glossy tube, white sepalas, crimson lake corolla.
Beatrice, sepalas white, tipped green, corolla purplish rose.
Beauty of Clapham, tube and sepalas white, corolla violet.
Day Dream, sepalas scarlet, corolla rich violet.
Diadem,

* Elm City, sepalas bright scarlet, corolla dark purple.
* Garibaldi, dense blue violet corolla.
Gracillis Florabundi, graceful habit, very profuse bloomer.
* Hercules, very large, corolla very dark.
Louis Van Houte, sepalas red, corolla purple, striped crimson.
Master Longfield,

White Perfection, sepalas white, corolla violet.

Price, 25 cents; 2.50 per dozen

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Virgin Queen.)

An exceedingly beautiful variety of this favorite hardy herbaceous tribe of plants. It belongs to the large flowering class; color pure white, very regular, and of a dwarf, bushy habit; very profuse bloomer.

Price, 25 cents each; 2.50 per dozen.
HELIOTROPES.

The Heliotrope is a favorite wherever known, blooming alike in either the house, green-house, or flower garden; all very fragrant.


Price, 15 cents each; 1.25 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM.  *Alba pleno*.

The well-known Feather-few, a very profuse blooming bedding plant, with button-like, white flowers, very double; valuable for bouquets.

Price 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

PILEA ARBOREA.

A pretty little basket plant, resembling a fern in general appearance: of very easy culture, and covered with pretty little crimson flowers, giving the plant a pleasing effect.

Price, 10 cents each; 1.00 per dozen.

---

BASKET PLANTS.

The plants named in this list are well adapted for filling, hanging, or other styles of baskets. They are all of easy growth, and are valued highly for this purpose.

*Alternathera*, three varieties.
*German Ivy*.
*Coleus*, of sorts.
*Geraniums*, Ivy-leaved.
*Golden "*.
*Konega Maritonia*, (variegated, sweet alysum.)
*Lysmachia Nummularia*, (moneywort,) drooping, golden yellow flowers.
*Lobelia*, of sorts.

*Panicum Variegatum*.
*Pahlaris Arundinacea*.
*Tradescantia*, (Wandering Jew) three varieties.
*Balm*, variegated.
*Ivy*, two varieties.
*Lycopodiums*, in sorts.
*Ferns*, cut-leaved.
*Sedum Carneum Variegatum*.
*Torrenia Asiatica*.
*Pilea Arborea*.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

CINERARIA MARITIMA.

Another white-foliaged plant somewhat similar to the *Centaurea*, but with deep-cut leaves. Masses fine with the Coleus.

Price, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.
CALLA ETHIOPICA NANA.

A dwarf variety, smaller in all its parts than the original. In this respect it is more desirable, being more convenient to handle than the strong growing variety. The flowers being smaller can be used to greater advantage; it is also very desirable for Aquariums.

Price, 50 cents each; $4.50 per dozen.

LYSIMACHIA NUMULARIA. (Moneywort.)

This old and well-known plant is indispensable for drooping around the edge of vases, baskets, etc., its graceful trailing stems often falling four feet from the edge of the basket or vase. It is very attractive at all times, but particularly in June, when covered with golden flowers. Perfectly hardy.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL LEAVED GRASSES.

Admirably adapted for massing in flower-beds, and are among the most graceful plants that can be used for hanging-baskets or vases, or for the border.

Dactylis Elegantissima Variegata, dwarf habit, fine green and white striped foliage.

Bambusa Variegata, dwarf, stripped cane; very neat and pretty.

Phalaris Arundinacea Var., a beautiful dwarf ribbon grass, green and white foliage.

Panicum Variegatum, see special description.

Price, 20 cents each; 60 cents per set of 4 varieties.

CALADIUMS, (in variety.)

We offer this season a fine collection of these superb variegated window and house plants. They assume almost every shade of color, of easy culture, and are great favorites wherever known.

Price, 75 cents each; 6.00 per dozen.

HARDY CLIMBERS.

Clematis Flamula, pure white .................. 50 cents each.

" Mixed varieties, strong plants $1.00 "

Honeysuckle Hybrida, white, sweet-scented, monthly. 50 cents "

Belgica, sweet-scented, monthly ................ 50 cents "

Jesmine, yellow, golden-yellow flowers, small. ..... 35 cents "

Roses, see list.

Akebia Quinata, see cut; a beautiful new climber, will stand almost any weather; rich plum-colored flowers, and very fragrant. Puts forth its leaves and blossoms very early in the spring, and retains its foliage until December. 50 cents each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LACINIATUM.

This is one of the Japanese varieties introduced four years ago. The flowers are double, nearly three inches in diameter, delicately fringed, and of the purest white; perfectly hardy.

Price, 30 cents each; 3.00 per dozen.
CHRYSANTHEMUM LOUISE HONORATTY.
An entirely novel variety, never exceeding one foot in height; flowers deep carmine and very profuse; very attractive; hardy. Price, 30 cents each; 3.00 per dozen.

CHINESE CHrysanthemums. (Large flowering.)
To those who have not seen the finer varieties of this favorite hardy plant, we would say there is no plant we cultivate, with the exception of the Dahlia, that assumes such a variety of colors. Being entirely hardy and of free growth, they can be grown in almost any soil and in any climate.
Grandiflorum, deep yellow; very large, extra.
Golden Ball, bright orange, with golden back.
Her Majesty, rich blush.
King of Denmark, rosy lilac.
Gloria Mundi, brilliant yellow.
Sparkler, red; tinted orange, dwarf, extra.
Temple of Solomon, deep yellow.
Virgin Queen, see special description, white.
Price, 20 cents each; 2.00 per dozen.

POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.
Annette, blush, crimson edge.
Australis, feathery crimson rose.
Aureole, orange red, ex.
Bob, crimson red.
Bouquet Blance, white; extra.
Canrobert, canary yellow.
Dr. Bois Duval, dark red; early.
Golden Creste, rich dark yellow.
Louise Honoratty, bright pink.
Laciniatum, feathery white.
Indian Prince, deep cinnamon.
Itzuba, clear yellow, a perfect ball.
Jonas, golden; yellow tipped.
La Fiance, pure white; very fine.
Mt. Blanc, large dwarf, white.
Mad. de Vatry, deep lilac.
La Brazier, deep bronze.
Mignonette, deep purple.
Price, 20 cts. each; 2.00 per dozen.

VARIEGATED BALM.
A very pretty hardy perennial; the leaves emitting an agreeable and refreshing fragrance. Of the earliest culture, and luxuriant in the shade. Price, 15 cents each. $1.25 per dozen.

GNAPHALIUM LANATUM.
A downy, white foliaged plant of creeping habit; fine for baskets, and is admirably adapted for the front line of ribbon borders. Price, 15 cents each. 1.25 per dozen.

AMYRILLIS FORMOSISSIMA. (Jacobean Lily.)
A beautiful plant with flowers of a fine velvety crimson, of the easiest possible culture. Plant in May. After the tops are destroyed by frost, they should be lifted and placed in a dry cellar. Price, 30 cents each. 3.00 per dozen.
CALCEOLARIAS.

Old, but long neglected plants of very easy culture, and their novel shades of color and curious shaped flowers, make them attractive and interesting bedding plants for the summer months.

**Black Prince.** Dark maroon. **Majestic.** Brownish crimson. **Emperor.** Chestnut color. **Magnificent.**

Price. 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

One of the most beautiful of all hardy herbaceous plants, blooming in dense spikes of pure white feathery flowers; valuable for forcing for winter flowers. Price, 30 cents each. 3.00 per dozen.

LAMIUM MACULATUM ALBUM.

An old, hardy, herbaceous plant, but now quite scarce; foliage dark green, marked down the center with a broad, well defined white stripe; flowers, white... Price, 15 cts. each; 1.25 per dozen.

ZONALE GERANIUMS.

This class of plants, having proved so well adapted for bedding purposes in our hot and dry Summers, are now cultivated in larger quantities than any other plant with the exception of the Verbena. The following comprises all the leading varieties.

**Antagonist:** dark, orange scar-\let. **Incomparable:** salmon, striped and spotted white; extra, 50 cts.

**Annie Lee.**

**Augusta.**

**Belle Helene:** salmon pink. **Mons. Barre:** rosy pink.

**Beauty of Surennes:** rich pink; dwarf. **Mrs. Whitby:** pink nosegay. **Mrs. Wilson.**

**Bicolor:** white, rose center; extra. ............... 50 cts. **Maria Henry:** scarlet; extra.

**Beauty of Europe.** **Mons. Barre:** rosy pink.

**Conqueror.** **Mad. Vaucher:** white. **Miranda.**

**Christine:** pink; dwarf habit. **Oddity:** carmine crimson. **Orange Nosesay:** bright or-ange.

**Chance:** large, bright scarlet, 50 cts. **Regulator:** large, light scarlet. **Salmon Nosegay:** salmon; fine.

**Donald Beaton:** light, daz-\zling scarlet. **Snow Ball.**

**Dame Blanche:** white; dwarf habit. **William Weick.** **Dame Blanche:** white; dwarf habit. **William Wallace:** crimson. **Dame Blanche:** white; dwarf habit. **Wonder:** carmine crimson.
GERANIUM. (Mrs. Pallock.)

The ground color of the leaf is dark green, next comes a zone of bronze crimson, the margin of which is tinted with scarlet; then again, a belt of lighter green, the margin being clear yellow. Flowers, bright scarlet. Succeeds well in the border, during the early and late months. As an ornament for the house and conservatory, nothing is finer. . . . Price, 30 cts. each; 3.00 per dozen.

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

These are now our most popular house plants, many of the varieties are, however, invaluable for bedding-out in Summer, while the foliage, for Winter bouquets, is unexcelled.

BRONZE QUEEN: leaves yellowish brown with dark zone; SUNSET: golden yellow, veined crimson flowers. Price, 1.00.

CLOTH OF GOLD: leaves dark golden color. QUADRICOlor: leaves edged white, pink zoned. 1.00.

GOLDEN FLEECE: green leaf, golden margin.

Geraniums (Hybrid and Fragrant foliage).


IVY LEAF, GOLDEN: very pretty green and golden foliage. . . . Price, 25 cents.

BALSAM: scented. LONGSTICK: scented. Price, 25 cts each; 1.25 per dozen, except where noted.

NIEBERBERGIA RIVULARIS.

A perennial herbaceous plant—quite a novelty. This plant is of a creeping habit, rising only a few inches from the ground. Flower pure white with yellow disc: in bloom from June to September. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Price, 30 cts. each; 3.00 per dozen.

BEGONIAS, with Variegated Foliage.

We offer twenty-five varieties of these very popular and exceedingly beautiful ornamental-leaved house plants; they are of easy culture and valuable for baskets. . . . Price, 25 cents each; 2.50 per dozen.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

A beautiful, variegated plant: will do well planted in the Summer, in the shade, in a moist situation, or is a valuable house plant. Foliage dark satiny green, covered with golden yellow spots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Price, 1.00 each.
VERBENAS.

Combines the best fifty varieties selected from many hundreds; our plants are strong, well grown and healthy.

AHHAMBRA, crimson maroon; white eye.
BRUNETTE.
BIRD OF PARADISE, scarlet, white centre.
BRUNER’S PURPLE, velvety purple, white eye.
BRAEMAR, dark purple.
CAROLINA, blush, mottled and speckled crimson.
COLOSSUS, crimson, violet eye, large truss.
CLARET QUEEN, violet crimson, large.
DIANA, shell-tinted pink.
DRUMMONDI, plum color, white eye.
FLIRT, white, blotched and speckled crimson.
FOXHUNTER, crimson scarlet.
FLORABUNDA, purplish red, white eye.
GEORGE STERLING, velvety maroon.
GETTYSBURG, crimson, fine form.
HARKAWAY, magenta, white eye.
IMPERATRICE ELIZABETH, striped purple and white, small foliage.
JOHN KEYNES, light scarlet, white.
JONES’ SCARLET, dazzling scarlet.
J. S. COOK, white, crimson stripe.
KING CHARLES, very dark velvet.

BRUNER’S PINK, fine bright pink
BRILLIANT D’ VAISE, scarlet crimson.
BLANCHE.
BLAZING STAR.
LYDIA, plum color, white eye.
LORD CRAVEN, lilac crimson.
LOYALTY, scarlet crimson, black eye.
MRS. WOODRUFF, dazzling scarlet.
MIRIAM, shelled pink.
MRS. REES, pure white; fine.
MAGNETLIA COCCINEA, small foliage, striped white and crimson.
PHILADELPHIA IMPROVED, white, purplish crimson stripes.
ROLLAND, large, purple, white eye.
SIR HARRY, scarlet crimson; large.
SPARKLER, light scarlet, yellow eye.
SCARLET CIRCLE, dazzling, fine form.
STAR, scarlet.
SUNBEAM, pink, large, lemon eye.
VENUS, pink, white eye.
VELVET MANTLE, crimson scarlet, velvet shade.
WHITE LADY, white pine.
WELCOME, large, pure scarlet.

POMEGRANATE, Dwarf Fruiting.

We offer a limited quantity of well grown plants of this valuable plant for summer decorations. It is of a shrubby nature, of dwarf habit, and will stand the same treatment as the Oleander. Covered during the Summer with its pretty scarlet bloom and fruit, nothing can be finer. .......... Price, 1.50 each.
DICENTRA (Dielytrea) SPECTABILIS, (Bleeding Heart.)

See Cut.

A handsome, most curiously formed rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged stamen, one of our finest border plants; quite hardy and of a bulbous nature.

Price. 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

CALOCASIA (Caladium) ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking and beautiful Ornamental plants in cultivation; either for culture in pots, or for planting on the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture; when of full size, it stands about 5 feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length, by two and a half in breadth; very smooth of a light green color, beautifully veined with dark green. The root should be preserved in dry sand during winter out of reach of the frost.

Price. started in pots, 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen.

NEW LOBELIA. ("Miss Murphy.")

A very valuable bedding plant, forming a circular tuft of rich green, about a foot or more in diameter, during the Spring and Summer months. It is also an excellent basket plant. Flowers pure white, star-like.

Price. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

LYCCOPODIUM, or, SELAGINELLAS, (Mosses.)

Beautiful plants for baskets or wardian cases, thriving best in a cool, moist atmosphere.

DENTICULATUM, fine, dark green foliage.......................... 15 cts.

"CESUM, long-growing, bluish green......................... 15 "

" ARBOREUM, Tree Moss, beautiful bluish green, with silvery cast in foliage.......................... 50 "

STOLONIFERUM, upright grower, dark green.................. 15 "

POMPONE, or, BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

The great interest taken in this beautiful class has induced us to select only those we know to be good. They are fine for summer bouquets.

BEAUTY DE MASSIFS, dark red; LITTLE DEAR, blush, marbled dwarf habit.

EMOTION, crimson, tipped white.

GEM, crimson maroon.

GOLDFINCH, yellow, white and scarlet.

DR. SCHWEBBES, dark crimson.

JEANETTE, crimson, tipped white.

LITTLE JULIUS.

LITTLE HELEN, rose, carmine tips.

PEARL, pure white.

SACRAMENTO, orange and crimson.

SCHMIDT'S GEM, violet and crimson.

SNOWFLAKE, white.
DAHLIAS, LARGE FLOWERING.

The Dahlia delights in a rich, loamy soil. The following list comprises none but really first-class varieties. Strong plants, in pots, now ready.

**ACME.**
Lilac Queen, rich lilac.
**AMAZON,** yellow, scarlet edge. Lady Cathcart, white, pur-
plish crimson tips.
**BEAUTY OF HASTINGS,** blush crimson edge.
**BLACK QUEEN,** dark maroon.
**BELLE DE BORDEAUX.**
Metropolitan Queen.
**CRITERION,** violet rose.
**FORGET-ME-NOT,** crimson, tipped white.
**FIRE COLUMN,** fiery scarlet.
**EMILY,** white, tipped lilac.
**GRAND DUKE,** bluish lilac.
**KING OF YELLOWS,** golden yellow.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

**ROSE MARSHAL NEIL.**

This is now established as a standard variety; the bud and flower is of the largest size, of a deep canary color, shading to golden yellow toward the center. It partakes more of the Noisette than the Tea class, but a much freer bloomer. In fragrance it can not be excelled. It will stand the Winters well with protection.........................Price. large plants, $1.00 each.

**ROSES, Perpetual, Hardy and Remontant.**

This class comprises the most beautiful and striking varieties of the Rose. All perfectly hardy; blooming at intervals, from May to November. Are mostly all vigorous growers, with splendid, large, glossy foliage, and very fragrant.

**AUGUSTA MIE,** deep blush.
**CARDINAL PATRIZZI,** brilliant Crimson.
**GEANT DES BATAILLES,** scarlet Marshal Vaillant, crimson;

Price, 75 cts each; $7.00 per doz. [except where noted].

Our " 60 " " 6.00 " " " 
PLANT CATALOGUE.

BENGAL AND BOURBON ROSES, (Monthly. )

This class of Roses are among the most beautiful, having, generally, bright colors, and being constantly in bloom; they are nearly all hardy, and are of a vigorous, healthy habit. With a light covering of manure, leaves, etc., they will stand our severest Winters.

BOURBON QUEEN, rich blush.
CARMINE DE VERBLES, carmine crimson.
HERMOSA, pink; extra fine.
LOUIS PHILLIPPE, light crimson.

MADAM BOSANQUET, blush white.
SOUV DE LA MALMAISON, deep blush.
WHITE DAILY, pure white; profuse bloomer.

SOMBRIEL, French white.

Price, 50 cts each; 5.00 per dozen.

TEA ROSES, (Monthly).

CELLS, blush; profuse bloomer.
CLAIRA SYLVAIN, creamy white.
COMPTESSE DE BARBANTANNE, satin white; fine.
DEVONIENSIS, yellowish blush.

ISABELLA SPRUNT, canary yellow.
EUGENE JOVIN, pure white.
GLOIRIE DE DIJON, bronzzy yellow.
LA PACTOLE, canary yellow.

HOMER, pinkish white.
FLEUR DE CYMES, globular white.

SAFRANO, orange yellow.
SOUR D' UN AMI, light lilac.

Price, 50 cts each; [except where noted,] $5.00 per dozen.

MOSS ROSES.

ADELAIDE, crimson; large.
WM. LOBB, dark crimson.

STRONG grower.
WHITE AYRSHIRE, pure white.

Price, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING ROSES.

We have for sale this season an extra stock of very large, well-grown plants, which we offer extremely low.

BALTIMORE BELLE, white, blush.
PRAIRIE QUEEN, red, light tint.
WHITE AYRSHIRE, pure white;

PRAIRIE QUEEN, red, light tint.
WHITE AYRSHIRE, pure white;

PRIDE OF WASHINGTON, blush.

BEAUTIFUL breed.

Price, 40 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

KERRIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A new and beautiful variety of this popular shrub, long known as the Corchorus; flowers double yellow; foliage bright green, margined with white. Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.
FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

All the varieties of the Gladiolus are worth growing, most of them produce gorgeous and beautiful flowers imaginable, and so various are the shades of color that scarcely two are similar.

The Gladiolus is well suited to our climate, growing vigorously in any soil except the heaviest clay. The earth should be moderately rich, and if any manure is needed it should be thoroughly rotten.

By planting from the middle of April until the middle of June, a succession of flowers may be had from early Summer until frost, the bulbs should be planted 3 to 4 inches under ground. At the end of the season, about November first, the bulbs should be dug up, the stalks cut off, and the bulbs dried in airy place, well protected from frost.

AMABALIS, bright vermilion with yellow stain, 15 cts.
ARCHIMEDES, light red, marked with chamois, 15 "
BRENSLEYENSIS, fine scarlet, 25 "
CALYPSO, carnation, striped rose and stained Carmine. 25 "
CHARLES DICKENS, rose-tinted chamois, blazed and striped with bright rose, extra. 60 "
DIANA, delicate carnation, stained rose and carmine. 35 "
DUC DE MALAKOF, orange red, flaked with light red and ivory white. 50 "
ERATO, pink flaked carmine, 30 "
FELICIAN DAVID, large flower, cherry rose, striped carmine on white ground, 75 "
HELENE, lilac tinged white, stained purple. 30 "
JAMES VEITCH, brilliant crimson red with violet stain, ex. 60 "
JOHN BULL, white, tinted yellow, 30 "
LE POUSIN, light red, with large white throat. 50 "
LORD BYRON, fiery scarlet, striped white, extra. 60 "
MADAME LESEBLE, pure white, with rosy purple stains. 50 "
MARIA DUMORTIER, white streaked with rosy violet stains on a mottled ground. 50 "
MARIE, pure white, stained deep carmine. 50 "
NAPOLEON III, bright scarlet, striped with white. 40 "
OPHIR, dark yellow, stained purple. 50 "
PRINCESS OF WALES, white, flaked with rosy crimson, fine. 35 "
REINE VICTORIA, large flower, pure white, stained rosy violet, very fine. $1.00 "
REMBRANDT, deep scarlet, 0.25 "
STEPHENSON, crimson cherry color, streaked with white, very fine. 1.00 "
URANIA, large and pure white flower, blazed with carmine rose, a brilliant variety. 2.00 "

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

EARLY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE,  $1.50 per 100
EARLY YORK do., 0.75 "
MURPHY'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY TOMATO, 0.50 per doz.
GENERAL GRANT TOMATO, 25 cts. per doz.; 1.00 per 100.
WHITE SOLID CELERY, 2.00 "
Japan Honeysuckle.
Dilgria Spectabilis.
PLANT CATALOGUE.

JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. (See Cut.)

Although introduced since 1862, this beautiful climber is not as generally known as it should be. The foliage is a beautiful net-work of green and yellow, presenting a very beautiful appearance; flowers white, shaded yellow, very fragrant. Hardy in sheltered situations. Price, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

SPIREIA CALOSA ALBA.

A dwarf hardy shrub, attaining a height of from twelve to eighteen inches, covered during the summer months with pure white flowers in corrymbs two inches in diameter. Invaluable as a hardy shrub for cemetery decorations. Our stock plant, which bloomed the past season, was universally admired.

Large plants, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

---

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agava Americana</td>
<td>50 cents each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Variegata</td>
<td>1.00 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonias, Winter flowering</td>
<td>25 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asters, a splendid assortment</td>
<td>1.25 per dozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsams, Camellia flowered</td>
<td>1.25 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camellias, in variety,</td>
<td>11 to 15 c. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cissus Discolor, climber</td>
<td>50 cents &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerodendrom, fragrant,</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphobia, varieties</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabriana imbricata,</td>
<td>25 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoya, wax plant, strong plants</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolepis junciodes, for baskets</td>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poinsettia, for Winter bouquets</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks, bedding; ten weeks</td>
<td>1.50 per dozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinnias, double; from seed</td>
<td>1.25 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variegated Thyme,</td>
<td>25 cents each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COLLECTION OF 100 PLANTS

FOR TEN DOLLARS.

(The varieties our own selection.)

For the convenience of our customers we offer the following 100 plants, embracing such as will give a continuous bloom throughout the season. We offer the entire collection, packed in a careful manner, for $10; being a large discount on our Catalogue prices.

12 Roses.
18 Verbenas.
2 Coleus.
2 Achyranthaceae.
2 Heliotropes.
4 Fuschias.
2 Petunias.
2 Salivas.
2 Feverfew.
2 Alternantheras.
1 Abutilon Thompsonii.
1 Lobelia, Miss Murphy.
10 Geraniums, assorted.
4 Scented Geraniums.
1 Calceolaria.

2 Ageratums.
1 Cuphea Platycentra.
1 Spirea Callosa alba.
4 Dahlias.
2 Gladiolus.
1 Japan Honeysuckle.
4 Tube Roses.
14 Chrysanthemums.
1 Violet.
1 Lemon Verbena.
1 Nierembergia Gracillias.
1 Calla Ethiopica nana.
2 Variegated, Geraniums.
1 Geranium Mrs. Pollock.
1 Centaurea.

One-half the above, $6.00.