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Vick's Illustrated Catalogue for 1878

JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N.Y.
OUR CHROMOS.

For the purpose of increasing the love and culture of Flowers, we have for several years published at least one Floral Chromo each year, and sometimes two. These are not cheap, inexpensive pictures, but good Chromos, made from paintings of flowers taken from our own grounds. We have now eight of these Chromos, and feel safe in saying that there is no set of Floral Chromos in Europe or America so beautiful and truthful. We sell them at the cost to make, without desiring profit. We have them in two styles, on strong paper, sized and varnished; on cloth and stretchers, (and in this style they are exactly like an oil painting ready for the frame); and also Framed in Black Walnut and Gilt. Each Chromo is accompanied by a Key, giving the names of all the flowers. For convenience we designate the different Chromos by letters, from A to I inclusive. The size, when not specified, is 19 by 24 inches. The little sketches we give on the third and fourth pages of the Cover show their character about as well as it can be shown in so small a space and without color.

CHROMO A is 16 by 20 inches, and contains portraits of 31 varieties of our most popular flowers.

CHROMO B was our old Lily Chromo, now substituted by I, which contains the new California Lilies.

CHROMO C is an elegant piece, the flowers finely painted and exceedingly truthful. In our desire to get in as many varieties as possible, it is thought by some that we have crowded it a little. It contains 41 varieties, and every one of natural size.

CHROMO D is composed entirely of flowers of spring-flowering bulbs, such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Narcissus, &c., 36 varieties.

CHROMO E represents Flora supporting a vase containing 36 varieties of our most elegant summer flowers. It is most beautiful and artistic, and is called Flora's Jewels.

CHROMO F is a beautiful Floral Cross, made for us in Germany. It was designed to be 19 by 24 inches, like the others, but by mistake it is only 18 by 23. It is an elegant ornament, either for the church or school or parlor.

CHROMO G is a basket of flowers, 26 varieties, and a very beautiful and artistic work. It is 12 by 16 inches, being made small at the request of some of my customers who desired at least one small one for convenience of hanging and arranging. The price of this is only 30 cents.

CHROMO H is called Winter In-Doors and Out, and represents a stand covered with winter flowers, house-plants, &c., while from the window is seen the leafless trees, the snow-covered hillside, and other evidences of winter. It is a charming picture.

CHROMO I is our new Lily Chromo, including all the California varieties, and we think, is the most complete and perfect group of Lilies in the world. It takes the place of our old Chromo B, which lacked some new sorts.

PRICE.—On paper, sized and varnished, postage paid, 75 cents each. The whole collection of eight for $5.00, or any eight ordered.

On Cloth and Stretchers, just like an oil painting, ready for the frame, $1.50 each, postage or express charges paid by us. The collection on stretchers, at $9.00, or any eight chosen.

Framed in Black Walnut and Gilt, and very neat, $2.75 each. No charge for boxing or shipping, but those ordering must pay the freight. The whole eight, framed, $20.00, or any eight desired.

Our new Centennial Lily Chromo, (I), containing representations of eighteen of the best Lilies, price only 50 cents on paper, postage paid; $1.25 on stretcher, postage or express charges paid; and $2.50 framed.

Our Chromos are about 19 by 24 inches, except otherwise noted. Our G Chromo, which is only 12 by 16 inches, we sell at 50 cents each, on paper, and 75 cents on stretchers, prepaid. Framed in Black Walnut and Gilt, $2.00.
IN THIS PRICED CATALOGUE will be found almost every variety of Seeds and Bulbs worthy of culture, and of the very choicest quality. These we keep on hand, and can supply them to our customers at all seasonable times. The prices are as low as good, reliable articles can be furnished by any one, while the quality of what we furnish we feel quite sure will gratify all. We do not propose to sound our own praise, as our customers and their gardens do this more effectually than we could do, had we the disposition to engage in this unnecessary and ungracious work. All that we desire to say is that we have spared neither time, nor expense, nor labor, either of body or mind, to obtain the best the world produces. The different Classes of Flowers are arranged under appropriate headings, such as Annuals, Perennials, Everlastings, Climbers, Vegetables, &c., so that there will be no difficulty in finding anything that may be desired. The descriptions and directions for culture have been made very brief, or the work would have been too large; but those who desire to be more fully informed respecting the history, character or culture of any plants can find all the information they desire in

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN,

where full descriptions are given and modes of culture explained. The Flower and Vegetable Garden is the most useful and beautiful and popular work on this subject in the world, and at the same time the cheapest — 50 cents in paper covers, and $1.00 in elegant cloth covers. In addition to the valuable matter of this work it contains Hundreds of Illustrations and Six Colored Plates, a group of Annuals, bouquets of Perennials, Hardy Bulbs, Tender Bulbs, Holland Bulbs, and a collection of Vegetables.

In these two works, our ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE and our FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, we furnish all the information necessary to make a successful gardener of any one who will read, and practise what he learns, but questions continually arise that cannot be anticipated or answered in a book. Something fails to grow in a very unaccountable manner, destructive and unknown insects appear in a very unexpected season, and at a very unseasonable time; information is needed at once by some inexperienced cultivator, and, of course, there is no time for delay — so we publish a MONTHLY MAGAZINE, in which we answer all these questions. We call it

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

and furnish it to subscribers at $1.25 a year. Each number will contain THIRTY-TWO pages of reading matter, fine wood-cut illustrations, and ONE COLORED PLATE. It is printed on the finest paper, and is in all respects a beautiful Floral or Garden Magazine, giving the fullest and simplest directions for the culture of Flowers and Vegetables. It is designed to spread a taste for the beautiful all over the land, and to encourage the culture of Flowers by insuring success, as much as it is possible to do so, by printed instructions.

To reach the whole people we have placed the price very low — $1.25 a year, and Five Copies for Five Dollars, so that those who cannot pay may secure a copy by acting as Agents, and obtaining four subscribers among their neighbors. Thus the young people and children, who have not the money to spare, can get our Magazine by taking a little trouble. When persons already take the Magazine, or may not need it, having a copy already in the family, for the Four Subscribers sent with Five Dollars, we will forward as a premium, one of our $1.50 Floral Chromos, postage or expressage prepaid, or the same sum in any seeds they may desire, selected from our priced catalogue.
A WORD TO THOSE ORDERING SEEDS.

WHAT WE DO.

All Seeds and Bulbs Free of Postage.—I will send Seeds and Bulbs, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices Named in the Catalogue, POSTAGE PAID. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good Seeds as cheap as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to buy poor Seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days, the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be paid through to its destination. The only exceptions to this rule are when Grass Seed, and other heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted. All Seeds will also be sent to other countries Free of United States and Foreign Postage in all cases where payment is possible here.

Free by Express.—All orders over two pounds weight will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the Name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. We ask this on account of the present postal law compelling us to pay 16 cents per pound. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not when special prices are made for large quantities, or on such by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles, such as Brackets, Rustic Work, Pos, Implements, &c. Goods C. O. D.—Persons often order small packages sent in this way, and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect the money on delivery, free of Express charges, only when orders amount to $10.00 and upward, and then not on long and expensive routes.

Correction of Errors.—I take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for my friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. Every order, after being filled, is carefully examined by an experienced person, to be certain that everything ordered is sent, and no error made in filling; yet it should be remembered that the seed trade of a year has to be done in a few months, and, in the rush of business, errors may occasionally occur. In such cases, I always desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory. Customers will please keep a copy of all orders sent, so that they can see that they receive just what was ordered. Persons often forget the nature of their order, and complain without cause.

Orders Lost or Stolen.—Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds or Bulbs in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay, if our conditions for remitting money have been complied with.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—I guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds and Bulbs in good condition in every case. If a package fails to reach a customer, I will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, I will replace it. My object is to supply all my customers with Seeds and Bulbs, &c., without any more expense or risk to them than if I had a store in their own town. I therefore bear all the risk and expense of shipping.

Everything Supplied.—We advertise nothing in this Catalogue which we cannot supply,—at least, we do not design to do so, but we have to print our books very early, having several hundreds of thousands to print and mail, which takes a long time. Occasionally a few things ordered from abroad fail to reach us, on account of bad crops or something of the kind. These are the only cases in which we fail to supply everything advertised.

Our Customers in Canada.—There is a duty on seeds sent from the United States to Canada. The expense is not great, but the trouble and delay is annoying. We have, therefore, made arrangements to pay all duties and postage on Seeds at a Canadian port, so that our customers will have no further trouble or expense.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SHOULD DO.

How to Send Money.—ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT MY RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

1st. Post Office Money Orders, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 10 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

2d. A Draft on New York can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

3d. Greenbacks, in amounts not less than Five Dollars ($5.00), can be sent by Express, and these are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

4th. Registered Letters. When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

Exp The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways I will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded. Please do not risk large sums in the mails, because it tempts to dishonesty, besides the loss is annoying.

5th. Sums less than One Dollar may be forwarded by mail at my risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

Forward Money with the Order.—In the busy season we have to fill more than two thousand orders each day. To make out bills for customers, and mail, charge on our books, then, in a few days, receive the money, make the proper credit and send receipt, requires more work than we can possibly perform. Please, therefore, send money with the order, and it will so facilitate our business that your order will be promptly executed.

Don't Forget your Name, Post Office or State.—Those who order, will please remember to give their Names, Post Office, County and State, as plain as possible. Please be sure the name you give is the name of your Post Office, and not of your town, or residence, or village.
FORMATION OF CLUBS.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and send their orders in one letter, and thus avail themselves of the deductions on large clubs. One or two in any place, by a little exertion, can persuade many who never before cultivated a flower, to allow a few papers to be ordered for them, and in this way we have known large clubs to be formed in most unpromising neighborhoods, and a beginning made which, in a few years, entirely changed the appearance of the whole place. Those who desire Catalogues to aid them in the formation of such Clubs will be furnished free. For the purpose of aiding our friends in this good work, and as a slight compensation for the trouble, I offer the following liberal Premiums, and to give all a chance to earn a few seeds we commence at One Dollar, giving a premium of ten cents on the first dollar:

Persons sending $1 may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to

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<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
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Instead of the Premium in Seeds, all who prefer can have a copy of our ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for every Five Dollars forwarded, or one of our $1.50 Chromos for Six Dollars.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any one person ordering for himself alone. It must be understood that this discount is allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the packet, and not on seeds by the ounce or pound, nor on Bulbs; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs, or seeds by the pound. Otherwise, it would bring the price far below cost.

In addition to these Premiums we forward Two ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES each year to every customer; one in December, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation, and another in September, containing a list of Bulbs, especially fitted for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house during the winter. In forwarding Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which it is composed, with their Post-offices, so we may be able to forward them the Catalogues.

OUR OWN CHOICE SELECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who wish to complete an assortment of any particular class of flowers.

A FINE COLLECTION OF ASTERS, embracing most of the best sorts........................................ $1 00
BALSAMS.............................................................................................................. 50
COCKSCOMB, embracing six best varieties........................................................... 50
DIANTHUS........................................................................................................... 1 00
PANSES, choice fancy colors............................................................................. $1 00 and 2 00
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, most brilliant sorts........................................................... 1 00
TEA-WEEKS STOCK, most superb lot, best sorts............................................. 1 00
EVERLASTING FLOWERS, most desirable sorts............................................... 50 cents and 1 00
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, the best and most beautiful, packages at 50 cents or 1 00

Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to me; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who do so, should state what they have already, if any; for, unless informed of this fact, in some cases articles may be forwarded that are not needed. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants.

No. 1. Collection of Fine Annuals........................................................................ $1 00
No. 2. " " Biennials and Perennials................................................................. 3 00
No. 4. " " ........................................................................................................... 5 00

No. 1 consists of about thirteen of the most hardy and popular Annuals; No. 2 about twenty varieties of hardy popular Annuals, and a few varieties that require a little more care in their culture; No. 3 is composed of about twenty varieties of Annuals, and twelve of the best Biennials and Perennials; No. 4 contains about twenty-five varieties of Annuals, and about the same number of Perennials.
COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Hundreds of my customers prefer leaving the selection of Vegetables to me, and at a season when, in consequence of the press of business, I cannot give the time needed for a judicious choice. I have, therefore, taken a leisure time to make careful selections, and will have them put up in readiness for those who may desire.

No. 1. Complete Collection of Vegetables for small family garden, $3.00
No. 2. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 

VICK'S FLORAL PREMIUMS.

I OFFER $40.00 IN CASH FOR THE BEST SHOW OF FLOWERS AT EACH AND EVERY STATE FAIR IN AMERICA.

For the purpose of encouraging the culture and love of flowers, I authorize the officers of every State and Territorial Agricultural Society in the United States (and where there are two prominent Societies in one State, both,) and the Provinces of Canada, to offer, in my behalf, the following premiums:

For Best Collection of Cut Flowers, $20.00  Third Best Collection Cut Flowers, $5.00
Second Best " " " " 10.00  Fourth Best " "  Floral Chromo

The offer is made to amateurs only, and the flowers to be exhibited at the usual Annual Fairs. The awards to be made by the regular Judges, or by any Committee appointed for the purpose. When only one collection is exhibited, the Judges may award the first or any other premium, according to merit, but the exhibition must be a creditable one, and if not so, in the opinion of the Judges, no premium to be awarded. The flowers not to be made up in bouquets, but exhibited separate and named. The object being to award the premiums to the flowers, and not for tasteful arrangement. Also,

For the Best Ornamental Floral Work, (either Bouquet or Floral Ornament,) . . . $5.00

I shall not consider the offer accepted by any Society, unless published in the regular Premium List, so that all may have an opportunity to compete. The Officers of Societies will please see that DISINTERESTED AND COMPETENT Judges are appointed.

COUNTY PREMIUM.

I also authorize the Officers of every COUNTY SOCIETY in America to offer one of my FLORAL CHROMOS for best exhibition of Cut Flowers. Now, let us have some grand exhibitions of flowers.

Officers of State Societies will perceive that our object is to encourage the culture of Flowers among the people, and we ask them to aid us by seeing that the Premiums are awarded to those who honestly earn them. The Flowers must be GROWN by the EXHIBITOR, and not begged, borrowed or bought. The Exhibitor must be an AMATEUR, one who grows Flowers for pleasure and not for profit. The committees will please see that this restriction is not avoided by having the Flowers grown by Gardeners or Florists, exhibited in the name of a child or wife or friend. We have had complaints on this point.

Under the head of CUT FLOWERS any Flower may be exhibited, whether grown from SEEDS, BULBS or PLANTS, but the committees should take into consideration the care and skill required in their culture. For instance, a person may purchase a dozen or two of Geraniums and other bedding plants, and cut a good many flowers for exhibition, with but little trouble. Another may show the same number, or even a less number, that they have grown from seed with a good deal more skill. In such cases committees should exercise a wise discretion.

Officers will please announce this Offer in their Premium Lists, and, if possible, still earlier in the Newspapers, so that all may have an opportunity to prepare for competition.
Under this heading, Annals, we give not only the true Annals, but all those flowers that blossom the first season they are planted. Hardy Annals are those that can be sown in the Autumn or very early Spring in the open ground. Half-hardy, should not be sown until the weather is warm. Tender, do best started in the house.

The figures on the right of the column show the price of each package of seed, for instance a package of Adonis is five cents. These packages contain from one hundred to five hundred seeds, though of new or scarce seeds the quantity is far less.

**ABRONIA.**
The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches, several feet in length. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California, where we have seen fine masses.

*Abrenia umbellata*, rosy lilac; white eye, ... 10
*arenaria*, yellow, ... 20

**ADONIS.**
The Adonis has very pretty leaves. The flowers are very brilliant, but not numerous. Rather a pretty plant for a retired corner, as it will flourish almost anywhere. It will grow well in the shade or under trees, and this we consider its principal merit.

*A. aestivalis*, summer; scarlet, 1 foot, ... 5
*aestivalis*, autumn; blood red, 1 foot, ... 5

**AGERATUM.**
A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, not showy in the garden, but prized by florists, because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making. It is well to start the seeds under glass, and transplant to the flowering bed.

*Aggeratum constrictum*, white and blue; 18 in., ... 5
*Mexicanum*, blue; 1 foot, ... 5
*Mexicanum albiflorum*, white-flowered; 1 foot, ... 5
*Mexicanum albiflorum nanum*, 6 inches, ... 5
*Lasseuxii*, dwarf, compact plant; flowers pink, ... 10
*coelestium (Phalaris*) *Tom Thumb*, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit, ... 5

**AGROSTEMMA.**
The annual Agrostemmas are very pretty, free blooming and hardy, always make desirable beds and useful for cutting. The flowers are something like single Pinks, and are borne on long, slender stems. Twelve inches in height.

*Agrostemma*, New Scarlet, bright, ... 5
*Caeli Rosa*, deep rose color, ... 5
*elegans picta*, center dark crimson, white margin, ... 5
*cardinalis*, bright red, ... 5

**ALONSOA.**
The Alonsoa is a tender or half-hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or green-house in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers.

*Alonsoa Warczewiczii*, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart, ... 5
*grandiflora*, large-flowered, scarlet; 2 feet, ... 5

**ALYSSUM.**
The Sweet Alyssum has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up in all kinds of small bouquets, and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very delicate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay-field. The Alyssum grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground. About six inches high.

*A. Sweet*, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet in clusters; 6 inches, ... 5
*Wierzebeckii*, hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot, ... 5

**AMARANTHUS.**
The Amaranthus embraces a large class of plants, mainly valuable for their ornamental foliage, the leaves of most varieties being highly colored, while in some the form as well as the color is desirable. Our little engraving shows the brightest and best of the class, top being brilliant crimson. It is called *Suire*. The Amaranthus are half-hardy plants.

*A. salicifolius*, a beautiful Amaranth, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal, 2 feet in height; leaves long, narrow and wavy, ... 10
*Suirae*, the newest and most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, ... 25
*bicolor ruber*, a new bedding plant, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon, sometimes tipped with yellow, ... 5
*tricolor*, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet, ... 5
*melancholicus ruber*, of compact habit, with striking blood red foliage; 18 inches, ... 5
*caudatus*, (Love Lies Bleeding) long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating, ... 5
*cruentus*, (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses, ... 5
ANAGALLIS.

The genus Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, for even our wild scarlet Pimpemel, or Poor Man’s Weather Glass, is one of the prettiest of our small wild flowers. Should be sown under glass.

Anagallis Napoleon III, rich maroon color, ..... 10
Eugenie, fine, velvet blue, ...................... 10
Garibaldi, crimson; exceedingly beautiful, ..... 10
sanguinea, showy, bright red, .................... 10
superba, red, blue, scarlet, lilac; separate or mixed, each packet, .......... 10

ANTIRRHINUM.

The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer.

Antirrhinum Brilliant, scarlet and yellow, ..... 5
Fiery, orange and scarlet, with white throat, ... 5
Galathea, crimson, throat white; large, ......... 5
White-flowered, white; not showy, but good, 5
papillionaceum, blood red, throat pure white, 5
caryophyllaeae, irregularly striped, ............. 5
Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high; mixed colors, 5
Best and brightest varieties mixed, .............. 5

ARGEMONE.

The Argemones are free blooming hardy annuals, with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resemble Thistle leaves. Known as the Prickly Poppy by many.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter, ..... 5
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow, .................. 5
Hunnemannii, carmine and yellow, ............. 5

ASPERULA.

Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse blooming hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet-scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the Asperula is all that can be desired. Native of the Caucasian Mountains, and introduced for culture only a few years since.

Asperula azurea setosa, ......................... 3

ASTER.

The Aster now is a general favorite, and its popularity is on the increase. 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. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties, and the dwarf kinds may be planted so that they touch. In this way they make elegant borders. Our engravings show the habits of both Tall and Dwarf Asters.

Aster, Truffaut’s Paeony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers; petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors, ............ 15
Truffaut’s Paeony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twenty-four separate colors, and very true to color; each color, ...... 15
La Superbe, large flowers, 4 inches in diameter, 2 feet in height; three colors mixed, ........... 20
La Superbe, three separate colors—rose, sky blue and white—each color, .......... 20
New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors, 15
New Rose, fifteen separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color, .......... 15
Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered, large flowers; 18 inches in height, ............... 15
Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors, .......... 15
Imbrique Pompon, fifteen separate colors—white, blue, crimson, etc.; each color, 15
Cocardeau or New Crown, two-colored flowers, the central petals being of pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color, as crimson, violet, scarlet, etc.; 18 inches; mixed colors, ........... 15
Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety, ....... 19
New Paeony-flowered Globe, the earliest of the Asters—at least two weeks earlier than Truffaut’s Paeony-flowered; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support, ...... 25
Giant Paeony, Brilliant Rose, a hybrid between Giant Emperor and Truffaut’s Perfection; flowers very large and perfect, 25
New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; flowers freely; mixed colors, .......... 15
Pyramidal-flowered German, late, branching, good habit; needs no tying, .......... 19
Half-Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the best. About 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve, .......... 15
Aster, Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, Snowy White, a superb snow white variety, changing from white to azure blue as the flowers become old; every flower usually perfect.

New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors.

Newest Dwarf Bouquet. Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, 10 inches high, abundance of flowers; very early.

New Schiller, a late dwarf, bouquet Aster, of peculiar habit and great beauty; 15 inches high, with great quantity of bloom; finest mixed.

Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors.

Balsam. Balsamina, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is an old favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed.

Balsam, Camellia-flowered, French, double, perfect in form; mixed colors.

Camellia-flowered, French, ten colors, each in separate package; each color.

Camellia-flowered Spotted, German, double; spotted with white; mixed colors.

Rose-flowered, French; double; mixed colors.

Rose-flowered, French; ten colors, each color.

Dwarf Camellia-flowered Spotted, German, 8 or 10 inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed.

Extra Double Dwarf, very double; 6 inches.

Half Dwarf, 18 inches in height.

Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation.

Solferrino, white, striped and spotted with red.

Common Double, occasionally semi-double.

Bartonia. Bartonia aurea, a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, glossy and downy. The flowers are of a very bright, metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and suffers in a drought.

BRACHYCOME.

The Brachycome iberidifolia is a daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River, in Australia, and is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches high, of compact, branching habit, and abundance of flowers.

Brachycome iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy), blue and white, separate or mixed.

BROWALLIA.

The Browallias are excellent, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are both beautiful and delicate. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. This, though not a showy, is a very interesting class of flowers.

Browallia Cerviakowski, blue, with white center.

elata alba, white.

elata grandiflora, blue.

CACALIA.

Calacias are pretty half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like flowers, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet.

coccinea flore-luteo, yellow.

CALANDRINIA.

A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and belonging to the Purslane family. Plants more or less prostrate. The best of the species are natives of South America. Best sown under glass.

Calandrinia grandiflora, reddish lilac; 1 foot.

speciosa, dark purple; very showy; 4 inches.

speciosa alba, white; very free bloomer.

umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, but flowering first season.

CALENDULA.

The Calendula is the old and well-known Marigold family which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. Single varieties are not so much cultivated as the double. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by housekeepers in Europe as a flavoring for boiled mutton, is C. officinalis.

Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown.

Calendula officinalis, Pot Marigold.
CALLIOPSIS.

The genus Calliopsis embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange, and rich reddish brown.

Calliopsis corona, yellow disc, encircled with crimson spots, 5
Drummondii, yellow, crimson center, 5
bicolor, yellow, crimson center, 5
tobicolor nigra speciosa, rich, velvety crimson, 5
bicolar nana marmorata, dwarf, reddish brown, marbled with yellow, 5
cardaminifolia hybrida, yellow; habit compact; blooms profusely the whole season, 5
cardaminifolia hybrida atrosanguinea, compact habit; rich, dark bloom, 5
tinctoria, quilled; very singular, 5
Burridgei (Cosmidium Burridgeanum); beautiful and distinct; flowers with a rich crimson bronze center, and orange yellow border, 5
Mixed colors of every shade, 5

CALLIRHOE.

A species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which gives the flowers a very beautiful appearance. They are five-petaled, and about two inches across. Involutrata is spreading.

Callirhoe pedata, crimson, with white edge; 2 feet, 10
pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson, with white eye; 1 foot, 10
involutrata, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the Western prairies, 10

CANNA.

The Cannas are stately plants, with broad green, highly ornamental leaves. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate, seed must be sown under glass, and it is well to grow the plants in pots, so as to get them of good size before planting in the garden. In autumn take up the roots, keep in sand, and plant next spring.

Canna Indica (Indian Shot) tubra, red; 2 feet, 10
Warczewiczii, red; foliage striped; 3 feet, 10
compacta elegantissima, large; reddish yellow; free-flowering; 2 feet, 10
Selowii, scarlet; profuse blooming, 10
Nepalensis, superb yellow flowers, 10
Mixed varieties, 10

CANDYTUFT.

To obtain strong plants the first season it is well to purchase roots, which will be found described among the Tender Bulbs. The Canna gives such general satisfaction that we have put the price low to encourage all to plant.

CAMPANULA.

The Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular Perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds.

Campanula speculum rosea, rose-colored, 5
speculum flore-albo, white, 5
speculum grandiflorum, purple, 5
speculum, mixed colors, 5
Lorei, blue and white, 5

CANDYTUFT.

The Candytuft is an old, hardy annual. Seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom, either in the fall or early in spring.

Candytuft, Purple, 5
White, 5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes, 5
Lilac, bluish-lilac, 5
Sweet-scented, pure white; slightly fragrant, 5
Rose, rosy lilac, 5
Dunnett’s Extra Dark Crimson, 5
All the above colors mixed, 5

CASSIA.

Cassia chamaecrista is a very good annual indeed, with pretty, light green foliage, like the Sensitive Plant, and plenty of bright, golden yellow flowers. It is of dwarf, compact habit, about eighteen inches in height, has the appearance of a little hard-wooded shrub, and makes a very pretty border. — It is a native of this country, and entirely worthy of culture. We judge from the demand made upon us for seeds by European seedsmen that it attracts considerable attention there.

Cassia chamaecrista, 10

CATCHFLY.

The prettiest of the Silenes is S. Armeria, called Lobel’s Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Set plants six inches apart.

Catchfly, Silene Armeria, (Lobel’s Catchfly,) red, white and rose; either separate or mixed, 5.
**CELOSIA CRISTATA.**

There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. Seed of the Cockscomb can now be obtained that, with good culture, in a rich soil, will give heads from six inches to a foot across. *Vick's Japan Cockscomb* far excels every variety in brilliance of color and beauty of comb. Our New Feathered Celosia, *Celosia superba plumosa*, also, is the most beautiful variety in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The three little engravings show the three most desirable species, the common Cockscomb on the left, our New Japan in the center, and our New Feathered on the right.

**Celosia cristata, Crimson Dwarf,** 10  
**Rose Dwarf,** 10  
**Yellow Dwarf,** 10  
**Violet Dwarf,** 10  
**Scarlet Giant,** 10  
**Tall Violet,** 10  
**Tall Rose,** 10  
**Tall Sulphur,** 10  
**Vick's Japan Cockscomb,** an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety. 15  
**variegata,** showing red and yellow; hardly worth culture; very late, and does best South. 10  
**Dwarf varieties mixed,** 10  
**Tall varieties mixed,** 10  

**Celosia superba plumosa**, a new and really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color; a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight. 25

**CENTAUREA.**

The Centaureas are a very large family, are perfectly hardy, and some of the best varieties are really fine. *Centauraea Americana* is often called Bachelor's Button, because the calyx has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

**Centaurea Cyanus**, known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed, 5  
**Sweet Sultan**, mixed varieties, 5  
**Americana**, very large flowers; lilac purple; strong plant, 10  
**Americana alba**, clear white; very large; new, 10  
**Americana**, white, lilac and purple, mixed, 10  
All above kinds mixed, 5

**CENTRANTHUS.**

The Centranthus has a light green, hollow, almost transparent stem, delicate branches, with light, glaucous leaves. We sow either in open ground or under glass with fair results.

**Centranthus macrosiphon**, pale rose; 2 feet. 5  
**macrosiphon flore-albo**, white. . . . . . . 5  
**macrosiphon nanus**, dwarf, 5  
**macrosiphon bicolor**, flowers pink and white, 5  
All the above varieties mixed, 5

**CHAMÆPEUCE.**

The Chamæpeuce is a very singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated and sharp spined leaves. It is perennial, living some years.

**Chamæpeuce diacantha**, hardy; yellow flowers, 10  
**Cassabonze**, Fish-bone Thistle, 10

**CLARKIA.**

The Clarkia suffers with us in hot, dry weather. Seed sown in autumn will give good early spring flowers.

**Clarkia, Double varieties mixed,** 5  
**Single varieties mixed,** 5

**CLEOME.**

The Cleomes are very good half-hardy annuals, and well worthy of culture. They have very singular flowers, the stamens looking like Spider's legs. Plants should be set about a foot apart.

**Cleome speciosissima**, rosy, 10

**COLLINSIA.**

The Collinsia is a very pretty, free blooming, hardy annual. The marbled or many colored flowers are in whorls of five or six blossoms, and three or more whorls on each stem.

**Collinsia multicolor marmorata**, white and rose, 5  
**bicolor**, purple and white, 5
CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

Convolutus minor is a dwarf plant, of trailing habit, each plant covering a circle two feet in diameter, or more. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, and a bed of the Dwarf Convolutus forms a beautiful mass. Flowers close in the afternoon.

**Convolutus minor splendens**, violet, white center. 
**monstrosus**, spreading; dark purple flowers. 
**subcaeruleus**, light blue flowers. 
**New Dark**, very dark and good. 
**Striped**, fine. 
**lilacinus**, fine lilac. 
**White**, very pretty for contrast. 
**All the above mixed.**

Crepis.

The Crepis are pretty, hardy annuals. There are several varieties — yellow, pink, purple and white, about one foot in height, and bearing delicate, pretty flowers. Plants should be set about eight or ten inches apart in the flower bed. Seed will germinate in the open ground, but we generally put some in the hot-bed.

**Crepis barbata**, light yellow and bright purple. 
**rubra**, pink. 
**flore-albo**, white. 
**Mixed.**

DATURA.

Datura is a large, strong-growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The Datura seems to double in almost every style, but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

**Datura Wrightii** is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented. 
**Humilis flava flore-pleno**, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers. 
**atrovioleae plenissima**, flowers dark, usually shades of violet. 
**fastuous alba plena**, fine, double white. 
**fastuous Huberiana**, flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored.

DIDISCUS.

The Didiscus caeruleus is an annual, about a foot high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass.

**Didiscus caeruleus.**

DELFINIMUM.

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

**Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum** (Double Dwarf Rocket), mixed colors. 
**elatior flore-pleno** (Tall Rocket), large plant, very showy. 
**Consolida flore-pleno** (Consolida), double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors. 
**Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum** (Tall Rocket), double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors. 
**imperiale** (Emperor Larkspur), fine, compact plant, beautiful colors; mixed.

DIANTHUS.

The varieties of Dianthus known as D. Chinensis are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf kinds make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.

**Dianthus Chinensis**, best double varieties mixed. 
**imperialis** (Double Imperial Pink), mixed. 
**imperialis rubrus striatus**, double, white, striped with red. 
**imperialis purpureus striatus**, double, white, striped with purple. 
**imperialis flore-albo pl.**, double, white. 
**imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus**, blood red; double. 
**Hedewigii**, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, often finely marked. 
**Hedewigii flore-pleno**, often double, but sometimes only semi-double. 
**Hedewigii fl.-pl. atropurpureus**, large, dark red, double flowers. 
**lacinatus**, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored. 
**lacinatus flore-pleno**, an annual, about three feet high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass.

**Hedewigii diadematus** fl.-pl., (Diadem Pink), brilliant markings and dazzling colors. 
**hybrida**, mixed colors. 
**Best dwarf varieties mixed.**
DOUBLE DAISY.
Every one knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will about cover the ground.

Bellis perennis, best German seed, .................. 20

ERYSIMUM.
Erysimums form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers, and plant and blossom resemble the single Wallflower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. Late in the season the Erysimum is very desirable for cutting.

Erysimum Perowskianum, deep orange flowers, 5
Arkansanum, sulphur yellow, .......................... 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.
The Eschscholtzia plants are from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Seed may be sown in the garden where the plants flower.

Eschscholtzia Californica, bright yellow, darker in center, .......................... 5
crocea, orange, darker in center, .......................... 5
crocea alba, white, .......................... 5
crocea striata, flowers orange, striped with lemon .......................... 5
crocea rosea, a new variety; face of petals light pink, and the back darker, .......................... 5
tenuifolia, flowers small, pale yellow, resembling the Primrose; plant only 6 inches in height, .......................... 5
dentata sulphurea, and E. dentata aurantiaca, two curious varieties; each petal has its edge lapped over on itself; each variety, .......................... 5
All varieties mixed, .......................... 5

EUPHORBIA.
The Euphorbia marginata grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches light green and white margined.

Euphorbia marginata, a charming ornamental-leaved annual; edges of leaves snowy white, .......................... 10

EUTOCA.
The Eutocas are coarse growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich strong soil. Very desirable for cutting, because a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

Eutoca viosa, dark blue; pretty, .......................... 5
Wrangeliana, lilac; 6 inches, .......................... 5
multiflora, flowers more freely than the others, .......................... 5

FENZLIA.
Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. Both plant and flower are miniature in size. The flowers are rose tinted with yellow throat, surrounded by dark colored spots.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, .......................... 25

GAILLARDIA.
Gaillardias, known by the common name of Blanket Flower, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Gaillardia picta, or Painted, red and yellow, .......................... 5
Josephus, very brilliant; red and orange, .......................... 5
albo-marginata, red, bordered with white, .......................... 5

GILIA.
Gillas are free-flowering, hardy annuals, from six to ten inches in height, with clusters of small, delicate flowers, that make pretty masses or clumps. Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small.

Gilia achillefolia, mixed colors, .......................... 5
capitata, mixed colors, .......................... 5
tricolor, mixed colors, .......................... 5
All varieties mixed, .......................... 5

HELIANTHUS.
Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens, etc. The Sunflower is hardy and annually reproduces itself from self-sown seed. Large quantities of seeds are produced by the single varieties, and they are of considerable value for oil as well as feeding.

Helianthus Californicus grandiflorus, flowers large and double; 5 feet, .......................... 5
globosus fistulosus, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double, .......................... 10
Helianthus, Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; 5 to 8 feet in height. 10
New Mammoth Russian, single; very large, 5
Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb. 60 cents. 5

HUNNEMANIA.

Hunnemania fumariæfolia makes a growth of about two feet; the flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. At the North should be treated as an annual; makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season.

Hunnemania fumariæfolia. 15

KAULFUSSIA.

Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of all the varieties are good, and of some very intense; blue, rose and violet.

Kaulfussia amelloides, light, bright blue, 5
amelloides rosea, rose, with red center, 5
amelloides atrovioalcea, intense violet, 5
Mixed colors, 5

LEPTOSPHON.

Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow seed late in autumn or early in the spring.

Leptosiphon, Mixed varieties, 5

LINUM.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum is a fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in the hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in a light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, 5

LOBELIA.

Some of the Lobelias are hardly perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, etc.

Lobelia cardinals, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat, 10

Lobelia, Queen Victoria, splendid large scarlet flowers; dark leaves, 25
hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower, with white eye, 10
gracilis rosea, rose-colored; new, 10
gracilis erecta, of fine, compact growth, 10
rmosa, branching; large, dark blue flowers, 10
Erinus marmorata, marbled, blue and white, 10
Erinus compacta, deep, rich blue, 10
Erinus compacta alba, new; white, 10
pumila grandiflora, a compact, erect little plant, for pots or edgings, 10
Mixed varieties for baskets, etc., 10

LUPINUS.

Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun Dais. They are hardy, and seed should be sown in the open ground, having a top-root, and not transplanting well. The flowers are Pea-formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound.

Lupinus affinis, blue and white; 1 foot, 5
Cruikshankii, blue, white and yellow; 2 feet, 1
Hartwegii, 2 feet; mixed colors, 5
hirsutissimus, hairy; 2 feet, 5
hybrides superbis, purple, lilac and yellow, 5
hybrides atrocoecineus, bright crimson-scarlet, white tip; spikes large, 5
tricolor mutabilis, cream color, changing to mottled purple, 5
Mixed varieties, 5

LYCHNIS.

To obtain good flowers of the Lychnis the first summer, seeds should be started under glass and transplanted as early as the weather will permit. The flowers are of a great variety of colors, such as rose, red, white, scarlet, etc.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet, 5
Chalcedonica carnea, flesh-colored; 2 feet, 5
Chalcedonica flo:e-albo, white; 2 feet, 5
Haageana, vermillion colored flowers; 1 foot, 10
Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc.; 1 foot, 10
Sieboldii, large and superb; white; 1 foot, 15
fulgens, very brilliant; 18 inches, 10
grandiflora gigantes, flowers very large, of various colors, 10

MALOPE.

The Malope is a strong growing plant, three feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in open ground, with a later, but quite as strong a growth.

Malope grandiflora, large, purple flowers, 5
grandiflora alba, pure white, 5
MARIGOLD.

The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only from six inches to a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are best.

African Marigold, (Tagetes erecta), Tall Orange, double. 5
Tall Sulphur, light yellow; double. 5
Tall Quilled Orange, double. 5
Tall Quilled Sulphur, light yellow; double. All the above mixed. 5
French Marigold, (Tagetes patula), Tall Orange, double. 5
Tall Brown, double; branching; 18 inches, 5
Tall Striped, yellow and brown striped; 18 inches. 5
Dwarf Sulphur, double. 5
Dwarf Brown, double. 5
Striped Dwarf, yellow and brown. 5
Dunnett's New Orange, very superior; new. 5
Tall varieties mixed. 5
Dwarf varieties mixed. 5
Tagetes pulchra punctata, spotted; double. 5
Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass. 5

MARTYNA.

The Martynos are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a front view of the flower, which is tubular, and about an inch in length. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

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

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

The Mesembryanthemums are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are drooping plants, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, (Ice Plant), prized for its singular icy foliage. 5
tricolor, (Dew Plant), pink, with purple center. 5
tricolor album, white. 5
glabrum, light yellow. 5

MEDICAGO.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.

Medicago, Snail, clover-like plant, with small, yellow flowers. 10
Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod. 10

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn the window hole and perfume the house at all times. The New White has a larger flower, more robust in growth than other varieties.

Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette), a well-known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz. 20 cents. 5
grandiflora ameliorata, a large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz. 50 cts. 5
Parson's New White, a robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; per oz. 1.50 cents. 10

MIRABILIS.

The Mirabilis grows two feet in height, well branched, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. It is really a good plant, and makes a nice summer hedge if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired.

Mirabilis Jalapa, (Marvel of Peru), mixed colors. 10
folis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, faintly marbled. 10
longiflora, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long. 10
longiflora violacea, same as above, but violet color. 10

MIMULUS.

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets under shelter of verandahs, vases, and for culture in the house.

Mimulus roseus pallidus, very fine. 10
cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson. 10
Mimulus hybridus tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias, 10
hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno, a double Mimulus with flowers more durable than those of any other variety, 25
cardinalis, fine scarlet, 10
moschatus, (Musk Plant,) 10
quinquevulneris maximus, from best named varieties, 10

MYOSOTIS.
Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early, small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

Myosotis alpestris, blue; 6 inches, 10
alpestris, white; 6 inches, 10
alpestris rosea, rose; 6 inches, 10
palustris, (Forget-me-not,) white and blue, 10
Azorica, dark blue; 1 foot, 15
Azorica var. caelestina, flowers sky-blue, and produced in great profusion, 15

NEMOPHILA.
The Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring-flowering bulbs in Autumn, or seeds scattered over the beds, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

Nemophila insignis, beautiful light blue, 5
insignis striata, white and blue striped, 5
marmorata, blue, edged with white, 5
maculata, large, white, blotched with violet, 5
atioria, white, spotted, 5
atomaria ocultata, light blue, with dark eye, 5
discoidalis elegans, rich, velvety maroon, bordered with white, 5
The above mixed, 5

NIEREMBERGIA.
The Nierembergias have white flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend it too highly. Plant slender and delicate, with abundance of flowers.

Nierembergia gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border, 10
frutescens, taller, and of more erect habit than preceding with flowers larger and more open, 10

NIGELLA.
Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

Nigella Damascena. light blue; double; 1 foot, 5
Damascena nana, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 inches, 5
Hispanica, large-flowered; very fine; 6 inches, 5
Fontanesiana, much like N. atripurpurea, but blooms two weeks earlier, 5

NOLANA.
Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. The Nolana delights in the same treatment, soil, etc., as the Portulaca.

Nolana atriplicifolia, blue, white and yellow, 5
grandiflora, large; variety of colors, 5
grandiflora alba, 5
paradoxa violacea, violet, with white center, 5

OBELISCARIA.
The Obeliscarias are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray florets are of a rich, velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then are bright yellow. The flowers are borne on pretty long stems, and plants are about eighteen inches in height.

Obeliscaria pulcherrima, 5

ŒNOTHERA.
(Œnotheras) are very fine half hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low, white variety, acutilis alba, is a marvel of beauty, producing flowers four inches across, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are primrose yellow.

Œnothera Veitchii, flowers yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal; 1 foot, 5
acutilis alba, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, the leaves lying close to the ground, 10
Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, 4 inches in diameter; plant grows 4 feet in height, 5
OXYURA.

Oxyura chrysanthemoïdes is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. The color is of the most delicate lemon yellow, with a clear, white edging.

Oxyura chrysanthemoïdes, 5

PALAFOXIA.

Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. We have sown the seed under glass; but some have succeeded by sowing in the open ground. Plants of dwarf, branching habit. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

Palafoxia Hookeriana, 5

PANSY.

Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have plants in blossom during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool place in June or July, and well-watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced.

Pansy, King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed, 15
Emperor William, new; fine, large flower; ultramarine blue with purple-violet eye, 25
Dark Blue, very rich and constant, 15
Azure Blue, extra fine, 15
Light Blue, lovely shades of light, nearly sky-blue, 15
Violet, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums, 20
Cliveden Purple, very rich, deep purple, 20
Dark Purple, very fine, 25
Marbled Purple, new colors, 15
Striped and Mottled, extra, and very showy, 20
Yellow Margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow, 20
Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety, 15
Bronze-color, very good, 15
Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red, 15
Pure Yellow, generally true to color, 15
White, sometimes slightly marked with purple, 15
Odier, or Large-Eyed, dark spots on each petal, and large eyes, 25
Mixed seed of above sorts, 25

PERILLA.

Perilla Nankinensis is one of the best of the ornamental-leaved annuals. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

Perilla Nankinensis, 5

PETUNIA.

Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. Sow in cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground, they do well either way.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora Kermesina, 25
grandiflora maculata, splendid spotted, 25
grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined, 25
grandiflora rosea, splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat, 25
grandiflora marginata, large flowers, bordered and veined with green, 25
grandiflora violacea, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet, 25
Choicest mixed, from show flowers, 25
Vick's New Fringed, a new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming unusually true to seed. Packet, 50 seeds, 25
Double. The seed I offer is the best to be obtained, I think. The double Petunia bears no seed, but little pollen. Packet of 50 seeds, 25
Countess of Eliesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat, 10
Blotched and Striped, 10
Fine mixed, 10

PHACELIA.

The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. P. tanacetifolia has white flowers with long black hairs. The Phacelias are unequalled for bee-food.

Phacelia congesta, light blue; per oz. 20 cts., 5
tanacetifolia alba, white; per oz. 20 cts., 5
PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

The Phlox Drummondi for a brilliant mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground or in hot-bed or cold-frame.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple, 10
Brilliant Scarlet, 10
Large Blue, white eye, the nearest to blue of the Phloxes, but really a fine purple, 10
rosea, beautiful rose color, 10
rosea albo-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye, 10
LeoIpidii, splendid deep pink, with white eye, 10
Radowitzii, rose, striped with white, 10
Radowitzii Kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white, 10
Radowitzii violaces, violet, striped with white, 10
flore-albo, pure white, 10
flore-albo oculata, pure white with purple eye, 10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine, 10
variabilis, violet and lilac, 10
Isabella, light, dull yellow, 10
Violet Queen, violet, with a large white eye, very large, 10
Scarlet Fringed, 10
All varieties mixed, 10
grandiflora, an improved annual Phlox, with flowers unusually large, round, and of great substance. Not as prolific as the old sorts, 20

POPpy.

Good annual varieties of the Popppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus—flowered, an inch in diameter, to the Peony-flowered, four or five inches across. They have a tap-root, and are hard to transplant.

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small, double, various colors, 5
Murselli, mixed colors, very showy, double, 5
Carnation, double, mixed colors, 5
Paony-flowered, large flowers, very double, mixed colors, 5
somniferum, (Opium Poppy,) true, single, per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
somniferum fl. pl., (Double Opium Poppy,) splendid large flowers; mixed colors, 5

PORTULACA.

The Portulaca delights in a warm sun and a sandy soil, and the drought is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Swow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. Easily transplanted.

Portulaca alba striata, white, striped with rose and red, 5
caryophyllaoides, rose, striped with deep crimson, 5
New Rose, fine rose color, 5
TheiIssonii, fine crimson, 5
splendens, rosy purple, 5
auera, straw-colored, 5
auera vera, deep, golden yellow, 5
auera striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold, 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. First quality, mixed colors, 20
Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors— crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color, 25

RICINUS.

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and a showy fruit. Plant the seed in the open ground, in a dry situation, and as early as safe in the spring. Plants range from five to ten feet in height, except a dwarf variety, which seldom exceeds three feet. Fine for large foliage beds.

Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish foliage, beautiful; 6 feet, 10
purpureus, purple, magnificent; 6 feet, 10
Borboiiensis, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet, 10
sanguineus, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet, 10
Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet, 10
giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet, 10
New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet, 15
nanus microcarpus, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet in height; fine for outside groups, 12
communis, (Palma Christi,) common Castor Oil Bean; per lb. 70 cts.; per oz. 10 cts., 5
SALPIGLOSSIS.

Salpiglossis is a very good half-hardy annual. About two feet in height; but there is a dwarf kind that grows only about one foot in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but they will do well in the open ground, if the soil is open. Do best in a sandy soil.

Salpiglossis, mixed colors, from very choice plants, 10
Dwarf, finest mixed colors, ............ 10

SALVIA.

Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Salvia Roemeriana, scarlet, beautiful, .......... 10
pumicea nana, scarlet, dwarf, tender; 18 inches, 10
coccinea, scarlet, small, but good, ........ 10
coccinea splendens, scarlet, large and showy, 10
bicolor, blue and white, ............... 10
splendens, true; large, scarlet, ............ 20

SAPONARIA.

The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

Saponaria calabrica, rich, deep pink, .......... 5
alba, white, .................................. 5

SCABIOSA.

The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height; the flowers being on long, wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by over-flowering, often flower the second season.

Scabiosa, all colors mixed, ................. 10
stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets, .......... 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. Two to three feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed, .......... 5

SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and sink the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

Mimosa pudica, a tender sensitive annual, .......... 5

SPRAGUEA.

The Spraguea umbellata flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

Spraguea umbellata, .......................... 25

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are quite small, just out of the seed-leaf. Set a foot apart.

Stock, New Largest-flowering Dwarf, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed, .......... 20
New Largest-flowering Dwarf, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash color, etc., each color, .......... 20
New Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood Red, the richest, deepest colored Stock grown, .......... 20
Newest Largest-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed, .......... 25
New Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue, new and excellent color, .......... 30
Dwarf German, a fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors, .......... 20
Branching German, large growth, branching, spikes numerous, long, rather loose; mixed colors, .......... 20
Wallflower-leaved, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower, dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors, .......... 20
Large-flowering Dark Blood Red, Wallflower-leaved, new, .......... 20
**Stock, New Hybrid,** the foliage between rough and Wallflower-leaved, flowers large and splendid, mixed colors. 20

**Early Autumn-flowering,** commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors. 20

**Tropæolum Minus.**

Tropæolums, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow, orange and red. *T. minus* are dwarf, round headed plants, about a foot high, and make very fine beds in the garden. *T. minius* and *T. Lobelia* are described among the Climbers. 20

Tropæolum 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, new color in Nasturtiums 10
King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet 15
King Theodore, flowers very dark 15
Mixed varieties 10

**Verbena.**

Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed that will cover a space four feet in diameter. Flower well in July.

Verbena hybrida, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers 20
Striped, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation like stripes. Inclined to sport 25

Verbena, Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true 25
Montana, a hardy Verbena from the Rocky Mountains, that bears our winters well. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac 20

**Vinca.**

A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials, 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 in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about eighteen inches high.

*Vinca rosea*, rose; 2 feet 10
*rosea alba*, white, red eye 10
*rosea nova spec.*, pure white 10

**Whitlavia.**

The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure.

*Whitlavia grandiflora*, hardy annual, 10 inches high, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers 5
*grandiflora alba*, similar to above, but white 5
*gloxinoides*, an elegant variety of the same habit as *W. grandiflora*, but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue 5

**Zinnia.**

The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dwarf. Seed does well sown under glass, with not much heat, and plenty of air; does well in a bed in the garden. Set about eighteen inches apart.

*Zinnia, Double, Choicest*, best colors mixed 10
Eight separate colors — scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.,—each color 10

18
Nothing can excel the beautiful natural drapery of the Climbers. In the hands of the tasteful gardener they are almost invaluable, transforming an unsightly fence or out-house into an object of real beauty. For arbors, verandahs, etc., all know their value.

**CALAMPELIS.**

Calampelis scabra is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or green-house.

Calampelis scabra, (Eccremocarpus scaber), to

**CARDIOSPERMUM.**

Cardiospermum Halicacabum is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation. It needs favoring in the garden, but does well in the house.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, 10

**COBŒA.**

The Cobœa scandens is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals. Strong plants set out early in the spring often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plants appear, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry.

Cobœa scandens, 10

**CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.**

Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time. Supply support as soon as the young plants begin to run.

Convolvulus major, White, White and violet striped, White striped with blue, Dark blue, Rose, Lilac, Violet striped; each color, 5
Michauxii, fine striped, 5
incarnata, bright red, 5
atro-sanguinea, dark red, 5
tricolor, three-colored, 5
All the above mixed, 5

**DOLICHOS.**

Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Large varieties grow from six to twenty feet; the dwarf variety grows four or five feet in height.

Dolichos Lablab, (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers, 10
albus nanus, white, dwarf, 10
spec. giganteus, large, free grower, 10

**GOURES AND CUCUMBERS.**

The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits. The foliage is abundant, leaves often curious, and useful for covering old trees, fences, arbors, etc. The culture is the same as required for squashes, melons, etc.

Gourd, Ebyronopsis laciniosa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white, 10
Hercules’ Club, large, long, club-shaped, 10
Smallest Lemon, yellow, 10
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped, 10
Gooseberry, small, bright green, 10
Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped, 10
Egg-formed, like the fruit of White Egg Plant, 10
Orange, the well known Mock Orange, 10
Calabash, the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd, 10
Momordica Balsamina, orange and red, 10
Tricosanthes Colubrina, true Serpent Gourd, 10
Cucurbita lecanthla longissima, 10
Echinocistis lobata, very strong, free growing climber, with Ivy-like leaf, and small fruit, 10
Cucumis dipsaccus, Teasel-like, yellow, 10

**IPOMŒA.**

Ipomoeas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for green-house decoration it is very good.

Ipomoea limbata elegantissima, large, blossoms rich, marionette blue, with a showy white margin grandiflora superba, fine large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white, 10
Ipomoea, Bona Nox, (Good Night, or Evening)
Glory,) flowers large, white, ........... 10
coccinea, sometimes called Star Ipomoea, with small, scarlet flowers, .......... 10
Quamoclit, (Cypress Vine,) tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors, .. 10
Scarlet, white, rose, each color, ........ 10

LOASA.

The Loasa is a good climber, with curious, handsome, yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched, so that a good deal of care must be exercised when handling the plants. It blooms very abundantly.

Loasa nitida, yellowish, light green leaves, .... 5
lateritia, large, yellow flowers in abundance, ... 10
Herbertii, fine scarlet, .................. 10

MAURANDYA.

Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, etc.

Maurandya Barclayana, blue and white, ...... 10
Barclayana purpurea grandiflora, dark blue, .. 10
Barclayana Scarlet, mauve, .............. 10
Finest mixed, .......................... 10

PEAS, FLOWERING.

Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early.

Peas, Sweet, Scarlet Invincible, a beautiful deep scarlet variety; lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cents, .... 10
Scarlet, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, .... 10
Scarlet, striped with White, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, .... 10
Purple Striped, per lb. $1.75; per oz. 15 cents, 10
Painted Lady, rose and white; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, .... 10
Blue Edged, white and pink, edged with blue; per lb. $2.50; per oz. 20 cents, .... 10
White, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, .... 10

Peas, Black, very dark, brownish purple; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, .... 10
Black, with light Blue, brownish purple and light blue; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, .... 10
All colors mixed, per lb. $1.00; oz. 10 cents, ... 5

The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and need no sticks, nor are they fragrant. They are suited for baskets and places where a Creeper with plenty of foliage is desirable.

Peas, Scarlet Winged, beautiful, small flowers; low creeper, .................. 10
Yellow Winged, same habit as Scarlet Winged, ... 10

THUNBERGIA.

Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets.

Thunbergia Bakeri, pure white, very fine, .... 15
alata, yellow or buff, with dark eye, ........ 15
alata unicolor, yellow, .................. 15
aurantiaca, bright orange, with dark eye, .. 15
aurantiaca unicolor, bright orange, ........ 15
Above mixed, .......................... 15

TROPÆOLUM.

Tropæolum majus is a fine climber, growing ten or twelve feet in height. The flowers are of all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. They grow freely from cuttings. Fine for vases and baskets.

Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum, dark crimi-
son, .................................. 10
coccineum, scarlet, ....................... 10
Dunnett's Orange, dark orange, .......... 10
Edward Otto, splendid bronze, silky and glittering, .... 10
Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown, .... 10
Scheuerianum coccineum, scarlet, striped, .. 10
Schulzii, brilliant scarlet, ................ 10
luteum, yellow, ........................ 10
Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents, .... 5
peregrinum, (Canary Flower,) ........... 15

Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets; but not suitable for open ground culture.

Lobbianum, mixed varieties, ............... 20
Caroline Smith, spotted, ................. 25
Lilli Smith, orange scarlet, ............... 25
Napoleon III, yellow, striped with vermilion, .. 25
Giant of Battles, brilliant carmine, ........ 25
Queen Victoria, vermilion, scarlet striped, ... 25
The Everlasting, or Eternal Flowers, as they are sometimes called, have of late attracted a good deal of attention in all parts of the world, and are becoming generally cultivated. The plants do not appear very important when the garden is gay with scores of Flora’s choicest gems, and are, therefore, often considered hardly worth saving, and the flowers remain ungathered. In the winter, however, when it is desirable to decorate church or school-room or home, the Everlastings are a treasure. These flowers lessen the regret we all feel when the season of blossoms is over, because they enable us to transfer a little of summer beauty to the parlor. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments, and there is no prettier work,—none more improving than the arrangement of such floral decorations. They make cheap and yet very acceptable holiday presents. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and 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.**

The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy-like flowers, with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

- Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color, . . . . 5
- roseum album, pure white, . . . . 5
- Both colors mixed, . . . . 5

**AMMOBIUM.**

Ammobium is a small but pretty little flower, pure white. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of the Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

- Ammobium alatum, white; hardy; 2 feet, . . . 5

**GOMPHERENA.**

The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

- Gomphrena globosa, (Globe Amaranth,) alba, pure white, . . . . 5
- globosa carne, flesh-colored, . . . . 5
- globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson, . . . . 5
- globosa striata, pink and white striped, . . . . 5
- aurea superba, orange; large and fine. Pick before the lower scales drop, . . . . 10
- Above mixed, . . . . 5

**GYPSOPHILA.**

Gypsophila, though not Everlastings, are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They flower the first season, but will continue to bloom several years. Dry admirably.

- Gypsophila elegans, hardy annual; white; 6 in., . . . 10
- muralis, hardy annual; rose colored flowers; . . . 10
- paniculata, perennial; white . . . . 10

**HELIPTERUM.**

The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

- Helipterum Sanforidi, one of the choicest Everlastings; a foot in height; flowers small, rich yellow . . . . 15
- corymbiforum, clusters of white, star-like flowers, . . . . 15

**HELICHRYSUM.**

Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.
Helichrysum monstrosum, large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double, 10
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color, 10
monstrosum, Double Red, very bright, 10
monstrosum, Double White, pure, 10
monstrosum, Double Yellow, 10
bracteatum, bright yellow; 18 inches, 10
minimum, dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors, 10
nanum atrosanguineum, brilliant crimson; 1 foot, 10
brachyrrhinchum, dwarf; 6 inches, 10

RHODANTHE.

Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain flowers in abundance. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest of the Everlastings is Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden. maculata, more hardy and robust than E. Manglesii; rosy purple, 10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc, 13
strosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet, 25
Double, a novelty of 1875, and really a very fine flower in all respects, but unfortunately it does not usually come double. Perhaps it will improve. European seed growers say it will, and that it will give 20 per cent. of double flowers: we hope so.

STATICE.
The Statice bear their small flowers in panicles. They are not Everlastings, but, like the Gypsophillas, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried. They are also useful in summer for bouquets of fresh flowers. There are several annuals and perennials, yellow, pink, blue, &c.

Statice Bonducclia, annual; golden yellow flowers; 1 foot, 10
Besseriana rosea, perennial; small rose-colored flowers; very pretty, 10
coccinea, perennial; fine, 10
incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed colors, 10
latifolia, perennial; one of the best, 10
sinuata, beautiful annual; blue flowers; 1 foot, 10
Thouini, dwarf annual; free flowering, flowers in spikes, 10

WAITZIA.
The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

Waitzia aurea, fine yellow, 25
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow, 25

XERANTHEMUM.

Xeranthemums are free-blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant are purple, blue and white. Seeds germinate freely; transplant when young.

Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine, 10
coeruleum, double; light blue, 10
coeuleum compactum, very compact, round-headed plant; dwarf, 10
Double White, very fine, 10
Mixed colors, 10

Many who do not grow Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses, and many, even, who do so, do not raise them in sufficient quantities, and desire to purchase for winter use, so we grow them extensively, and import largely from other countries, and can furnish Everlasting Bouquets, Baskets of all forms and sizes, and Letters and Mottoes, etc. We also sell the Everlastings and Grasses, and Empty Baskets, so that those who desire can make them up at home. These will be found described, with prices, on pages 24 and 25. For Ornamental Grass seed for sowing in the spring, see next page.
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. If the grasses would retain their color, as do the flowers, it would be a great blessing, but they lose, even when dried with care in the shade, most of their green color. In Europe, the Grasses are grown extensively and dyed of various colors, and in this condition we import them, and many varieties are really elegant, especially the Stipa pennata. Even without this coloring they will be found very useful. Some persons are quite ingenious in dyeing the Grasses, and make them look very pretty with a little coloring matter. Cut about the time of flowering, tie up in little bunches and dry in the shade.

Those that flower the second year, like the Stipa and Bromus, must be marked in some way or they will be destroyed for weeds, as they look so much like common grass. They are perfectly hardy, and will endure the winter just as well as any of our wild grasses. The Agrostis nebulosa is a very fine grass. Briza maxima is the well known shaking grass, really one of the most valuable of our grasses.

There are several varieties of Briza, all but maxima quite small. Erianthus Ravennae is a perennial grass, perfectly hardy and the best large grass we know of for a Northern climate. The flower stems are ten feet in height. Stipa pennata is the Feather Grass, really the most graceful and beautiful of all the small grasses. We show it as growing, just as the plant begins to flower. The Pampas Grass is the most beautiful grass, bearing large, elegant plumes, but will not endure Northern winters. Arundo Donax is tall and cane-like, six feet or more in height, hardy, and of majestic appearance. Bromus brizaformis is exceedingly hardy and productive, something like Briza maxima, but flowers the second season.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate, 10

Steveni, beautiful light panicles, 10

Andropogon bombycinus, small heads covered with silky hairs; hardy perennial, 15

Arundo Donax variegatus aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden yellow striped leaves, 6 feet high, 15

Avena sterilis, (Animated Oat) 30 inches high, 10

Briza maxima, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sown in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot, 5
geniculata, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches, 5

minor, small and pretty, sow early; 6 inches, 5

compacta, an erect, compact variety of Quaking Grass, 5

Brisopyrum siccum, dwarf, with shining green leaves, very pretty; 8 inches, 5

Bromus brizaformis, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer, something like Briza maxima; 1 foot, 5

Chloris radiata, small growth and tassel-like, hardy; may be sown in the garden; 1 foot, 10

Chrysurus cynosuroides, (Lamarkia aurea,) dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes, 5

Coix Lachryma, Job's Tears, (Lamarckia aurea,) grows about two feet, broad, corn-like leaves, 10

Erianthus Ravennae, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants 25 cents each; seeds, 10

Gynerium argenteum, Pampas Grass, a noble grass, flowers second season, not hardy here, 10

Hordeum jubatum, 'Squirrel Tail Grass, fine, 10

Isolobis gracilis, perennial; very graceful, fine for flower baskets, 20

Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; showy heads; called Hare's Tail Grass; 1 foot, sow early, 5

Panicum sulcatum, perennial; very decorative, with palm shaped foliage, 10

Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing 15 inches, 10

Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass,) magnificent grass, flowering the second season, 15

Trycholaena rosea, a very beautiful rose tinted grass; 2 feet, 10
I offer a choice assortment of Everlasting Flowers, Grasses and Immortelles, of natural colors or dyed, loose, as they are grown here or imported, so that persons ordering may arrange them as their taste suggests; also made up in Bouquets, Baskets, Wreaths, &c., as shown in the list below. All articles, except those marked with a *, sent by mail or Express, free; and even these, when on the lines of the American or United States Express Companies, are forwarded free. A liberal discount allowed when ordered in large quantities for Churches, and charitable Pairs. Prices to dealers on application.

**LOOSE FLOWERS TO BE MADE UP AT HOME.**

French Immortelles in white, red, blue, yellow, orange, green, purple, rose and lilac, separate or mixed, original bunch, .......... $1.00

Everlasting Flowers in variety, .......... 50

Immortelles, per bunch, mixed or separate, .......... 50

Ornamental Grasses, natural or dyed, per bunch, .......... 50

" " natural colors, in great variety, per lb., .......... 3.25

" " other colors, as green, blue, yellow, rose, etc., per lb., .......... 4.50

" " mixed-colored and natural, .......... 4.00

**BROMUS. GYPSOPHILA. LAGurus.**

Feather Grass, (Stipa pennata,) 15 inches high, in white, per pound, .......... 3.00

Feather-Grass, 15 inches high, in 5 colors, per lb., .......... 4.00

Mixed bunches of Feather Grass and Ornamental Grasses, .......... 50

Half a pound will be sufficient to fill two large Vases.

Letters made of Immortelles in any colors desired, as green, blue, orange, yellow, purple or white, and of any description, can be furnished at the following prices, by mail, postpaid.

**FEATHER GRASS. BRIZA.**

Acroclinium, white or rose; per 100, .......... 40

Xeranthemums, pure white, double, per 100, .......... 25

Gomphrena, purple, per 100, .......... 25

Helichrysums, white or mixed colors, per 100, .......... 35

Helipterum, golden yellow; per bunch, .......... 30

Ammobiums, pure white, per 100, .......... 30

Ammobiums, per ½ lb., .......... 2.50

Statice inc. 4½, very fine, white and rose eye; per bunch, .......... 35

Gypsophila paniculata, white, per bunch, .......... 25

Rhodanthus, rose and white, per 100, .......... 30

Pampas Grass, plume over 20 inches long, each, .......... 1.00

**ERIANTHUS RAVENNE, each. .......... 10**

**Sea Oats, per bunch, (12 stems), .......... 35**

**Hartford Ferns, per doz., .......... 90**

**Tin Foil, per pound, .......... 55**

**SEA OATS. SHEAF OF WHEAT.**

**WHITE WILLOW BASKETS, EMPTY.**

prepaid by mail, .......... 3.10

not paid by Ex., .......... 3.50
each dozen

No. 5, about 2½ by 3½ in., .......... 20 20 $1.75 $1.50

No. 5, about 2½ by 4 inches, .......... 30 30 3.00

No. 5, about 3 by 3½ inches, .......... 35 35 3.00

No. 5, about 3½ by 5 inches, .......... 55 55 4.50

No. 5, about 4½ by 7½ in., .......... 85 85 7.00

No. 5, about 1½ by 3½ in., .......... 13 13 1.75
each

No. 7, 7 inches long, .......... 55

No. 7, 7½ inches long, .......... 60

No. 7, 8 inches long, .......... 70

No. 7, 8½ inches long, .......... 80

No. 7, 9 inches long, .......... 90

No. 7, 9½ inches long, .......... 100

No. 7, 10 inches long, .......... 125

No. 8, six sizes, (oval), .......... 65 to $1.30 each

Hair Pin Basket, 3 by 4 inches, oval or square, .......... 2.90

French Mosses, dyed green, per lb., .......... 1.10;

per bunch, .......... 25

Silk Mosses, dyed green, per lb., .......... 1.10;

No. 1, Collection of Immortelles, Everlastings, Ornamental Grasses, Green Moss, sufficient to make up a good sized bouquet, .......... $1.00 to 3.00

No. 2, Collection of Immortelles, Everlastings, Grasses, Moss, sufficient for a good sized basket, .......... $1.25 to 3.00

No. 3, Collection of Green Moss, White Immortelles, or White Everlastings, White Statice, and green leaves for a wreath or cross, .......... $1.00 to 3.00

**ROUND HAND BOUQUETS WITH ORNAMENTAL PAPERS.**

6 inches in diameter, .......... $0.75

8 inches in diameter, .......... 1.35

10 inches in diameter, .......... $2.50 to 4.00
WHITE WILLOW BASKET, No. 7.

Sheaves of Wheat, Express, not paid, $2.00 and $3.00

BASKETS FILLED WITH EVERLASTINGS AND GRASSES.

No. 1. .......................... 5 00
No. 2. .......................... 4 00
No. 3, by mail $3.10; by Express, not paid. 2 50
No. 4, two sizes, by Express, not paid, $2.50 and 3 75
No. 5, 1½ by 3 in., for Christmas Trees; doz., 2 50
No. 6, 3 by 4 inches, each, ........................ 1 50
No. 7, 3½ by 5 inches, each, 75
No. 8, 3½ by 6 inches, each, 1 00
No. 9, 4½ by 7½ inches, each, 1 35
No. 10, by mail, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.75; by Express, not paid, from $1.35 to 2 50

Hair Pin Baskets, by mail. 65

See Floral Guide No. 3, 1877, for illustrations of Baskets Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

ORNAMENTAL BOUQUET PAPERS,

In quantities not less than half a dozen.

One doz., 3 inches, 50 90
One doz., 4½ inches, 1 50
One doz., 4 inches, 1 35
One doz., 5 inches, 1 45
One doz., 6 inches, 1 60
One doz., 7 inches, 2 00

ORNAMENTS FOR CEMETERIES MADE OF SHEET-IRON.

Crosses of green Ivy leaves and white Lilies, 10X 15 inches, ........................ 3 50
Crosses of green Ivy leaves and white Lilies, 10X 20 inches, ........................ 5 00
Wreaths with a variety of flowers, from .50 to 6 00
Wreaths of green leaves without flowers, ........................ 2 00

Fig. 5.—filled.

WREATHS IN WHITE AND GREEN, OR COLORS.

8 inches in diameter, ........................ 1 00 to 2 50
10 inches in diameter, ........................ 1 50 to 2 00
12 inches in diameter, ........................ 2 50 to 3 25
15 inches in diameter, wire frame, 3 75 to 6 00

CROSSES.

9 inches long, ........................ 1 00 to 1 50
10 inches long, ........................ 1 50 to 2 00
12 inches long, ........................ 2 75 to 3 25
15 inches long, on wire frame, from $3.75 to 6 00

FRENCH IMMORTELLES.

BOUQUET OF FEATHER GRASS.

FAMPS GRASS.

ERIANTHUS.
The Perennials that are found in this Department do not flower until the second year. As will be seen by the names below, it contains some of our oldest and best flowers, like the Canterbury Bell, Hollyhock, &c. These Perennials, many of them, though wonders of beauty when in bloom, flower only for a limited period, and therefore should be planted a little in the background. They will not answer for a bed on the lawn, which should make a show of flowers all through the summer.

**ADLUMIA.**

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and some times called Wood Fringe.

**ADONIS.**

Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is almost a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The Adonis prefers a rather light soil.

Adonis vernalis

**ALYSSUM.**

Alyssum saxatile compactum is a free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small, golden yellow flowers. Height of plant about ten inches. The Alyssum is well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants can be increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.

Alyssum saxatile compactum.

**AQUILEGIA.**

The Aquilegia is the old and well prized Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and we have heard it called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

Aquilegia, Carnation, or Striped, white, with bread, red, stripes; double.

Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow.

Corulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white.

Leptoceras chrysanta, the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. It is an excellent sort, and keeps in flower half the summer.

Mixed varieties.

**CAMANULA.**

The perennial Campanula is the well known, popular, large, blue, bell shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color produced by the Campanula, white, rose, blue and lilac. The double varieties, though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell.

Campanula carpatica, blue and white mixed.

Medium, (Canterbury Bell,) flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed.

Double varieties mixed.

Calycanthes, a new and beautiful variety, the calyx very large and the same color as the corolla, which gives the flower a singular and pretty appearance.

Grandiflora, large, star-like, blue and white flowers.

Leutweinii, splendid light blue and white flowers, as large as Canterbury Bell; dwarf, 1 foot.

**DELPHINUM.**

The perennial Delphiniums, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length, and generally compact. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn, that flower the next spring. Transplant from the seed-bed early in the fall.

Delphinum formosum, brilliant blue; white eye.

Formosum coelestium, celestial blue; flowers large, spikes long.

Nudicaule, a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new.

Chinense, fine; blue, white and pink, mixed.

New varieties mixed.
### Dianthus

Seeds of the Dianthus may be sown under glass, or in the open ground in the spring, and the second season will flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy, and endure our winters well. A succession of young plants should be procured either from seeds or layers every year. The layering should be done in midsummer. Shade until layers are rooted.

| Dianthus, Carnation, German seed from named flowers | 25 |
| Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only | 50 |
| Choicest, with white ground | 50 |
| Choicest, with yellow ground | 50 |
| Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only | 25 |
| Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only | 50 |
| Pink, best double, mixed colors | 25 |

### Dictamnus

The Dictamnus Fraxinella is a desirable hardy perennial with racemes of large, showy flowers, often a foot in length. There are two varieties, pink and white. The plant attains a height of two or three feet, the leaves beautiful in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.

| Dictamnus Fraxinella, mixed varieties | 15 |
| Seedling plants, each | 30 |

### Digitalis

The Digitalis is a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The raceme of flowers is at the extremity of the stem, several score of them, and all drooping on one side, sometimes covering more than half its length. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new colors and varieties are obtained.

| Digitalis purpurea, purple flowers | 5 feet | 5 |
| lanata, white and brown; 2 feet | 5 |
| gloxinæflora, new; beautifully spotted; 4 feet | 5 |
| Nevadensis, red, purple spots; 3 feet | 5 |
| Mixed varieties | 5 |

### Hedysarum

Pretty much all the species of Hedysarum are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.

| Hedysarum coronarium, fine scarlet | 5 |
| coronarium flore albo, white | 5 |

### Hollyhock

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. I do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seed sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter.

| Hollyhock, Double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe | 10 |
| Good plants sent out in the spring, of any color desired, each | 25 |

### Honesty

Lunaria biennis is what is known as Honesty in all our gardens, and by all florists. Honesty, the cultivated variety, bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pods are curious and pretty, and very desirable for winter ornaments. The plant is very hardy; two feet in height.

| Honesty, Purple | 10 |

### Ipomopsis

The Ipomopsis are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over the winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.

| Ipomopsis aurantiaca, orange | 5 |
| Beyrichii, scarlet | 5 |
| elegans superba, orange scarlet | 5 |
| rosea, fine | 5 |
| Jaune Canarie, canary yellow | 5 |
| Mixed varieties | 5 |

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**LINUM.**

Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a Linum. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.

Linum perenne, blue, ................................................................. 10  
perenne album, white, ................................................................. 10  
perenne roseum, beautiful rose colored, ........................................ 10  
luteum, yellow, ................................................................. 10  
Narbonense, splendid, ................................................................. 10  
Mixed varieties, ................................................................. 10

**PAPAYVER.**

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single large perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of great value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery.

Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; 3 feet, .................................................. 10  
croceum, orange; 1 foot, ................................................................. 10  
orientale, very large, red; 3 feet, ........................................................ 10  
involucratum maximum, fine large flowers, ...................................... 10

**PEAS, PERENNIAL.**

Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height.

Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed, .................................................... 15

**PENTSTEMON.**

The Pentstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Pentstemon Wrightii, splendid scarlet, .............................................. 15  
Murrayanus, magnificent vermilion, .................................................. 25  
Pentstemon cordifolius, scarlet; fine for conservatory, ....................... 25  
gentianoides coccinea, splendid scarlet, ........................................... 25  
grandiflorus, lilac-purple; 3 to 4 feet in height, .................................. 15  
barbatus Torreyii, fine; crimson and yellow, .................................... 10  
Mixed varieties, ................................................................. 15

**PRIMULA.**

The Primulas do not flourish in our climate, either North, South, East or West. In this country all do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a Northern border. P. vulgaris is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, and P. veris is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

Primula auricula, fine mixed, ...................................................... 25  
auricula, from named flowers, .......................................................... 50  
eliator, (Polyanthus), fine mixed, .................................................. 50  
vulgaris, common wild EnglishPrimrose, ......................................... 10

**PYRETHRUM.**

We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

Pyrethrum hybrida, double varieties mixed, ..................................... 25  
Parthenium flore-pleno, the double Feverfew, .................................... 10  
parthenifolium aureum, Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage, ....... 10

**ROCKET.**

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.

Rocket, Sweet Purple, ................................................................. 5  
Sweet White, ................................................................. 5

**STOCK.**

The Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but if plants are grown in the open ground during the summer, in autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In the spring they can again be transferred to the garden.
Stock, Brompton, Violet, dwarf habit; beautiful, 25
White, ........................................ 25
Carmine, the largest-flowering and most beautiful of the winter Brompton Stocks, 25
Best mixed colors, ................................ 25
Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and Annual, 25
Tree Giant Cape Winter, .......................... 25

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly.

Sweet William, Perfection, ........................................ 10
Common Double, .................................................. 10
Dunetti, blood red; velvety texture, .......................... 10

VALERIANA.

The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved or garden varieties are beautiful, bearing large corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white and red, the plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe, and nowhere more beautiful than on the chalk hills of England.

Valeriana, scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each, ........................ 5

WALLFLOWER.

By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter.

Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Wallflower, Fine mixed colors; double, .......................... 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

Dahila, .................................................. $0 20
Gladiolus, .............................................. 20
Auratum Lily, ............................................. 20
Yucca, ..................................................... 20

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season. The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way, where they can be readily obtained, because coming much sooner to perfection. There are many, however, who cannot get plants very well, and must be content with seeds or nothing, and others who wish to grow a good many plants, so we always keep seeds of the most popular kinds for sale, as

CLIMBING BITTER-SWEET.

By growing Wallflower plants in

TRUMPET VINE.

well as plants. Sow in well prepared beds, either in

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper.
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine.
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet.
Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white.
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin’s Bower, white.
As the seeds in this department are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. Most of the varieties known as greenhouse plants will, of course, succeed as well in the dwelling house as the greenhouse, if we can only secure the conditions necessary to their health, and which the conservatory or greenhouse furnishes. These are light, warm, moisture, air, and occasionally a little sunshine. Some may think that they supply all these conditions, and yet the plants do not flourish. The difficulty generally is that we keep our living rooms too warm for plants, and too warm also for our own good. The atmosphere of the living room, also, is too dry. The florist syringes his plants, and throws water on the paths, and all about his houses, so as to obtain a moist atmosphere by its evaporation. In our living rooms we provide no water for evaporation, and the consequence is a dry and unhealthy atmosphere, generally filled with fine dust from the carpets. Keep the plants clean and comfortable, with thermometer not over seventy or seventy-five in the day, and not more than fifty or sixty in the in the night. Smooth leaves, like those of the Camellia and Oleander, should be washed with a sponge, but some rough or woolly leaved plants, like the Begonia, dislike wetting of the foliage. This is particularly the case with the Chinese Primroses. Plants are best kept in a recess, or bay window, and if screened from the living room by glass doors, all the better; or, in a room adjoining the living room, where the heat is not excessive, and somewhat uniform.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed, 25
Boston Smilax, Myrsiphyllyum asparagoides,) the most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming, 25
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe, 50
hybrida tigrina nana, six or eight inches in height, and of very compact habit, 50
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers, 50
James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties only, 50
Campanula Vidalis, white; very showy, 30
Carnation, Remontant, or, Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed, 50
Centaura gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage, 25
candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant, 25
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double, 25
Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid; seeds from choicest named flowers, 25
Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; most perfect, 25
hybrida, New Dwarf, of compact growth, 25
maritima, white, finely edged plant, similar to the Contauraeas, 10
Cianthus Dampieri, magnificent green-house shrubby climber, fine foliage and clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Finely adapted for outdoor culture in the Southern States, as it delights in great heat and a light, sandy soil. 20
Convulvulus Mauritianicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers, 10
Cuphea platycenra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker plant, 25
Cyclamen Persicum, 25
Fuchsia, choice mixed, 50
Geranium, common mixed, 25
Choicef fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of 5 seeds, 50
Apple-scented, 25
Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection, 50
hybrida erecta, fine variety; upright flowers, 50
Heliotrope, best mixed, 15
Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; 3 feet, 10
coccinea, scarlet; 3 feet, 15
Humea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers, 10
Lantana, finest mixed, 15
Nerium Oleander, common Oleander, 10
Passion Flower, several choice varieties, desirable for greenhouse culture, 25
Passiflora corulea, the most hardy of the Passion Flowers, 15
Primula Sinensis, Chinese Primrose), fimbriata rubra, red; extra, 50
fimbriata alba, white; extra, 50
fimbriata striata, new; white, fringed, striped with red, 50
fimbriata erecta superba, new; fine variety, 50
Above varieties mixed, 50
Fern-leaved, very pretty fern-like foliage, 50
flore-pleno, a large per centage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors, 12.50
Solanum ciliatun, very fine; red-fruited, fruit hanging on the plant a long time, 10
pseudo-capsicum nanum, 10
Tropaeolum pentaphyllum, 25
The Tender or Summer Bulbs, in all places subject to winter frosts, must be planted in the spring. In August or September they are in perfection. Before hard frost the Bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring. We need say nothing more of the great beauty of this class of Bulbs than merely to mention the fact that the Gladiolus, the Dahlia and the Tuberose are its leading members. When Seeds and Bulbs are ordered together, the Seeds will be sent at once, and the Bulbs as soon as possible without danger of injury from frost. A few of the Plants under this head are not strictly bulbous.

**GLADIOLUS.**

In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we will try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dower bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. We give engravings showing the different forms and sizes of bulbs. Some kinds have a large flat bulb, and others one that is small, and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form and are small.

**DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>Dark amaranth with white stripes</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adonis</td>
<td>Light cherry, lower petals flaked with son blotch</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agatha</td>
<td>Large flower; rose, orange-tined, bled with amaranth and yellow spotted</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albion</td>
<td>White, slightly tinged with lilac</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almathe</td>
<td>White, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthe</td>
<td>Violet rose, flaked with carmine</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosie Verschaffelt</td>
<td>Carmine, garnet flamed, striped with bright carmine</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andromede</td>
<td>Rose tinted with carmine, striped with white, yellow blotch</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>Cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigone</td>
<td>Delicate rose, flamed with carmine</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aramis</td>
<td>Long spike, large flowers, rose, tinged with orange, edged with carmine</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arethuse</td>
<td>White, rose tinted, carmine striped</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argus</td>
<td>Fire-red, center and lower petals white</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ariane</td>
<td>White ground, bordered and flamed with carmine rose</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlequin</td>
<td>New, salmon rose, striped and flamed with bright carmine; carmine blotch on golden yellow ground</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armida</td>
<td>White, slightly tinged with carmine</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arisioe</td>
<td>Satin rose, flamed with carmine</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astree</td>
<td>White, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped; extra</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athalia</td>
<td>Large flowers, violet, slightly tinged with rose, blazed with purple</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatrix</td>
<td>White ground, flushed with carmine like</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belladonna</td>
<td>White, tinted with lip, lower petals striped with carmine</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benvenuto</td>
<td>Orange red, white blotch</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard de Jussieu</td>
<td>Violet, shaded cherry and purple with purple blotch</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bijou</td>
<td>Light cherry, flamed with scarlet</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blandina</td>
<td>New, delicate creamy lilac, slightly tinged with light rose</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowiensia</td>
<td>Vermillion scarlet; very tall spike</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenchleyensis</td>
<td>Vermillion scarlet; fine old variety</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calypso</td>
<td>Flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camille</td>
<td>Large flowers, magenta lilac, feathered with darker lilac</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canary, light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink, 20
Carnation, new, large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich crimson, the lower petals blotched purplish crimson, 6.00
Cassini, rose, flamed with crimson, 1.75
Celimene, light orange red, flamed with bright red, 1.00
Celine, rose white, streaked with rose and purple, 15
Cerise, white marbled, and streaked crimson border, 2.00
purple, 35
Charles Dickens, light rose, blazed and striped with crimson, 25
Chateaubriant, cherry rose, crimson streaked, 20
Chloris, new, white ground, mottled with crimson, flamed with purplish crimson, lower petals blotched with crimson purple, 5.50
Christopher Columbus, rose crimson, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals, 4.50
Ciceron, new, dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright crimson, white throat, 3.00
Citrus, a very fair yellow, 35
Cleopatra, large flower; soft lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch, 35
Colbert, cherry red, white marbled, one line white, 20
per each petal, 20
Cyabelle, white, flamed with crimson, 3.00
Daubenton, new, rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with crimson, violet white blotch, white line in the center of each petal, 3.50
De Candolle, cherry, suffused with red, 50
De Hommedy, magenta, white marbled, 1.00
Delicaissimus, white, tinged with crimson lilac, 75
De Mirbel, rose, tinted with lilac violet, striped with dark crimson, 2.75
Demoonthenes, new, bright rose flamed with crimson, streaked pure white, blotched violet crimson, 3.00
Diamant, new, fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with crimson, 7.00
Didon, white and lilac; large and fine, 1.00
Don Juan, bright orange red, lower petals yellow. 10
Edith Dombrain, long spike, large flowers, white ground, blazed with dark crimson, 3.00
El Dorado, pure yellow, slightly striped with purple, 20
Elivre, white, flamed with crimson, 2.00
Esther, white, deeply edged with bright rose, colored with crimson, 1.00
Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac, 35
Eugene Scribe, flower large and wide, rose, blazed with crimson red; very fine, 50
Eurydice, white, shaded off to bright crimson, 60
Eva, white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac, 2.00
Fanny Rouget, bright rose, striped with crimson, 15
Fenelon, rose, violet-tinted, flamed with crimson, 75
Figaro, light orange red, flamed with red, pure white blotch, 1.75
Flavio, very deep red, yellow base striped with crimson, 20
Ginevra, cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white, 3.25
Giganteus, large flower; crimson border, carmine red, whole flower stained with white, 1.50
Gil Bias, cherry red, variegated with crimson, 15
Grand Lilas, delicate lilac, novel shade, 2.00
Hecla, fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with crimson, 3.00
Hercules, very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch, 5.00
Homard, light crimson, blazed with white, 1.50
Horace Vernet, long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain, 3.00
Ida, large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with crimson rose, 15
Imperatrice, white, striped and dashed with crimson, 10
Imperatrice Eugenie, (Sonchet,) white, blazed with violet rose inside, and violet lilac outside, 60
Joconde, new, cherry rose, fringed bright crimson, streaked white, clear throat, 3.00
James Greet, pure white red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat, 15
James Watt, large flower, light vermilion, pure white throat, striped to tip of petals, 50
John Bull, white, sometimes striped with lilac, 15
Jupiter, large flower, light red, blazed with dark crimson, 3.00
La Candeur, large flower, white, slightly striped with violet, 2.00
La Favorite, large flower, rose and dark crimson, lower divisions light yellow, 60
La Fiancée, pure white, with bluish violet stains, 75
La Poussin, red, light red, white ground; very pretty, 20
Leander, dark lilac, shading off to crimson, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch on line lilac, 5.00
Leda, bright flesh, striped with lilac crimson, 1.50
Le Phare, brilliant fiery red; very showy, 1.75
Le Tintoret, cherry rose, crimson blotch on yellow ground, 1.50
Le Veuve, intense fiery red; very rich, 4.00
Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, stained and ribbed, 20
Lord Granville, light yellow, stained with deep yellow and striped with lilac, 20
Lord Raglan, salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch, 30
L'Ornement des Parterres, white ground, blazed with lilac rose and crimson, 30
Louis Van Houtte, velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time, 15
Luli, bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked, 1.50
L' Unique Violet, dark lilac, tinted with violet, 4.00
Lydia, white striped with crimson, yellow ground with carmine blotch, 3.50
Madame Desportes, pure white, striped with violet, 2.50
Madame Furtado, white banded with crimson, darker carmine banded in the throat, 1.50
Madame Vilmorin, rose, white center, and edged with dark rose, 60
Marechal Vaillant, brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes, splendid, 1.00
Margarita, white, suffused with dark crimson, 75
Mars, beautiful scarlet, 15
Mary Stuart, white, rose tinged, carmine flamed, 1.50
Mazepa, rose orange, large yellow stains, striped with carmine, fine, 15
Mervalie, cherry rose, flamed with crimson, with lighter center, 3.50
Meteor, dark red, brilliant, pure white stain, 35
Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch, 20
Michelangelo, carmine and purple, with white, 50
Mignon, small, rose, brighter in the center, edges slightly blotched with carmine, 3.00
Minerve, crimson, carmine feathered, with white, 2.50
Miriam, white, feathered and blotched with carmine rose, 4.00
Mons. Legoue, fiery red, white blotch, white line on each petal, 1.75
Mussilino, rose, white on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal, 3.50
Nelly, white, carmine rose, dark stain, 15
Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, striped with red, 35
Newton, dark crimson, light ground, lined with white, 60
Octavia, light rose, blazed with red, white blotch, 3.00
Ondine, white, tinted with lilac, violet blotch, 2.50
Ophir, dark yellow, mottled with purple, 20
Osiris, purple, marked with white, dwarf, late, 15
Ossian, bright rose, violet and carmine tinted, light ground, 75
Pactole, yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade, 1.50
Panamope, new, lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal, 5.00
Penelope, blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine, 15
Phebus, fire red, with large showy white blotch, 1.50
Phedre, long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose, 1.00
Phoenix, cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands, 5.00
Picciola, satin rose, carmine-flamed, white blotch, 35
Picturata, carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch, 35
Plutarque, rose, rosy carmine, tinged with crimson, carmine feather on white ground, 3.00
Primative, long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinted, blazed with bright carmine, carmine stain on white ground; showy, 75
Prince Imperial, very large, white, slightly flesh-colored, stained with carmine and violet, 10
Prince of Wales, bright fiery red, white-stained and violet-striped, 75
Princess Marie de Cambridge, large flower, white, with carmine stains, 2.00
Princess of Wales, white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine, 1.5
Psyche, satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center, 4.50
Queen Victoria, very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid, 25
Racine, cherry, tinged with violet, white center, 35
Redoute, fine rose, tinted with violet, blazed with bright carmine, white blotch, 50
Reine Blanche, white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat, 1.75
Richard Coeur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow, 2.00
Ros Leopold, rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe, 20
Rosa Bonheur, white and lilac, stain dark violet, 1.50
Rosea Perfetta, fine rose, tinged violet, white line in each petal, 1.00
Rossini, long spike, amaranth red, lined with white, 75
Rossita, delicate creamy rose, blotted and marbled carmine, 3.50
Rubis, carmine, cherry center, light carmine blotch on white, 50
Sappho, long spike, large, fine cherry, orange-tinted, lower division white-stained, bright red-striped, 75
Shakespeare, white, blazed and stained with carmine rose, 1.50
Sirene, delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground, 2.50
Spectabilis, delicate rose, shaded to cherry, purple blotch on white, 75
Sulphureus, sulphur colored, 20
Sultana, satin rose, flamed with carmine, purplish blotch on white, 2.00
Surprise, rose amaranth; dwarf; very late, 10
Syphide, white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch, 30

Sylvie, white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear, 1.50
Talisman, fine violet, with a margin of carmine cherry, veined pure white, 3.00
Themis, satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch, 4.00
Titania, light salmon, flamed with cherry, 4.00
Triumphans, cherry, shading off to carmine, 75
Van Spandonk, long spike, fine flowers, fiery red, 75
Velleda, delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch, 1.5
Venus, long spike, ground pure white, blazed with light rose, 1.50
Virginalis, pure white, bordered and blazed carmine, 2.00
Variabilis, white, blotted and flamed with lilac, 2.75
Zampa, new, light rose, mottled at the edges with carmine, purplish carmine feather, 5.00
Zelinda, long spike, rose, carmine-blazed, dwarf, 1.00
Zenobia, fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine, fine, 1.5

GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli were in flower we spent several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The $3.00 dozens we recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>1—12 varieties</th>
<th>$2.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1—12</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1—12</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1—12</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

FULLY ONE-HALF AMERICAN SEEDLINGS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per doz., 75c.; half dozen, 40
Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per doz., $1.50 half dozen, 80
Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz., 75c.; half dozen, 40
Mixed Gladiolus, assorted colors, per 100, 5.00
Mixed Gladiolus, light and white, per 100, 8.00
Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap.
DAHLIAS.

Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, dry them a little, remove the tops, and store in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth.

The Dahlia is divided into three pretty distinct classes,—the ordinary or Show Dahlia; the Dwarf or Bedding Dahlia, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; and the Pompon or Bouquet, with small, very perfect flowers, only from one to two inches in diameter, while the plant is of nearly the common size.

Tubers can be sent as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 30 cents each, and $3.00 per dozen. To those who wish to make a large collection, or plant extensive beds, we will sell at $20.00 per hundred, and a good selection.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Acme of Perfection, delicate light yellow; new.
Ada Tiffin, light peach tinged with rose.
Adonis, French white, tipped with lilac.
Alexander Cramond, crimson and maroon.
Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge.
Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
Autumn Glow, saffron-red.
Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink.
Bishop of Durham, deep buff, perfect form.
Blushing Fifteen, rosy lilac, good.
British Triumph, rich crimson.
Buck’s Lass, yellow, tipped with white, large flower.
Butterfly, scarlet and brown stripes, light ground.
Chang, yellow, striped with crimson; requires thinning.
Charles Backhouse, scarlet.
Charles Turner, yellow, edged with crimson.
Cloth of Gold, yellow.
Commander, chromatic yellow.
Constance, blush white, good form.
Cremonne, yellow, tipped with red.
Dom Pedro, scarlet, tipped with white.
Duchess of Cambridge, blushed tipped with lake.
 Duke of Cambridge, fine shaded orange.
Duke of Edinburgh, deep yellow.
Earl of Radnor, plum, large and fine.
Ebor, chocolate, dark maroon stripes.
Edward Purchase, bright crimson.
Emily, blush, suffused with rose, free bloomer.
Emily Williams, light ground, edged with vermilion.
Fancy Boy, light scarlet.
Fancy Queen, dark cherry, white tip.
Fanny Purchase, bright yellow.
Firefly, deep scarlet.
Flamingo, vermilion scarlet; very fine.
Flora Wyatt, orange, flaked with red.
Flossie Williams, violet flaked, large and full.
Flossy Gill, light, heavily edged with violet purple.
Formosa, pale pink.
Foxhunter, deep scarlet.
Fulgens picta, scarlet, tipped white.
Galatea, white, striped with purple and maroon.
George Goodhall, large, scarlet; new.
Gem, maroon, striped with white.
Gil Bias, crimson and purple on buff ground.
Glory of Summer, rich, glowing salmon scarlet.
Golden Eagle, yellow, heavy red tip.
Grand Sultan, buff, striped with red.
Hamlet, Indian red.
Harlequin, white, striped purple.
Henry Walton, yellow ground, edged with vermilion.
Herbert Purchase, rosy ground, mottled with crimson.
Herbert Turner, French white.
Her Majesty, white, deeply edged purple.
High Sheriff, very dark color.
Immortal, clear yellow.
Incomparable, yellow, heavy claret tip, fine and large.
James Cocker, purple, most beautiful in color and form.
James Service, a new crimson of great merit.
James Wilder, rich velvety maroon.
John Cocker, very dark, almost black.
John Harrison, very dark maroon; requires cutting out.
John Lamont, maroon, striped black.
John McPherson, rich violet-purple, a gem.
J. Neville Keynes, large, shaded yellow; best of its color.
John Standish, bright red; full, perfect flower.
Julia Davis, clear yellow.
Lady Bird, rose ground, shaded.
Lady Jane Ellis, cream, tipped with purplish rose.
Lady Paxton, red, tipped with white.
Lady Popham, white, tipped with lavender.
Leopardess, lilac, striped and spotted with crimson.
Letty Coles, pale rose, striped with red.
Livonia, fine lilac, creamy base; free bloomer.
Lord Napier, bright purple.
Lord Salisbury, lake.
Lothair, yellow, deeply edged with carmine.
Madame Zahler, yellow, tipped with rose; large.
Marchioness of Lorne, yellow, edged purple.
Maria Gerring, white, striped deep purple; extra fine.
Marquis of Lorne, light, striped purple.
Mirefield Beauty, fine red; perfect globular form.
Miss Bateman, yellow, suffused with red.
Miss Lily Large, puce ground, striped and spotted crimson.
Monarch, large, dark maroon, sometimes tipped.
Mr. Dix, deep scarlet.
Mrs. Bennett, fine shaded lilac.
Mrs. Bunn, light, finely striped with purple.
Mrs. Goodwin, bluish lilac, tipped white.
Mrs. Harris, light, edged with light lilac.
Mrs. Charles Kimberley, deep blush, fine flower.
Mrs. Lewington, rosy purple, fine, new.
Mrs. Stancomb, canary yellow, tipped fawn.
Mrs. Waite, French white.
Negro Boy, dark maroon, new.
Nemesis, white, shaded blush.
Nettie Buckell, light blush, tinted pink.
One in the Ring, yellow, edged purple.
Oriental, white, distinctly striped purple.
Othello, very dark purple.
Ovid, dark purple, large.
Paradise Williams, bright claret.
Parrot, yellow, striped with scarlet.
Prince Arthur, clear yellow.
Princess, white, large flower; free bloomer.
Provost, salmon and buff.
Purity, purest white; free and constant.
Queen of Beauties, straw, purple tip.
Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
Queen of York, blush, edged violet purple; very free.
Queen Mab, red, heavy white tip.
Queen's Messenger, true purple, large, new.
Rev. Dr. Moffatt, beautiful dark mulberry.
Richard Dean, yellow, flaked crimson.
Rival, fine new 1 urple.
Rois de Pontile, maroon, light tip.
Royal Queen, creamy, edged with purplish crimson.
Royalty, golden yellow.
Snowdrift, clear white, full size, free bloomer.
Spot, orange, with dark specks.
Star of the Morning, orange-buff, very fine; new.
Startler, dark with white tip; striking flower.
The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon, very free.
Tiffany, light fawn.
Toison d’Or, bright golden yellow.
Tommy Green, maroon, white tip.
Vice President, orange buff.
Victory, bright purple crimson.
William Keyness, deep orange.
Win. Lucas, yellow, lightly edged with puce.
Woman in White, large, white.
Wonderful, lilac, purple flakes.
Yellow Boy, deep yellow, large.
Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON OR BOUQUET.

Arden’s, brilliant scarlet.
Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.
Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
Confagration, orange, tinted scarlet.
Dr. Schwesbe, crimson scarlet.
Emotion, crimson, tipped with white.
Herman, pale yellow, edged rose lilac.
Infancy, white, outer petals tinted rose.
Jennette, red, tipped with white.
Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.
Little Agnes, light pink.
Little Annie, rosy ground, tipped with lake.
Little Bird of Kostriz, blush, tipped with carmine.
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
Little Fireball, bright scarlet.
Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.
Little Herman, crimson, tipped with white.
Little Lina, blush, tipped with violet.
Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.
Little Maud, maroon, light tip.
Little Minnie, red, tipped white.
Little Mistress, very dark maroon.
Little Model, rose crimson.
Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.
Little Snowball, pure white.
Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.
Lurline, light yellow.
Meteor, bright scarlet.
Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.
Progress, pale peach.
Saphro, rich maroon; true pompom.
Seraph, buff, tipped with orange red.
White Aster, pure white; frimbriated.

DWARFS OR BEDDERS.

Alba Floribunda, white, free bloomer.
Aurora, yellow, large.
Barbara Bauer, light and rose, quilled.
Creedmoor, orange scarlet, sometimes tipped white.
Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.
Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.
Frauline Hettergot, light and rose, fine dwarf.
Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.
Golden Bedder, fine yellow.
Goldfinder, golden yellow.
Leash, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
Mt. Blanc, clear white.
Orange Boven, orange.
Pearl, pearly white.
Puritanii, primrose yellow.
Queen Victoria, canary yellow.
Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.
Royal Purple, fine purple.
Sambo, dark maroon.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

Price, 60 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

Countess of Pembroke, shaded fawn center, tipped with violet-purple.
Cockatoo, yellow, with heavy crimson tip.
Fire King, crimson scarlet, dwarf.
Hercules, deep crimson, dwarf.
John Sealey, lilac, striped crimson; large, fine.
Mrs. Samson, yellow, with white tip; extra fine.
Mrs. Charles Smith, puce, tipped white, large, fine.
Meta Bartelles, very fine pink, dwarf.
Nevada, violet purple, tipped with white.
Ornbir, clear bright yellow.
Picotee, golden yellow, laced with bright crimson.
Rosette, rosy pink, large flower.
Rose Queen, light rose.
Sarah McMullen, soft mauve-pink.
Snow Cloud, pure pearly white, withstands the sun.
**CALADION ESCULENTUM.**

The Caladium is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall the roots should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves a foot or more in length, nearly as broad.

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**ERYTHRINA.**

The Erythrina is a fine, robust plant, with broad leaves and large red flowers, an inch or two in length, and growing in long racemes, sometimes ten or twelve inches in length. The roots are thick and fleshy, but not exactly tuberous, and may be kept in a pit or cellar during the winter. Plants put out in the spring will flower during the summer, and before hard frosts should be taken up, cut back and stored away until spring.

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**TRITOMA.**

The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet high, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length very showy.

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**TUBEROUS BEGONIA.**

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are becoming quite popular for planting out in the spring, as we plant out the Tigridia, Tuberose, &c. The bulbs are of singular appearance, and produce fine plants that will flower profusely until frost, either in the garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes.

- **Tuberous Begonia, Boliviensis, habit drooping, flowers oranges-scarlet.** 40
- **Discolor, leaves large, flowers pink.** 30
- **Diversifolia, erect habit, rosy pink.** 30
- **Intermedia, flowers large, from rosy red to vivid scarlet.** 35
- **Unnamed.** 50

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**TUBEROSE.**

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and remove to a warm place in the house; when quite warm, transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, to be then removed to the house.

- **Tuberose, Large flowering tubers, $1.50 per dozen; each.** 15
- **New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl." This, though called Dwarf, is only so in height. The flowers are larger, and habit much better than the old sort. The engravings show both kinds.** Per doz. $2.00; each. 20
Canna, Good roots, $2.50 per dozen, each... 25
Robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved
variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each... 35

MADEIRA VINE.
The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green,
almost transparent leaves, and climbing
twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form.
Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will
commence to grow at once, and if in a warm, sheltered
place, very rapidly. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig
up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter.
They are excellent for the house.
Madeira Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each... 10

TIGRIDIA.
The flowers of Tigridia are about four
inches in diameter. Set about the
middle of May, and take them up in
October, dry for a few days in the
air, and pack away in dry
sand or sawdust, free
from frost.
Tigradia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark
spots; $1.50 per dozen; each... 15
Pavonia, red, crimson spots; $1.50 per dozen;
each... 15

BORDER PLANTS.
Now that Box is out of fashion, and really not adapted
to our country, either North or South, there is great
inquiry for a low edging or border for flower beds, walks,
etc. After years of experiment, we can now recommend
three that seem exactly to answer the purpose.

OXALIS LASIANDRA.
This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are
acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks,
etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height,
and about the same breadth. The leaves are in nine
divisions, as shown in the engraving, and the finest
flowers stand well up above the foliage. They open in
bright weather and close with the setting sun. The
bulbs are very small, and should be planted like peas,
an inch or two apart. In the autumn take them up and
store away until the spring.
Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts.; per 100... 50

OXALIS DEPPII.
This is another excellent
Oxalis for summer borders and
dedging, different, and in some
aspects, perhaps, superior to the last. It bears but few
flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compen-
sate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green
with a black zone, and form an unbroken rounded bor-
der, as shown in engraving. Plant bulbs in early spring,
and before winter take up and store away from frost.
Oxalis Deppi, good bulbs, per doz. 10 cts.; per 100... 50

THRIFT.

Thriff, known also as Sea Pink, and the true name of
which is Armeria vulgaris, is a hardy, little evergreen
plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and
bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It
will endure the winters of most northern climates, and
is the best hardy border plant we have yet found. A
chump taken up and potted in the autumn will flower
during winter, if the room is not too warm and dry.
Thriff, plants, each 15 cts.; per dozen... 1.50
In this Department we describe those things that will bear a Northern winter without injury, and that when once planted will continue to grow and increase. It of course includes not only plants with Bulbs, like the Lilies, but those with Tubers, like the Peonies, and others with fleshy roots, like the Dicentra, and others with fibrous roots, like the Perennial Phlox and Ivy. This class of plants are desirable on account of their great beauty, and because they require so little labor. The work of planting, well done, is over for a lifetime. To keep the soil in good heart by an occasional dressing of manure, and the division of the roots when they become crowded, is all the care they require, except, of course, the keeping of the beds in a neat condition. The plants in this department flower gorgeously, but only for a short time. The Lily and the Peony are unsurpassed, the last in gorgeousness, the first in delicate beauty, yet we have them in bloom only for a brief season. These hardy plants, therefore, should not have a conspicuous place on the front lawn where we need flowers every day.

**LILIES.**

With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without a good collection. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the Lily bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auratum, the magnificent Japan Lily</td>
<td>$0.50, $3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrosanguineum, red, orange-marbled</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidum, common white</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speciosum album, (Procus,) new, white</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takesima, large, trumpet-shaped</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eximium, large, white, trumpet-shaped</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Excelsum</em>, delicate, cream or buff</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyciophioli rubrum, white and red</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyciophioli roseum, white and rose</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyciophioli, extra large bulbs of above</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyciophioli album, white</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyciophioli punctatum</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigrinum, Tiger Lily</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigrinum, double</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunbergianum citrinum, citron yellow, with dark spots; dwarf</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunbergianum grandiflorum, large cluster of dark red flowers; 2 feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washingtonianum, white, changing to pink</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomerianum, or Humboldtii, yellow, spotted</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pardalinum, yellow and red, spotted</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parvum, rich, dark yellow, red spots,</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocceum, orange</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadense, our native Lily</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEONIES.**

The Peonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water will lie on the surface near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring, and are increased by division of the roots. These divisions should be made either in the autumn, or very early in the spring, and not until the plant becomes large. In Southern countries the Peony grows well, but the buds often burst unless grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. Our engravings show a plant in flower, and also a root. Plants 30 cents each, and $3.00 a dozen, except Double White, which is 50 cents, and $5.00 a dozen; and Fragrans, 25 cents, and $2.50 a dozen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fragrans, one of the best pink varieties, fragrant</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double White</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Active</em>, rose, very large flower and very compact</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amabilis grandiflora, outside petals flesh color, inside petals delicate straw, large and fine</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amabilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff, center blush.
Buyckii, rose, shaded with salmon.
Comte de Paris, fine, bright rose.
Duchesse de Nemours, outside petals violet, center lilac.
Duchesse d'Orleans, violet rose, salmon center.
Elegantissima, outside petals blush, inside salmon. Festiva, white, a few carmine spots in the center.
Genesee, outside petals blush, center yellow.
Grandiflora Carnea Plena, outside petals blush, center yellowish, fringed.
Grandiflora Nivea, outside petals rosy purple, center salmon.
Latiplata, outside petals flesh, center yellowish.
Lilacina Plena, pale rose, center salmon.
Limbata, rose; large and fine.
Mad. Augusti Van Gert, light rose, changing to almost white.
Miss Vaughn, outside petals white, center straw color.
Nivealet, rose.
Perfection, outside petals rose, inside salmon, marked with purple.
Pomponia, outside petals large, purplish pink, center salmon.
Potsil, dark purplish crimson, distinct and fine.
Reevesii, delicate rose, center petals fringed.
Rosea Grandiflora, deep rose, early.
Rosencrants, blush, turning white, center fringed.
Striata Speciosa, pale rose, center whitish, large and sweet.
Unicolor Grandiflora, outside petals rose, center salmon tinted with rose.
Variegata Plenissima, rose and pink shaded; large and full.
Victoria Modesta, outside petals violet rose, center creamy buff.

**TREE PEONY.**

The Tree Peony bears flowers in form like the common Peony, but they are light pink or blush in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter as our common herbaceous Paeonies, is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground during the winter.

**TREE PEONY.**

**ANEMONE.**

Anemone Japonica alba is the best hardy, white blooming, autumn flowering plant we have. It is plain looking during the summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, with white flowers. It bears from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are more than an inch in diameter.

Anemone Japonica alba, each, .......... 20
Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will be found described in the Flower and Vegetable Garden, page 137. Dry roots, double or single, per doz., 25

**AQUILEGIA.**

The Aquilegias grow freely from seed, and may be obtained in that way at little cost, but a good many people would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season. To all such we can furnish good roots.

Aquilegia Cærulea, (Rocky Mountain Columbine,) flowers very large, sky blue and white, 35
Leptocerus Chrysanthus, from Arizona, flowers large, canary yellow, ........................ 35
Unnamed double and single roots, each, ........................ 25

**ASTILBE JAPONICA.**

The Astilbe or Spiræ Japonica is a very pretty, dwarfish plant, with delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work. It is also one of the best of plants for the florist to force for winter flowers, and an excellent house plant, being pleasant in both foliage and flower.

Astilbe Japonica, (Spiræ Japonica,) white, .......... 30

**CALYCANTHIS.**

The Calycanthus, or Spice Shrub, as it is often called, is one of the sweetest of our hard-wooded shrubs. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.

Calycanthus Floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub.) Plants, each, .................. 30

39
DAISY.

The Daisy blooms as soon as snow is gone, and plants are usually furnished in flower very early in the spring, and will receive no check in shipping or transplanting. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible.

Daisy, Dble., red and white. Per doz. $2.00; each, 20

DAY LILY.

The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower. Plant has light, broad foliage, prettily veined. Flower stems six or more inches in length. Flowers are of the purest white, trumpet-shaped. The blue variety has smaller flowers; stems taller.

Day Lily, White, .... 30
Blue, ........ 20

DIANTHUS.

Under the name of Dianthus we have the Carnation, Picotee and Pink; elegant flowers, and of the most delightful fragrance. The Carnation usually has broad stripes, the Picotee narrow stripes, while the Pink is smaller with white ground, and dark margin and center.

Carnations, strong plants, assorted colors; per dozen $5.00; each, .... 50
Picotees, assorted colors; per doz. $5.00; each, 50
Garden Pinks, white, with colored margin and center; fragrant; quite hardy; nothing better for a button-hole flower; per doz., $3.50; each, 35

DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere. Plants may be taken up and potted in the autumn, for house culture, for which purpose it is desirable.

Dicentra spectabilis, .... 25

DICTAMNUS.

The Dictamus Fraxinella is a hardy perennial, growing two to three feet, of a very neat habit, and the foliage is good both in form and color. The flowers are in large racemes, sometimes a foot in length, with a pleasant balsamic odor. For habit of plant see page 27.

Dictamus Fraxinella, white and pink. Plants $3.00 per doz.; each .... 30

ERIANTHUS RAVENTAE.

Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as the Pampas Grass, while its entire hardiness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot. The roots are robust, and we have never lost one by shipping. The Erianthus makes a grand clump for the side or back of the lawn, or among shrubbery.

Erianthus Ravennæ, per dozen, $3.00; each .... 30

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophila paniculata is one of the best Gypsophilas, the delicate flowers growing in large branching heads, as seen in the engraving, and make excellent trimming for bouquets, either green or dried, making a delicate net-work over the surface that all admire.

Gypsophila paniculata, good plants, .... 30
HOLLYHOCK.

There are very few plants in the world so large, so grand, and yet so perfect and delicate as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about midsummer, and for several years after, if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors. Good plants, will flower first season, per doz. $2.50; each, 25

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is as hardy as any plant can possibly be, and when planted in the open ground will increase pretty rapidly. For the house we have what are called "pips," young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, as potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house, we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; pips per dozen, 60

MYOSOTIS.

The Myosotis have always been favorites, especially the little Forget-me-not, M. palustris, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil.

Myosotis, (Forget-me-not), blue, 30
White, 30
Rose color, 30

HYDRANGEA.

Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old Pot Plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing; but everybody don't know that the finest addition made to our flowering shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium-sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers, these clusters sometimes almost a foot in height and about the same in width, the form and general appearance of which we have endeavored to show in the engraving.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

IVY PLANTS.

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, we know of nothing to equal the Ivy. For indoor winter decoration the Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy for North, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn, potted, and will do good service in the house all winter. In the spring, at house-cleaning time, the plants can be transferred to the garden, by just sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for service in the house again, and better than ever. Ivy, plants, according to size, each, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00.
PENTSTEMON.

The Pentstemon is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from eighteen inches to two or more feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are usually long-tubed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters or panicles, a part of one of them being shown in the engraving, as also is the habit of the plant. Some varieties are quite open, and bear a striking resemblance to the Gloxinia. These, however, are mostly tender, and will be found described in the department Bedding and Pot Plants.

Good roots, hardy, each .................................... 30

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every year or two. When in flower it is two feet or more in height. Seed does not germinate very readily, unless sown as soon as fully ripe, or before. The Perennial Phlox is perfectly hardy.

Phlox, Perennial. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.
Adelina Patti, dwarf; rosy-white, with crimson eye.
Bessie Darling, rosy-white, with purple eye.
Duchess of Sutherland, pure white; early.
Gen'l Brea, lavender, dwarf.
Elizabeth, white, with carmine eye.
La Gracieuse, white, with pink eye.
L'Avenir, fiery red.
Modesty, purple, with carmine eye.
Mad. Laurastone, white, scarlet eye.
Mad. Maria Lobbe, white, pink eye.
Mad. Rendatler, blush, with crimson eye.
Mr. Wm. Bull, lavender, large flower.
Murillo, rosy lilac.
Napoleon, striped.
Nightingale, rosy-purple, with red eye.
Paul de Segur, white, with pink eye.
Prince Christian, bright crimson; large flower.
Rose of Castile, red.
Souv. de la Motte, lilac, with large eye.
Von Moltke, purplish-lilac.
Virgo Maria, pure white; late.
Lulli, dwarf; violet purple.
Triomphe de la Pical, bright rose, with dark eye.

PAMPAS GRASS.

For a section where the winters are not too severe the Pampas Grass is the most beautiful of all the tall perennial grasses. It grows eight or ten feet in height, and the plant, when in flower, is very elegant as an ornament in the garden, while the silver plumes are of great value to the florist for winter decorations. The winters here are too cold, though plants occasionally escape severe injury, but further south they form very robust and not ungraceful plants, while at the time of blooming they are really elegant, and seem to flourish best in the comparatively cool weather of winter. Plants can be preserved in cold frames or cellars at the north, to be again placed in the garden in the spring.

Pampas Grass, strong roots .................................. 50

PERENNIAL PEA.

The Perennial Peas are so hardy, such continuous bloomers, so good both in flowers and foliage, and such vigorous climbers, that we advise everybody to plant them.

Perennial Pea, good roots .................................. 30

VIOLETS.

The little, sweet-scented, double Violet, is perfectly hardy and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry.

Violets, English Dark Blue, per doz. $3.00 ................ 30
Neapolitan, light blue; per doz. $3.00 .................... 30
Double White .................................................... 30
Maria Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. This has proved very fine indeed, blooming profusely early in the spring, and also late in the fall. Easy to force in winter, and in every way very desirable; per doz. $3.00, 30
Yucca.

The Yuccas are a striking class of plants, with long, narrow, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. Filamentosa, shown in the engraving, is the hardest, and we think will endure almost any of our northern winters. It sends up a strong flower-stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.

Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 50 cents; strong 2 year old roots, 75
Seeds of Yucca, per packet, 25

Water Lilies.

Among the many beautiful flowers that adorn our world there are none more beautiful than the Water Lilies. Until recently they have been considered wild children of the rivers and lakes. It has been found, however, that they can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and even in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free gently with water, and keep full. This is all the care they need; paint the outside of tubs to suit your fancy, and set on a brick or plank platform in any locality you desire. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing, fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. In warm climates, where the surface of the water will not freeze more than an inch or two, they can remain out of doors the year round. For an aquarium, take a common stone or earthen flower pot, half gallon size, put in two or three inches of fine loam, put in the root in an upright position, leaving the top or crown end a little below the top of the pot, (if the root is too long cut off the lower end,) now fill in fine loam, straightening out the fibers as you fill in, cover the root up, leaving the stems and leaves above the dirt. Place it in the aquarium and your work is done. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep several days.

Nymphaea odorata.

Nymphaea odorata is, perhaps, the best of our native Water Lilies. It is usually as white as snow, but occa-

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is one of the most elegant Monthlyies published either in Europe or America. Each number will contain at least Thirty-Two Pages of reading, illustrated with plenty of fine engravings, and one Colored Plate, drawn and painted from Nature. It is a beautiful Garden Magazine, full of beauty, and overflowing with information. Only $1.25 per year, and Clubs of Five only One Dollar each.
Under this heading we purpose to describe briefly all those plants so desirable in our present style of gardening for planting in beds on the lawn, or in the garden, and commonly called Bedding Plants. The leading members of this family are, of course, the Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas, and the ornamental-leaved plants, like the Coleus. It is necessary that a bedding plant should have flowers constantly, and those that will bear the sun; or beautiful foliage that will not suffer by either sun, wind or rain. In addition to these Bedding Plants, we also describe a good assortment of plants, like the Chrysanthemums, that, in the North, may be cared for in the garden all the summer, and that in the autumn will be in just the right condition to be removed to the house for winter flowers, and which, in the South, may remain in the garden at all seasons. Also, Roses, and in fact everything beautiful for the adornment of the Summer and Winter Garden, except Shrubs and Trees, which our readers will find good and abundant at all respectable Nurseries in the country.

Our experience in packing enables us to send packages of plants to every State in the Union, and even to foreign countries, with perfect safety. We send plants by mail, and where our customers cannot be reached by Express, or for the very far West, where Express charges would be very high, this is a good way; but we pack so lightly that Express charges are comparatively low, and by this mode plants are almost certain to arrive in perfect order.

All Plants are sent by express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise; but we send large plants by Express, and always design, by giving larger plants or more, or both, to compensate our customers for the cost of the expressage. No charges for Boxes, Baskets or Packing.

**ABUTILON.**

![Image of Abutilon](image)

**BOULE DE NEIGE.**

**MESOPOTAMICUM.**

Hard-wooded, green-house shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. The engravings show the white variety, Boule de Neige, and the small Mesopotamicum. 25 cents each, except where noted.

**Aug. Pasewold**, finest variegated variety out. 50 cts.

**Boule de Neige**, flowers white. 35 cents. See illustration.

**Darwinii**, new; orange scarlet, pink veined. 20 cts.

**Mesopotamicum**, habit, drooping; flowers scarlet and yellow.

**Mesopotamicum var.**, variegated foliage.

**Mad. Beranger**, yellow and scarlet.

**Perle d’Or**, dwarf habit; flowers orange yellow.

**Santana**, dark crimson; flowers large.

**Santana alba**, yellowish white.

**Thompsonii**, leaves mottled with yellow.

**AMARYLLIS.**

A. Valotta purpurea throws up a flower stem in August, about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant, purplish scarlet flowers, two or three inches in diameter. It flowers most surely in a small pot. Bulbs may be potted any time in the spring, or even as late as June. After flowering, the bulb may remain in the pot until the following spring, and should be kept pretty cool and not over moist. In May next, the bulb will probably need more room, and should be repotted for flowering. In a year or two a number of bulbs will form, giving several flower stems.

**Amaryllis Valotta purpurea**, bulbs, each. . . 75 cents.

**Johnsonii**, An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of four or five blooms. $1.50 each.

**BEGONIAS.**

**BEGONIA REU.**

This beautiful class of plants, the types of which are
CALADIUMS. — (Fancy-foliated.)

The fancy-foliated varieties make a most beautiful class of pot plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with C. esculentum, which will be found described on page 36, and which is such a grand grower for the garden. 50 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

CALLA.

This is the well known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if water is provided. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Calla, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are unusually large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home and grows magnificently.

Variegated foliage, small.

CARNATIONS.

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest, flowers that grows, the only rival of the Rose. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties may be allowed to give a few flowers during the summer, but must not bloom too freely, and when taken up and potted will give abundance of flowers all through the winter, and there is no flower in the world so elegant for a button-hole. The engravings show a plant that has been grown during the summer in a sunken pot, and is just right to remove to the house for winter flowers, and also a very much reduced flower. The flower buds having been pinched off during the summer, the plant, it will be seen, is strong, compact, and in just the condition to commence flowering as soon as permitted to do so. Plants 30 cts.

Brightness, bright scarlet.
La Purite, carmine; winter bloomer.
La Purite var., carmine and white; winter bloomer.
President DeGraw, pure white; winter bloomer.
Vesta, pure white; new.
CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest late autumn and early winter flower in existence. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. The thought that the Chrysanthemums are opening almost makes us willing to have the autumn leaves fall. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the Chinese, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the Pompon, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the Japanese, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like the Chinese, only more so. The character of the Pompon and Japanese we have endeavored to show in the engravings. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. This interesting flower has not received half the attention in this country that it deserves. Plants 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

JAPANESE OR FRINGED.

Abd-el-Kader, crimson maroon.
Grandiflora Japonica, bright yellow.
Gold Thread, yellow, outer petals maroon.
Glorie de Mazarque, white, shaded with rose.
La Chinoise, lemon yellow.
Laciniata, pure white.
Ne plus Ultra Nova, white, rose tinge.
Parasol, yellow and red.
Ville de Marseilles, red and yellow.

POMPON SMALL-FLOWERED.

Bouquet Blanc, white.
Cinderella, white.
Coralie, white.
Epaminoides, pink, white center.
Golden Crescent, rich dark yellow.
Golden Aurora, bright yellow.
Innocence, pure white.
Model of Perfection, pink, margined with white.
Model, white, tinged with rose.
Mrs. Wynes, lilac, quilled.
Mrs. Aristee, lemon yellow, quilled.
Prince Victor, maroon, fine.
Prince Albert of Prussia, white.
Valliant, rose, tinged with yellow; very small.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED.

Boule de Neige, white.
Diana, flesh, tipped with rose.
Figaro, yellow and red.
Competition, pure white.
Gloria Mundi, brilliant yellow.
Venice, pink, with light center.

COLEUS.

The Coleus are the best and cheapest ornamental leaved plants we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings, that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Plants 20 cents each; per doz., $2.00.

Beauty of Widmore, green-maroon and pink.
Berkleyii, chocolate-purple, netted green.
Bouquet, yellow, well blotted with maroon.
Brilliant, bronze crimson, yellow edge.
Chameleon, purple, rose and green.
Edith, crimson-golden border.
Golden Gem, crimson-bronze.
Hero, chocolate-maroon.
Holandi, crimson-maroon; yellow margin.
Kingi, yellow laced with purple.
Laciniata, canary marked with crimson.
Sambo, chocolate.
Setting Sun, crimson-bronze; yellow edge.
Sunbeam, crimson, with yellow edge.
'76, bronze-yellow, veined with purple; under-side of leaf purple.
Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.
Vesta, chocolate, with yellow border.

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The colors are usually white, tipped at the base with rose purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil. Keep the plants cool till
the leaves are well grown. When the flower buds begin to rise on the foot stalks remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show bloom. Place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season (which generally lasts two or three months,) is over, gradually withhold water, and let the leaves dry down. Plants 50 cents.

**CLERODENDRUM.**

A handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continually in the winter. 30 cents each.

**DRACÆNA.**

Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of form and foliage. They require repotting about three times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly.

**DRACÆNA TERMINALIS.**

Dracena terminalis, or Dragon Tree. Foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; fine for baskets, vases or house. 75 cents to $1.50 each.

**DRACÆNA INDIVISA.**

Indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 75 cents.

**EUONYMUS.**

A very handsome evergreen shrub, nearly hardy here. The leaves are dark, glossy green, richly variegated with yellow and white. It makes a very ornamental pot plant for the house, enduring the usual dry atmosphere of our rooms as well as any plant we know of. It generally grows very symmetrical, forming a miniature tree. It often sports back to the original type, with pure green leaves. 25 cents.

**Japonicus aureus,** with large, yellow blotch in center of leaf.

**Argenteus,** leaves with white margin.

**FERNS.**

**LYGODIUM SCANDENS (CLIMBING FERN.)**

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them, especially the Pteris; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, Lygodium scandens; and the graceful Sword Fern, Nephrolepis; and Adiantum amabile, do exceedingly well with room culture. The two latter are fine for baskets, throwing out numerous fronds through the moss, and, in time, completely hiding the basket. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. Plants 30 cents each, except where noted.

**Adiantum amabile,** an elegant maidenhair variety.

**affine.**

**pubescens.**

**Lygodium scandens,** a beautiful climbing Fern, from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet, and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to $1.00 each. See engraving.

**Nephrolepis exaltata,** or Sword Fern, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets. 50 cents each.

**Pteris macrophylla.**

**cretica albo lineata.**

**serrulata.**
FARFUGIUM.

A first-class ornamental plant for pots, well-adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green with yellow spots, and the size of a five cent piece; quite hardy. Farfugium grande. 50 cents each.

FUCHSIAS.

The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house a little while, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. No flower will make a more beautiful bed or screen near the house or on the borders of the lawn, than the Fuchsia, if partially shaded; and it will even bear almost entire shade. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed, or desire anything for a northern border, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frosts remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. The engraving shows both the single and double varieties. Plants 25 cents each; $2.25 per dozen.


Fuchsia, Dolly Varden, Dbl., corolla violet; sepals crimson. Duchesse of Lancaster, corolla carmine; sepals white. Elm City, Dbl., purple. Empire, corolla white; sepals rosy crimson. Fairy Queen, sepals white, finely recurved; corolla rich carmine. Fulgens, long vermillion-colored flowers. Gem, Dbl., violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering. Geo. Felton, Dbl., corolla violet purple; very large. Gipsy Girl, corolla delicate pink; sepals white. Leah, tube and sepals white; corolla purplish crimson. Mrs. Gadick Ditton, new; white, with carmine corolla; flowers in clusters. Mrs. H. Caneill, Dbl., white corolla; sepals extra. Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering. Mrs. Thorley, corolla crimson; sepals white. Monarch, sepals red; corolla rose. Montrose, Dbl., white; sepals rose. Prince Napoleon, corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson. Princess of Wales, Dbl., crimson scarlet; petals white. Rose of Denmark, sepals bluish; corolla pink. Speciosa, scarlet; sepals bluish; winter-flowering. Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated. Tower of London, Dbl., corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large. Triumphans, Dbl., corolla violet; sepals crimson. Try Me, Oh, corolla very dark; sepals red; dwarf. Vanquer de Puebla, Dbl., white; sepals red.

GERANIUMS.

SINGLE GERANIUM. DOUBLE GERANIUM.

Perhaps no class of plants is more generally cultivated by the American people than the Geraniums. Certainly do we find none which is adapted to so many useful purposes. A bed of scarlet Geraniums, with a border of silver-leaf or bronze, is a most dazzling sight from June to November. For baskets and vases, when a show of color is wanted, they are without a rival. In winter they gladden the eye through the dull and gloomy days. There have been decided improvements in this class of plants in the last few years, both in color and form of the flowers, and in brilliance of foliage. We have grown many hundred seedlings, and introduce some of them this spring for the first time. These, and the other new varieties which we catalogue, will afford our customers much pleasure. Plants intended for winter blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should
be made in September. We mark with an asterisk (*) those kinds that succeed best for house culture. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of fresh air. Plants 25 cents each, except where noted.

**SINGLE.**

Charles A. Hauser, a seedling of our own; light crimson; very large truss; an excellent variety for bedding.

Coleshill, soft scarlet; fine for early bloom.

*Col. Holden, rosy crimson.

*Dick's Seedling, white, with large salmon eye.

Distinction, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge. 50 cents.

Eros, cherry crimson; fine form. 50 cents.

Excelsior, (new,) bedding; scarlet; fine.

Father Hyacinth, bright pink.

Gen. Grant, scarlet.

Hebe, cherry crimson; fine form. 50 cents.

Happy Thought, leaf with a large, yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta. 40 cents.

Harry King, vivid scarlet.

James Judson, rose, with white eye.

*Jean Sisley, scarlet, white eye; extra.

Madame Vaucher, white.

*Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.

*Mrs. James Vick, white, with pinkish center; without an equal for winter.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Tom's Seedling, white, with pink center.

*White Tom Thumb, pure white.

**SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.**

Beaton Silver Nosegay.

*Mountain of Snow.

**Bijou.**

**BRONZE.**

Beauty of Calderdale, golden bronze.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow.

*Marshall McMahon, very vigorous.

S. P. Wakelee. This is a seedling of our own; it rivals even McMahon in brilliance of foliage, enduring the summer's sun better than any bronze we have yet grown. 40 cents.

**TRICOLOR.**

Countess of Craven, golden tricolor.

George Goliath, golden tricolor.

*Mrs. Pollock, leaf yellow, scarlet and green.

Phoebus, golden tricolor.

United States, silver tricolor.

**DOUBLE.**

Aline Sisley, semi-double; white.

*Asa Gray, fine salmon; winter flowering.

Dame Blanche, double white; said to be very fine. 40 cents.

Duc de Suez, scarlet crimson.

Geo. Sand, white; an improvement on Aline Sisley.

Guillian Mangilli, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower. 40 cents.

Jewel, deep scarlet; extra fine.

La Promise, very large; vivid scarlet.

Le Negre, same style of flower as Jewel, but very dark.

Little Fred, a seedling of our own; white, with salmon center. 40 cents.

Mad. Lemoine, bright pink.

Mad. Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose pink, upper petals marked with white.

Sapier Pompier, orange-scarlet.

**GERANIUM, SYLPHIDE, DWARF HABIT; FLOWERS DELICATE ROSE:** a magnificent sort. 40 cents.

**THE GHOST,** a new double white variety; said to be first-class. 40 cents. Scented.

Rose; Lemon; Balm; Nutmeg; Apple, 30 cents; Oakleaf; Shrubland Pet.

Dr. Livingston, vigorous grower, very fragrant; leaves finely divided.

*Mrs. Taylor,* flowers large, deep scarlet; free bloomer.

**IVY-LEAF.**

Alice Lee, leaf golden yellow; flowers crimson. 40 cents.

Dolly Varden. This is a Bronze Ivy-leaved Geranium, the first of its class. The leaf is of a rich golden tint, with a bronze zone, the older leaves becoming tinted with red at the margin; flowers bright pink. 40 cents.

Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad white margin; flowers rose.

Koenig Albert, Dbl. The first double in this section; flowers mauve. 50 cents each.

*L'Elegante,* white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

Lady Edith, crimson, tinged with purple; leaves dark.

**PELARGONIUMS OR FANCY GERANIUMS.**

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable. 30 cents each, except where noted.

Admiration, pale lilac rose, with mauve blotch.

Blanca, white, with maroon blotch.

Coquette des Plessis, white, with rosy carmine blotch; extra. 50 cents.

Elegans, light pink, with crimson blotch.

Gen. Taylor, carmine, with crimson blotch.

L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson, 50 cents.

Lobbe, rosy carmine, maroon blotch.

Optima, rosy carmine, dark blotch; small flowered.

**OTHONNA.**

A charming basket plant, with round leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers. In bloom almost constantly. Its habit is drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and it makes a rapid growth under very unfavorable treatment, dropping several feet below the basket. If planted in the garden among shrubbery, in the spring, it will make a very pretty mat.

Plants each, 25 cents.
PENTSTEMON.

An excellent herbaceous border plant, growing from eighteen inches to two feet high, and continuing in bloom nearly all summer. The flowers are an inch across, Gloxinia-shaped, and of various colors, with an open tube or throat two inches long. The throat is nearly always lighter in color than the rest of the flower, which makes them very showy and attractive; nearly hardy here. The roots should be taken up and put in earth in the cellar in winter, or protected with a cold frame. Further south they can be left out with safety. The following are mostly English hybrids, and are selected from a long list of varieties for their beautiful coloring and fine, shapely flowers.

Pentstemon. Sets of 11 sorts for $2.00; each 25 cents.
  Decasain, sulphur, pink-tinted.
  Euclid, crimson, feathered purple.
  Livingston, carmine, white throat.
  Md. Christine, purple, with striped throat.
  Robert Heggett, carmine, white throat.
  Donald Beaton, crimson, white throat.
  Mons. Parette, purplish black, bluish tube.
  Rubra Magnifica, red and white.
  St. Paul, magenta crimson.
  Tom Pouce, blush, shaded crimson.
  Miss Sterry, bright pink, white throat.

PRIMROSE.

Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suitimg it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water falls on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, repot, using a size larger pot. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds are usually grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, prickimg out when the plants have three rough leaves, and potting the young plants as they grow. These plants will be in flower by December, continuing all winter, and usually until May or June.

Dbl. White, 75 cents.
Single White and Single Pink, 50 cents each.

ROSES.

No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has stood for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. First of all we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far north as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, those should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

The Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy, and through their blooming season, in June, give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any class of plants. In the spring cut them back pretty close, and they will send up new shoots from the roots, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. Moss Roses, like the above, are hardy and bloom in June, and occasionally through the summer. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon covering any arbor or porch. It is a very pretty plan to bud some of the Hybrid Perpetual class upon the branches of the climbers, and thus secure flowers a long time. All Roses should be showered frequently with whale oil soap suds, to keep them free from insects, otherwise the plants will look as if scorched by fire or seared by frost.
HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

MONTHLY ROSES.—30 cents, except where noted.


c. Agrippina, bright crimson; winter bloomer.

Banksia, white; very double and fragrant.

Bella, white; winter bloomer.

Belle Fleur d’Arzens, silver rose, shaded with carmine.

Bon Silene, carmine, tinted with salmon; winter bloomer.

t. Caroline, rosy flesh.

n. Cloth of Gold, yellow.

t. Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet; winter bloomer.

n. Euphrosine, creamy buff; fine summer bloomer.
	g. Gen. Tartas, deep rose, shaded salmon.

t. Gloire de Dijon, cream, shaded flesh; winter bloomer.
	b. Hermosa, pink; winter bloomer.

t. Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow; winter bloomer.

c. Imperatrice Eugenie, rose, shaded with salmon.

n. James Sprunt, strong grower; dark crimson.

t. Jean d’Or, yellow; quite hardy.

t. Jean Pernet, clear yellow; fine bud.

n. Lamarque, white, shading to lemon; winter bloomer.

t. La Pactole, pale lemon; winter bloomer.

t. Letty Coles, new; beautiful, full rose colored flowers. 75 cents.

t. Mad. Azalie Imbert, salmon yellow.

c. Madame Bureau, blush, changing to white.

t. Mad. de Vatry, center bright pink; outside petals paler.

n. Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented; winter bloomer.

f. Maria Sisley, yellowish white, margined with rose.

t. Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge.

b. Mrs. Bosanquet, pale flesh; large and double; winter bloomer.

f. Niphetos, pure white; very large; extra. 50 cts.

t. Pauline La Bonte, creamy flesh; winter bloomer.

b. Peerless, crimson; hardy.

b. Phœnix, rosy-purple; hardy.

t. Pierre de St. Cyr, rosy-carmine; hardy.

b. President d’Olbeque, crimson; free bloomer.

t. Queen of the Bourbons, carmine and rose.

t. Safrano, saffron-yellow, winter bloomer.

n. Solfaterre, light canary-yellow.

b. Souvenir de la Malmaison, pale flesh; large; winter bloomer.

c. Sanguinea, deep crimson; winter bloomer.

n. Washington, white cluster.

n. Woodland Marguerite, white.

t. White Tea, pure white.

t. Yellow Tea, lemon yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—40 cents each.

Achille Gound, clear, bright rose.

Augusta Mie, deep blush.

Belle Normandie, light rose; large and fine.

Baron Provost, deep rose; very large and full.

Caroline de Sansal, delicate blush.

Doctor Marx, rosy-carmine; fine, extra.

Gen. Jacqueminot, crimson-scarlet; fine bloomer.

Gen. Washington, crimson-scarlet; fine.

La France, silvery white, back of petals rose; extra.

La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; blooms all summer.

Louise d’Arzens, white, tinged with blush; fine.

Madame Plantier, (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.

President Lincoln, dark red.

Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded with black.

Sydonie, light pink.

CLIMBING ROSES.—40 cents each.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.

Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson.

Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.

Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red.

MOSS ROSES.—50 cents each.

Alice Leroy, rosy-lilac.

Countess of Murinais, pure white.

Glory of the Mosses, rose color; large.

Luxembourg, brilliant red.

Madame Albion, clear pink, changing to purple.

Mrs. Wood, bright rose; very mossy.

Princess Adelaide, pink.

Salet, bright rosy-red.

White Perpetual, white.

VERBENAS.

The Verbenas are one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in circumference. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. With names, $1.50 per doz., $10.00 per hundred; without names, $1.00 per doz., $7.00 per hundred.
VERBENA, Alena, pink shaded.
Ariel, lavender, white eye.
Baron Norton, purple.
Bird of Paradise, deep scarlet, white eye.
Blue Beauty, blue.
Black Hawk, maroon.
Black Diamond, deep maroon.
Blue Bird, bluish violet.
Brighton White, clear white.
Caroline, pink and white striped.
Colossus, vermillion shaded.
Crimson Gem, bright crimson.
Decorator, bright scarlet.
Diana, blush, shaded pink.
Foxhunter, scarlet.
Ida, rose, white eye.
Jewel, deep crimson.
Miss Caroline, violet-purple.
Mrs. Field, deep rose, light center.
Notable, white, striped purple.
Peace, white.
Reginald, velvety-purple.
Rosy Morn, deep rose.
Scarlet Circle, bright scarlet, white eye.
Sparkler, light scarlet, white eye.
Spot, violet-purple.
Ultramarine, fine blue.
William Young, crimson.
William Dean, blue, white eye.
White Fawn, white.
White Beauty, pure white.

ACHYRANTHES, bedding plants, with ornamental foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena,) light green, fragrant leaves. 25 cts.
AMOMUM MELEGUETTA, (Cardamom,) an interesting greenhouse plant, from which we get the Cardamom seed of commerce; leaves broad, light green, and delightfully fragrant. 30 cts. each.
ARDISIA CRENULATI, an evergreen green-house shrub, bearing bright red berries. 50 cts. each.
ASPEDISTRA LURIDÂ, A fine aquarium plant, with leaves a foot long and three inches wide. 30 cents each.
AZALEAS. Popular evergreen green-house shrubs, with a profusion of flowers in the spring. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through the summer. 50 cts. to $1.50 each.
CACALIA GLAUCÂ, (Candle Plant.) A succulent plant, with round stems about the size of a candle, and of a greyish green color. 50 cents each.

CACTUS
Epiphyllum truncatum (Lobster Cactus,) winter-blooming. 30 cents.
Cereus grandiflorus or Night-blooming Cereus. 50 cents.
Cereus Phylanthes, flowers crimson, and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 50 cents.
CAMELLIÂ JAPONICA. An old green-house shrub. Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place. Heat causes the buds to drop. Although many succeed with them in house culture, still we do not recommend them as sulting the mass. Summer treatment the same as for Azaleas. Small plants, by mail, 75 cents to $1.50; larger, by express only, $2.00 to $5.00.
CAMPISDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, an elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. 50 cents each.
CENTAUREA. White foliaged bedding plants. Used generally for bordering beds of Coleus or Geraniums. 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.
Gymnocarpa, leaves deeply cut.
Candida, leaves smooth and very white.
CESTRUM, or Night Blooming Jasmine. 30 cents.
Auranticiam, orange yellow.
Laurifolium, pure white.
CISSUS DISCOLOR. A handsome climber, with variegated foliage requiring a high temperature. 50 cents.
COBÆA SCANDENS, a popular climber; fine for window boxes and trellises in summer, and for the house in winter. A very rapid grower, often attaining the height of 20 feet. Flowers an inch and a half across; green when first open, changing to purple. 50 cents each.
COCOLOBA PLATYCLADA, curious flat stemmed, Fern-like plants, having no leaves. 25 cents.
CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS. A trailing basket plant, with delicate lavender flowers. 25 cents each.
CRÆPE MYRTLE, (Lagerstrœmia Indica alba,) a shrubby plant, hardy south of Philadelphia, bearing an abundance of white, crape-like flowers in the autumn. 75 cents each.
CROTONS. A class of plants which, from their beautifully variegated foliage, demand a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. 75 cents each.
CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet; lip white and crimson; very free flowerer. 25 cents each.
Hyssoptifolia, flowers purplish lilac. 25 cents.
CYPERUS. A grass-like plant, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves; fine for aquariums. 30 cts.  

Alternifolius, leaves green.  

Alternifolius var., a variety striped with white. 75 cents each.  

DAPHNE INDICA. An evergreen shrub, with clusters of fragrant flowers; white, tinged with pink. 50 cents each.  

ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLACUA, pretty rose-colored, leaf-shaped plants, with silvergray foliage. 30 cents.  

EUPATORIUM. Winter blooming plants, with clusters of white, feathery flowers. The plants should be plunged in the summer. 25 cents each.  

Elegans, blooming in January and February.  

Riparium, blooming in February and March.  

Trioste, blooming in January and February.  

FEVERFEW (Pyrethrum.)  

Double White, with Daisy-like flowers; good for either house or garden. 25 cents.  

Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage, very much used for edgings of beds; in fact it is the only good yellow-leaved plant for that purpose. 20 cents each; $0.20 per doz.  

FICUS ELASTICA or Rubber Tree, with thick, shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. 75 cents each.  

GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM. A white-leaved ornamental plant, fine for bedding or borders. Leaves long, gracefully recurved, cut and curled. 25 cents each; $0.50 per doz.  

GLOXINIAS. These are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming green-house plants. The bulbs should be started in the spring, and after blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter. 50 cents.  

GRASSES. For baskets and vases.  

Acorus variegatus, narrow, striped, upright leaves.  

Isolepis gracilis, light green; wiry.  

Panicum variegatum, green, white and pink; creeping.  

HELIOTROPES. Well-known plants; grown for their exquisite fragrance; flower freely all summer, and fine for pots in the winter, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. 25 cents each; $0.50 per doz.  

Brilliant, light violet.  

Corymbosa, lavender.  

Garibaldi, nearly white.  

Lady Cook, dark violet.  

Little Marguerite, dark violet.  

Maculata, purple; white eye.  

Star, very dark violet.  

HOYA CARNOSA, (Wax Plant,) a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves and umbels of flesh-colored flowers. 30 cents each.  

HYDRANGEA. Well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall.  

Hortensia. The old variety with bright pink flowers. 50 cents.  

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom. 50 cents.  

Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. Pronounced by all who have seen it in bloom to be most beautiful shrub. Small plants $1.00 each; larger, by Express only, $2.00.  

IVY, English, 25, and 50 cents, and $1.00.  

Rhombia var., a variety of the English, with white margined leaves. 25 and 50 cents.  

Maculata, leaves mottled. 25 and 50 cents.  

Cape Ivy, a variety of the German, with dark, waxy leaves; new. 25 cents.  

German or Parlor. 25 cents.  

JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. It is easy of culture as a house plant, and should be in every collection. 30 cents.  

JUSTITIA. A pot plant of merit, bearing trusses of flowers at the ends of the shoots. 25 cents each.  

Carnea, rosy pink.  

Purpurea, purplish crimson.  

KÖNIGA MARITIMA Var. (Variegated Sweet Alyssum), fine for baskets or vases; always in bloom. 20 cents each.  

LANTANAS. Plants much used for bedding and for pots. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small and in clusters. 25 cents each; $2.50 per doz.  

Alba perfecta, pure white.  

Lina Entiger, straw color; dwarf.  

Marcella, lilac-rose, changing to yellow.  

Monfeck, crimson.  

Schlegelii, yellow, orange and purple.  

Snowball, white.  

LAURESTINUS. An elegant evergreen shrub; well-adapted to house culture, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers. 30 cents.  

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, a neat shrub; flowers one inch in length; orange, scarlet and yellow; fine for the house in winter. 25 cents each.  

LINARIA CYMBAFARIA (Kenilworth Ivy), an excellent basket or pot plant. 25 cents.  

LOBELIA. Very desirable and useful basket plants, with a profusion of bright blue flowers. 25 cents.  

Single Blue.  

Double Blue, an elegant pot plant.  

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM VARIEGATUM, Variegated Ice Plant, valuable for baskets, vases, or for edging of beds; endures the hot sun very well. 25 cents.  

Blandum, flowers white.  

Roseum, flowers rose.  

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not.) Well-known plants; much sought for and admired; almost hardy here. 25 cents.  

White, Blue, and Pink.  

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Bride's Myrtle). An evergreen, green-house shrub, with pure white flowers, blooming in early spring. 30 cents.  

OLEANDER. An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large, double flowers.  

Dbl. Pink, the old variety. 50 cents.  

Dbl. White, semi-double. 75 cents.  

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA. This variety of Oxalis, from its being in bloom almost the entire year, is one of the best plants we have for baskets or hanging pots. 25 cents.  

Rosea, pink.  

Alba, white.  

PALMS. For decorative purposes they stand unrivaled. Though of slow growth as house plants they stand the atmosphere of our living rooms exceeding well. Small plants by mail $1.00 each; larger, by express only, from $2.00 to $5.00 each.
Palm, Brahea filamentosus, from California; a species of Fan Palm, with hairy filaments drooping from the points of the leaves.

Chamaerops humilis, leaves fan-shaped.

Lithigra, Bourbonica (Chinese Fan Palm,) large, fan-shaped leaves.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm,) leaves long, deep, glossy green.

PANSIES. We have a fine collection of the best varieties. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

PASSION FLOWER, a handsome climbing vine, producing a profusion of blue flowers in spring and early summer. 30 cents each.

PEPEROMIA. Small plants much used for Wardian cases and ferneries. 25 cents.

Maculosa, leaves green, striped with grayish-white.

Resediforma, leaves small; flowers white.

PETUNIAS. Nice plants for bedding or pots.

Double, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

Single, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS. A beautiful climber for out-of-doors in the summer; rapid grower. Flowers white; bell shaped. 25 cents each.

PILOGYNE SUAVIS. A beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandahs; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house. 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

PENSTROPHIE ANGUSTRIFOLIA VARIAGATA. A beautiful variegated plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets and vases. Leaves golden yellow and green. 25 cents each.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers. 25 cents each.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA, a tropical plant of great beauty. The scarlet bracts in heads from 8 inches to a foot in diameter, are very showy. Blooms from December to February. This plant requires considerable heat. 50 cents each.

New Double. A late introduction with immense heads. $1.00 each.

POMEGRANATE, Dwarf, (Jas. Vick.) This plant blooms profusely from October to December. Flowers bright orange scarlet. Plants usually dormant in the winter. 25 cents each.

REINECKEA CARNEA. A dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers; fine for aquariums. 25 cents.

RIVINIA HUMILIS. A beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small, white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; in bloom and fruit almost the entire year. 25 cents.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the Salvia. Also much used for pot culture in the house. Splendens, the old variety. 25 cents each.

Gordonii. Dwarf, very free bloomer. Alb., White, good for contrast.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA, or Aaron's Beard. An old-fashioned plant used for baskets or hanging pots. 25 cents.

SELAGINELLA AND LYCOPODIUM, (Club Mosses,) much used for Ferneries. 25 cents.

SEMPERVIVUM, (Jerusalem Cherry.) An old plant, now coming again into popular favor. It has bright red berries, which hang on all winter. 25 cents.

Jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring little care and producing clusters of white flowers. 25 cents.

STEVIA. White, winter-blooming plants, of great value; small flowers, but in clusters; very useful for cutting. 25 cents.

Compacta, flowering from November to January.

Serrata, flowering during January and February.

TRADESCANTIA, (Wandering Jew,) fine for baskets or for growing in water in vases. 25 cents each.

Vigor, leaves green, striped.

Zebrina, leaves dark striped.

Repsens Vittata, green, striped with white.

TROPÆOLUM, (Double Orange.) This is a plant much called for lately. We have a fine stock. It blooms very freely, even on small plants. 25 cents.

VERONICA. A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three or four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. 25 cents each.

Blue Gem, dwarf.

Variegata, foliage margined with white.

OUR PUBLICATIONS.

I publish the following works, and all are printed in the very best possible style, and elegantly illustrated:

VICK’S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in cloth.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF SEEDS FOR DEALERS, published on the first of December each year. Free.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES, published on the first of October each year.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF VASES, RUSTIC WORK, FLOWER STANDS, GARDEN TOOLS, and other articles of beauty and utility for the House and Garden. Free.

ILLUSTRATED AUTUMN CATALOGUE OF HYACINTHS, TULIPS, and all Bulbs and Plants for flowering in the House, and for Autumn Planting, published on the first of August each year.

I also publish elegant CHROMOS OF FLOWERS, painted from Nature,—from 50 cents to $2.50 each.

IN GERMAN.—All our Works are published in both English and German languages, and at the same price.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—As Fractional Currency is now scarce, and even Greenbacks are not plenty on the Pacific Coast, POSTAGE STAMPS are just as good for us as Gold, in any amounts. They will buy anything we have for sale.
VEGETABLES.

The Vegetable Department embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we shall add them to our list, but shall exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor.

**ASPARAGUS.**

Young Asparagus shoots are fit for use in the spring, when a few inches high. Sow the seed in drills, about one inch deep, and rows about a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. Set them in narrow beds, about a foot apart each way, leaving the crown of the root about four inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the bed with a dressing of manure. Purchasing roots instead of seed will save a year in time.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents

Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, $1.50
2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, 3.50
2 years, by express, per 100, not paid, 1.50

**BEANS.**

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not set out too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule.

**DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.**

Beans, Early Rachel, the earliest, and very hardy; desirable as a String Bean; per pint 25 cents.

Long Yellow Six-Weeks, one of the earliest; an excellent and productive String Bean; per pint 25 cents.

Early Mohawk, a hardy, productive and excellent String Bean; per pint, 25 cents.

Wax or Butter, a popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe; per pint 35 cents.

Early Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per pint 25 cents.

Early China, early, tender for String Beans, good for shelling; per pint 25 cents.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry; per pint 25 cents.

**Beans, White Marrowfat,** clear white, almost round, fair in a String Bean, and first class for use, shellled, either green or dry; per pint 25 cents.

Refuge, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the very best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; not very early, will produce pods fit for eating in about eight weeks from planting; per pint 25 cents.

Broad Windsor, the celebrated Broad Bean of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate; pint 35 cents.

**RUNNING BEANS.**

Large Lima, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early; per pint 40 cents.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry, a round, speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling; pint 35 cents.

Giant Wax, thick, fleshy, creamy yellow, waxy-looking pods, very tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping in bearing a very long time; seeds red, rather tender; per pint 50 cents.

Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market. It is often planted in rows and allowed to run on the ground; per pint 35 cents.

**BORECULE, or KALE.**

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but furnish abundance of pretty, curly leaves.

Culture same as for Cabbage.

Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents.

Green Curled, or Scotch Kale, dwarf, nicely curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents.

Purple Kale, like the Scotch Kale, except in color, and will endure more frost; oz. 20 cents.

Cottagers' Kale, the favorite English variety, dwarf, and curled. Treatment as for Cabbage, except that it should remain in the ground until needed for use; per oz. 20 cents.
BEETS.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep, and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. The seed germinates more surely and rapidly if put in warm water and soaked for twenty-four hours or more.

The Swiss Chard, an engraving of which is given below, is grown only for the leaf-stalks, which are very thick and used like Asparagus, and considered by many, and especially in Europe, a great luxury. The Mangel Wurtzel Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. The leaves of Beck's Improved Sea Kale are used as "Greens," or Spinach, and it is considered the best variety for the purpose.

Beets, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cts., 5

Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter, and by some is preferred over all others for a winter Beet; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents, 3

Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 3

Dewing's Turnip, a good red, but not dark, Turnip Beet, about a week earlier than Blood Turnip; smooth skin and small top, and growing much above ground; flesh tender and delicate, but not very solid; good for summer use; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Early Yellow Turnip, a variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots are bright yellow; a good early Beet; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 15 cents, 10

Henderson's Pine Apple, compact, short-top variety; roots medium sized and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per lb. $2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 15

Beets, Long Blood Red, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Imperial Sugar, the sweetest and best Sugar Beet; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Carter's St. Osyth, new and excellent; per lb. $2.50; per oz. 25 cents, 15

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful and tender leaves, becoming very popular in Europe for cooking as "greens"; per oz. 15 cents, 10

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 3

Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 10

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

USED FOR CATTLE ONLY.

Carter's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10

Long Yellow, for cattle; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10

Olive-Shaped Red, large; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10

Carter's Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, and may be set out in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and stored in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed.

Brussels Sprouts, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

CABBAGES.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is
Cabbage, **Enfield Market**, large, compact head, early and superior; per lb. $3.95; oz. 20 cents.  

**Early Schweinfurth**, an early Cabbage, for summer and autumn use, and of large size, but not solid; per oz. 50 cents; per half oz. 30 cents.  

**Winningsadt**, a fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. $3.00; per oz. 30 cents.  

**Filderkraut**, This is a new German Cabbage which we introduced from Germany several years since, and altogether the most solid Cabbage grown—almost as hard as marble, and sure to head. It is so good that it has become very popular. The seed has always been furnished us by the same person in Stuttgart, and we never found a mixture until last year, when the seed sent us proved a miserable fraud. We trust no more to those German growers, but have a small stock grown by ourselves last summer, which we know to be good. Per lb. $3.00; per oz. 40 cents; per half-ounce 25 cents.  

**Large French Oxheart**, a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming in use after Early York and other earlier sorts; very tender and fine flavored, and heads freely; lb. $3.00; oz. 30 cents.  

**Stone Mason Marblehead**, a large, solid, tender and excellent free heading winter Cabbage; per lb. $4.00; per oz. 40 cents.  

**Marblehead Mammoth**, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb. $4.00; per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents.  

**Robinson’s Champion**, This is one of the largest Cabbages grown, very much resembling Marblehead Mammoth, and of good quality for so large a growth. It sometimes weighs 60 lbs.; per lb. $1.75; per oz. 20 cents.  

**Large Late Drumhead**, a very superior drumhead variety, grown from choice heads; per lb. $3.00; per oz. 30 cents.  

**Premium Flat Dutch**, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb. $3.00; per oz. 30 cents.  

**Larry Flat Dutch**, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. $1.75; per oz. 20 cents.  

**Flat Brunswick Drumhead**, fine, late; per lb. $5.00; per oz. 40 cents.  

**Fotter’s Improved Brunswick**, per lb. $5.00; per oz. 40 cents.  

**Drumhead Savoy**, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.  

**Dwarf Green Curled Savoy**, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb. $1.90; per oz. 15 cents.  

**Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy**, heads round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its head very early; per lb. $2.55; per oz. 30 cents.  

**Large Late Blood Red**, pure; for pickling; per lb. $4.00; per oz. 40 cents.  

**Early Blood Red**, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb. $3.00; per oz. 40 cents.  

**COLLARDS**.  

**Collards, Creole**, the popular Creole Collard, so well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate. We have taken pains to secure this at the special request of our customers in the Southern States; per lb. $3.00; per oz. 30 cents.
CAULIFLOWER.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude, about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants.

**Cauliflower.** Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, the earliest variety grown; low, with pure white curd; the best and surest to head; per oz. $1.60; per half oz. 95 cts., 20

**New Imperial,** a new French variety, as large and very early, and in every way superior; per oz. $2.00; per half oz. $1.20, 25

**Early Paris,** early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz. $1.50; half oz. 90 cts., 20

**Erfurt Large Early White,** a large and excellent early Cauliflower; oz. $3.00; half oz. $1.80, 40

**Early Giant,** a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. $1.50; half oz. 75 cts., 20

**Carter’s Dwarf Mammoth,** early, dwarf, compact and hardy; per oz. $1.60; half oz. 95 cts., 20

**Lenormand’s,** one of the largest and hardiest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. $1.50; 3/4 oz. 90 cts., 20

**Lenormand’s Short-STEMMED,** new; extra fine; per oz. $1.50; per half oz. 90 cts., 20

**Large Asiatic,** a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; per oz. $1.00; 3/4 oz. 60 cts., 15

**Stadtholder,** a large German variety; very large head and fine flavor; oz. $1.00; half oz. 60 cts., 15

**Walcheren,** a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; per oz. $1.00; 3/4 oz. 60 cts., 15

BROCCOLI

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past.

**Broccoli, Purple Cape,** one of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per oz. 50 cts., 10

**Southampton,** fine, hardy, large, yellow variety — one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per oz. 25 cts., 5

CARROTS.

The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock.

**Carrots.** Early Very Short Scarlet, the most desirable for forcing, and much prized in Europe for soups; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

**Early French Short Horn,** small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

**Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted,** larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

**Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted,** a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; lb. $1.25; oz. 15 cents, 5

**Long Orange,** per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

**Altringham,** selected, red; lb. $1.25; oz. 15 cents, 5

**Large Orange Belgian Green-Top,** rich, fine for feeding; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

**Long White Belgian Green-Top,** fine for cattle; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, in a good mellow soil, and the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for Blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

**Chicory.** Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg, per lb. $1.25; per oz. 5

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Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely-prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width, and a foot higher than the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in there erect, just as they grew, roots and all, and not crowded. Cover the trench with boards, and then leaves or straw, as seen in the engraving.

Celery, Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per oz. 25 cents.

Lion’s Paw, fine, large, white; per oz. 20 cents.

Goodwin’s White, fine, solid; per oz. 20 cents.

Sandringham Dwarf White, a new variety, gaining much popularity in Europe; produced by the gardener to the Prince of Wales; solid, crisp, and of fine flavor; per oz. 20 cents.

Boston Market, of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston; per oz. 35 cents.

Sealey’s Leviathan, white, very large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor; per oz. 20 cents.

Laing’s Mammoth Red, fine flavor, large; excellent keeper; per oz. 20 cents.

Carter’s Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson, like Turner’s Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; oz. 25 cts.

Turnip-Rooted, (Celeric,) forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per oz. 20 cts.

Seeds for Flavoring. This is seed too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 59

Below we give a list of the earliest and latest varieties of Sweet Corn and the sweetest and best. The Minnesota is the earliest Sweet Corn we are acquainted with, and the best very early Corn, while the Evergreen is the latest of all, ripening with difficulty. Indeed, we have to use fire to dry it for seed, when very pure. The engraving shows the Minnesota, which is the smallest and earliest, the Russell’s Prolific, and Early Concord, coming into use in the order named. Plant Corn in a warm soil, if possible, and nothing is gained by too early planting. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, especially in a cold soil, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer, and more wrinkled the Sweet Corn, the less hardships it will bear.

Corn, Early Minnesota, by far the best very early Sweet Corn we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per pint 25 cents.

Russell’s Prolific, a very superior early variety. It is the earliest first-class Sweet Corn. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per pint 25 cents.

Moore’s Early Concord, a very good Corn, very much prized in the neighborhood of Boston; ears large; ripens after Russell’s, and in earliness about with Early Eight Rowed, or Crosby’s; per pint 25 cents.

Crosby’s Early, nearly as early as Russell’s Prolific, ears about as long, or a little longer, very thick, having from twelve to sixteen rows. A very desirable Corn for the private garden and for market, like the old Asylum, but earlier; per pint 25 cents.

Early Eight-Rowed Sugar, following the preceding in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; per pint 25 cts.

Stowell’s Evergreen, late; very select and pure; per pint 25 cents.

Parching, best white; per pint 25 cents.
CUCUMBERS.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is, where it is desired to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water, and give air.

American Varieties.

Cucumbers, Early Russian, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; per lb. $1.75; per oz. 20 cents, 10
Early Netted Russian, new, and very promising 10
Early Green Cluster, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Early Frame, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Early White Spine, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Foreign Varieties.

Cucumbers, Long Green Southgate, a fine old English sort, grown here so long it is almost as hardy as the natives; per oz. 50 cents, 10
Chinese Long Green, long, productive and hardy, 15
Stockwood, fine, hardy, standard sort; every way superior, 15
Wood's Long Ridge, a fine, hardy variety, 15
Bedfordshire Surprise, hardy and excellent, 15
Giant of Arnstadt, one of the finest, good bearer, 25
Rollosion's Telegraph, one of the best, 25
General Grant, new and excellent, 25
Carter's Champion, a fine winter variety, 25
Lord Kenyon's Favorite, a very fine, large, black-spined English variety, 25
Cuthill's Highland Mary, very superior and productive; hardy; fine for forcing, 25
Sion House Improved, fine; constant; good bearer; one of the best English cucumbers, 25
Mills' Jewess, 25
Sir Colin Campbell, fine, large, black-spined, 25
Swan Neck, a new variety; very promising, 25

CHIVES.

The Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The Chives makes the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Roots, per bunch, 25

CORN SALAD.

Seed sown in August and protected by leaves or straw during the winter. Corn Salad can be used in the spring very early in rows, as for Lettuce.

Corn Salad, per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5

CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week.

Cress, Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Plain Leaved, tender and delicate, fine for salad; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Broad-leaved and Garden, sometimes used for soups; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Perennial American, resembles the Water Cress; may be cut through the season; oz. 10 cts, 5
Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per oz. 50 cents; per half oz. 30 cents, 10

ENDIVE.

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seeds late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.

Endive, Bone Curled, per lb. $2.75; per oz. 30 cents, 10
Green Curled, per lb. $2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
White Curled, per lb. $2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
Batavian, per lb. $2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
EGG PLANT.

A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

There are several varieties, but the largest and best of all is the Improved New York Purple.

Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz., 45 cents
Round Purple, medium size; per oz., 40 cents
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz., 63 cents; half oz., 40 cents
Striped, fine fruit and beautiful
Black Pekin, per oz., 75 cents; half oz., 45 cents

GARLIC.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "coves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.

Per lb., ........................................ 50

GERKIN.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.

True West India Seed ................................ 10

HORSE RADISH.

The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring.

Roots, per 100, $1.25; per doz., .................................. 30

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is always left to seed the ground for the next crop.

There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, which we might as well mention here, the Globe Artichoke. The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, $4.00; per peck, $1.50; per quart, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 50
Globe, true seed; per lb., $3.75; per oz., 35 cents; per packet, ........................................ 15

KOHl RABI.

Kohl Rabi is sown for a general crop, in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving.

It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drouth better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb., $3.50; per oz., 35 cents; per quart, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid
Large Early White, fine and tender for table; per lb., $2.00; per oz., 20 cents
Large Late Green, large and excellent for stock; per lb., $2.00; per oz., 20 cents
Large Late Purple, large and fine for stock; per lb., $2.00; per oz., 20 cents
Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb., $4.00; per oz., 40 cents
Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb., $5.00; per oz., 40 cents
LEEK.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July rst.

The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Leek, Broad Flag, per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5 Musselburg, per lb. $4.00; per oz. 40 cents, 15

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision, called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water and air on fine days.

Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place, in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Lettuce, Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage, very large and superb; per oz. 20 cents, 5 Large Pale Green Asiatic, a large and good Cabbage variety; per oz. 20 cents, 5 Victoria Cabbage, hardy and fine for early sowing; per oz., 20 cts., 5 Neapolitan Cabbage, very large; best variety for summer; per oz., 30c., 5 Imperial White, large Cabbage; hardly, desirable for winter sowing; oz., 20 cts., 5 All the Year Round, a very hardy, compact growing Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection a long time; oz., 35c., 10

MELONS.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earlyness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown

WATER MELON.

in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

MUSK MELON.
MUSK MELONS.

Musk Melon, Early Christina, early, yellow fleshed; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

Jenny Lind, small fruit, but very fine quality, moderately early; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

Casaba, a new variety, oblong, and very large, fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and netted skin; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

Prolific Nutmeg, a very good, hardy and prolific variety, fruit medium size, sometimes pretty large, roundish, netted, flesh thick, green and of very excellent flavor; per lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cents.

Nutmeg, medium size, round, flesh green, of good quality; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

White Japanese, deliciously and delicately sweet, flesh thick, very pale green, skin creamy white and very thin; per lb. $2.00; oz. 20 cents.

Fine Netted, an early, delicious melon; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

Green Citron, large, with thick, green flesh, good flavor; per lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cents.

Pineapple, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy; per lb. $2.00; oz. 20 cents.

Persian, very large, rather late, green fleshed; per lb. $2.00; per oz. 20 cents.

WATER MELONS.

Mountain Sweet, dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy; lb. 80 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Mountain Sprout, long, striped—scarlet flesh, one of the best, but not quite as early as Mountain Sweet; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents.

Black Spanish, an old variety and one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh, sweet and rich; per lb. 1.25; oz. 15c.

Goodwin’s Imperial, a good melon for amateurs, of fine quality; per oz. 30 cents.

Vick’s Early, Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon we are acquainted with; per lb. $2.00; per oz. 20 cents.

Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind, fair quality; per oz. 15 cents.

Citron, for preserves; per lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cents.

MARTYNIA.

M. proboscidea produces its seed pods abundantly which, when tender, are prized for pickling.

Martyria proboscidea, per oz. 75 cents.

MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Chinese, a variety with larger leaves and more succulent stems than the other sorts, and prized for salad; per lb. 85 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Black, this is the kind usually used for commercial Mustard, being stronger than the White; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes, and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the whole bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right in six to eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before.

Mushroom Spawn, per lb., by express, not paid.

Per 8 lbs., by express, not paid.

OKRA.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

Okra, Long Green, long, pale green, and ribbed; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents.

Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents.
ONIONS.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, do not disturb those that remain more than possible. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Our American Onion seed, this year, is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting; and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Fig. 1, Wethersfield Red; fig. 2, Early Red; fig. 3, Danvers Yellow; fig. 4, Large Yellow; fig. 5, White Globe.

ONE-FOURTH NATURAL SIZE.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail; it is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The New Italian Onions, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They seem to do wonderfully well at the South. Our engravings above show two of the best, Giant Rocca and Blood Red Tripoli.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions. Their size and appearance are shown in the engraving.

There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground, as exhibit-

POTATO ONIONS.—HALF NATURAL SIZE.

ied in the engraving. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Potato Onion is exceedingly valuable.

The Top Onion produces the small clusters shown in the engraving, on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These small Onions are Top Onions.—Half Nat. Size, planted in the spring and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Onions, Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, roundish, productive; heads and keeps well; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cts. 5

Early Red, early; good; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cts. 5

Danvers Yellow, a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cts. 5

Large Yellow, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., $1.25; per oz., 15 cts. 5

White Globe, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb., $4.00; per oz., 40 cts. 15

Silver-Skinned, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cts. 5

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

New Giant Rocca, of Naples, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin; weight as exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society, of London, 3 pounds 9 ounces; per lb., $3.00; per oz., 30 cts. 10

Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., $3.00; per oz., 30 cts. 10

Large Flat White Italian Tripoli, very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as either of the above; per lb., $3.00; oz., 30 cts. 10

Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautiful white skin, very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb., $3.00; per oz., 30 cts. 10

Marazjola, new, but probably the earliest Onion grown. In warm climates seed sown in autumn produces bulbs in March; per lb., $6.00; per oz., 50 cts. 15

New Queen, white skin, fine flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign Onions; early and small; per lb., $6.00; per oz., 50 cts. 15
Peas should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready. Sow in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is best to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible. They are hardy and frost will not harm them. In about two or three weeks after, make another sowing, a few more early, a good lot of second early and some for late crop. The second sowing of early comes in very handy.

**EARLIEST.**

**Peas, Vick's Extra Early,** one of the best of the very early Peas; of good quality, very early, productive and true; per quart, 50 cents . . . 10

**Carter's First Crop,** earliest and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea; per quart, 60c . . . 10

**Kentish Invicta,** round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market; 2 feet in height; per quart, 60c . . . . 10

**Early Kent,** 3 feet; the common early market Pea here; per quart, 50c . . . . 10

**Waite's Caractacus,** one of the best and most productive early Peas; strong grower; per quart, 50 cents . . . 15

**Tom Thumb,** very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 70c . . . . 15

**Blue Peter,** habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive. It has proved the most promising of the new Peas for the American grower; per quart, 75c . . . . 15

**Peas, McLean's Little Gem,** a green, wrinkled, marrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per quart, 60 cents . . . . 10

**McLean's Advance,** a dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; per quart, 60 cents . . . . 10

**Nutting's No. 1,** a very excellent Pea; dwarf, about 15 inches in height, very early, productive, and of fine quality; per quart, 70c . . . . 15

**SECOND EARLY.**

**McLean's Princess Royal,** 1 foot; very productive, long podded, sweet; per quart, 60 cts . . . . 10

**Laxton's Prolific Early Long Pod,** a very productive, long-podded variety, having from 24 to 12 Peas in each pod; per quart, 60 cents . . . . 10

**McLean's Premier,** a very large and superb Pea, —one of the very best, but it will not bear drouth; per quart, 70 cents . . . . 15

**Napoleon,** 30 inches; wrinkled; light green; rich, sweet; per quart, 70c . . . . 15

**Eugenie,** 30 inches; wrinkled; white; sweet and rich; per quart, 70c . . . . 15

**LATE CROP.**

**Carter's Surprise,** an improved large blue Pea, excellent in quality, and very productive; per quart, 60 cents . . . . 10

**Blue Imperial,** 3 to 4 feet; very hardy and productive; fair quality; per quart, 50 cents . . . 10

**Dwarf Waterloo Marrow,** a splendid Pea, of very dwarf Tom Thumb habit; quart, 70 cents . . . . 15

**Yorkshire Hero,** a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 60 cents . . . . 10

**Champion of England,** 5 feet; rich; sweet; popular everywhere; per quart, 50 cents . . . . 10

**Dwarf Sugar,** 3 feet; pods skinless and edible; good quality shielded; per quart, 80 cts . . . . 20

**Tall Sugar,** 5 feet; edible pods, very large and long; per quart, 80 cents . . . . 20

**PARSLEY.**

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a hot-bed, if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart.

**Parsley, Enfield Matchless,** one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb. $1.00; oz. 10 cts . . . . 5

**Myatt's Garnishing,** large, finely curled, bright, green; per lb. $1.00; oz. 10 cts . . . . 5

**Carter's Champion Moss Curled,** somewhat similar to Myatt's Garnishing, but very much superior, especially for garnishing purposes; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cts . . . . 5

**Covent Garden,** the most elegant curled Parsley grown for garnishing purposes; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cts . . . . 5

**Giant Curled,** very large growth, finely curled; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts . . . . 5

**English Multipliers or Potato Onions, per bushel $1.00; peck, $0.80; quart . . . . 50

Top, or Button Onions, per bushel, $1.00; peck, $1.00; quart . . . . 50

Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel, $3.00; peck, $1.00; quart . . . . 50

White Bottom Sets, per bushel, $3.50; peck, $1.10; quart . . . . 50

The price of Onion Sets this season is unusually low, but it varies during the season; and while, at the quart rates, we shall fill all orders regardless of changes in the market, those who order by the peck or bushel must be subject to any changes in the regular market price.

At bushel and peck rates, purchasers pay their own freight or express charges.

**ONION SETS.**
PARSNIPS.

Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents.

Carter's New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

PUMPKINS.

The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed.

Pumpkins, Large Cheese, large, skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet; lb. $1.00; oz. 10 cents.

Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb. $1.00; per oz. 10 cents.

Connecticut Field, lb. 30 cents; oz. 10 cents.

PEPPERS.

Sow the seeds early under glass, if possible, and transplant only when the weather has become steadily mild. If no hot-bed is to be had, prepare a seed-bed in a warm place in the garden, and sow, in the Middle and Northern States, in May, and transplant when the plants are about three inches in height. As usually only a few plants are needed, it is well to sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin them out to about a foot apart. The fruit is often used green, but will ripen in September. There are several varieties.

Peppers. Tomato-formed Red, large—3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in length—ribbed; flesh thick, mild and pleasant; per oz. 30 cents.

Large Bell, very large—nearly 4 inches long and 3 inches in diameter; glossy red, early, flesh thick and very mild; per oz. 25 cents.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz. 50 cents.

Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; per oz. 40 cents.

Peppers, Long Red, beautiful and productive, 4 inches long and an inch or more in diameter; flesh thick and pungent; per oz. 25 cents.

Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color; per oz. 30 cents.

Cayenne, small, pungent; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce; per oz. 35 cents.

Cherry-formed small, round, very productive, makes a pretty plant; very hot; per oz. 35 cents.

RADISHES.

Radishes are divided into two classes, Spring and Winter. The Spring Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods, is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter. An hour before using place the Winter Radish in cold water. Our engravings show the Turnip, Olive-shaped, Long Scarlet and Chinese Winter.

SUMMER RADISH.

Radishes, Rose Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; flesh rose color; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped, like the above except in color; per lb., $1.00; per oz. 10 cents.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Tip, called New French Breakfast; very tender and beautiful; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Long Scarlet Short-Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Salmon Color, like Scarlet Short-Top, but lighter in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Radish, Long White Naples, a beautiful long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

Red Turnip, round; about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

White Turnip, similar to above except in color, and being less pungent and a few days later; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

Yellow Turnip, similar to the above except in color; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

WINTER RADISH.

Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; per lb., $1.25; per oz., 15 cents, ... 10

Chinese White Winter, an excellent white winter Radish, like Chinese Rose, except in color; per lb., $1.25; per oz., 15 cents, ... 10

Black Spanish Winter, Round, per lb., 75 per oz., 10 cents ... 5

Black Spanish Winter, Long, per lb., 75 per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

Large White Spanish Winter, per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cents, ... 10

California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; per lb., $3.00; per oz., 30 cents, ... 15

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie-plant.

Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria, per oz., 25 cents, ... 5

Linnaeus, per oz., 25 cents, ... 5

Roots, per doz., $8.50; each, ... 25

SPINACH.

Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. For summer use, sow as early as possible in the spring.

Spinach, Prickly, or Fall, hardiest and best for fall or very early spring sowing; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

Round, or Summer, for spring sowing; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

New Zealand, very large and luxuriant; endures drouth well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

SQUASHES.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity of haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the fall. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best.

For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring.

Our engravings show the *invinbarb*, the best of the Winter Squashes, and the *Scollop*, one of the two best Summer Squashes.

SUMMER.

Squash, Early Bush Scollop, a good, early, Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5

Early Bush Crook-Necked, the richest summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents, ... 10

WINTER.

Squash, Hubbard, an excellent Squash, almost as good as the Sweet Potato; lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents, ... 10

Butman. This is a new variety, evidently from the Hubbard, and in appearance almost like the light colored variety of the Hubbard, when first introduced. The flavor does not suit our taste as well as the Hubbard, ... 10

Marblehead, a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard, sometimes quite as good, though more variable; per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cents, ... 10

Turban, or Turk's Cap, a good fall and early winter Squash, greenish in color, striped with white; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; per lb., $2.25; per oz., 25 cents, ... 10

Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cents, ... 10

Winter Crook-Neck, of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cents, ... 10
SALSIFY.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury. Culture same as for Carrots and Parsnips. It is used for soup, boiled, fried, &c., and has the flavor of Oysters.

Salsify, per lb., $2.50; per oz., 25 cents, ........ 10
Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents, .......................... 10

SEA KALE.

Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will look like the engraving. The plant being perennial young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower-pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure. In the extreme North the plant needs a little covering of leaves or straw for the winter.

Sea Kale, per oz. 30 cents. ......................... 10

Tomato, Trophy, very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; per oz., 50 cents; half oz., 30 cents, ................. 10
Green Gage, a new, smooth, orange-colored Tomato; less than medium size; of very good flavor, .................................. 10
Persian, an very large, solid variety, of delicate flavor, and beautiful creamy yellow in color; per oz., 50 cents, ......................... 10
Large Yellow, bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz., 30 cents, .................................. 5
Pear-Shaped, fine for preserving and pickling, .......................... 5
Pine-Shaped, Yellow, for preserving and pickling, ....................... 5
Cherry, Yellow and Red, for preserving or pickling, each, .............. 5
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, a distinct species; prized for preserving, 10

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attack of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede or Rutta Baga Turnips should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from middle of August until middle of September.

TURNIPS.

Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch, size medium; grows quick; per lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents, 5
Early Yellow Dutch, one of the best for the garden; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
White Norfolk, a popular variety for feeding; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Strap-Leaved White-Top, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Strap-Leaved Red-Top, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Early White Stone, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Early Yellow Stone, similar to above, except in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Early White Six Weeks, or Snow Ball, very early and fine; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., 5
White Globe, large, white; fine for field culture; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., 5
Yellow Globe, an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size; known in some places as Golden Ball; lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 cts., 5
Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5

TOMATOES.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold-frame will answer for the first transplanting.

Tomato, Hubbard’s Curled Leaf, the earliest of all the Tomatoes; small to medium in size, some specimens irregular; plant dwarf in habit; set half the usual distance apart; the leaves curl as though the plants were drying up; per oz. 25 cents, .......................... 5
Conqueror, is an early Tomato, ripening after the Curled Leaf, and a few days before the Gen. Grant. It has no merit except its earliness; too soft for shipping; per oz. 25 cents, 5
Gen. Grant, a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form; of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly; oz. 30 cts., 5
Hathaway’s Excelsior, early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; the best Tomato I have ever grown; per oz., 40 cts.; half oz., 25 cts.
Early Smooth Red, early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive; per oz., 30 cents, .......................... 5
Turnip, Long Red Tankard, good and productive for field crop, per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.,
Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen, excellent, per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.,
Yellow Malta, fine, rather small, very smooth; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cts.,
Jersey Navet, a new, delicate, white Turnip, long, somewhat like the Parsnip in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cts.,
Teiltow, a well-known German variety; flesh white, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor; per lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cts.,

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Turnips, White Sweet, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.,
White Red-Top, a French Swede, with reddish purple top, sweet and solid; lb., 75c.; oz. 10 cts.,
Green-Top, a round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., $1.00; per oz. 10 cts.,
Laing’s Purple-Top, an old and favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cts.,
Carter’s Imperial Purple-Top, claimed to be the best Purple-top grown; very hardy; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cts.,
Marshall’s Extra Purple-Top, a celebrated English variety, and one of the very best; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cts.,
Skirving’s Liverpool, very smooth, good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; supposed to be the best for a shallow soil; per lb., $1.00; per oz. 10 cts.,
Large London, a good and very reliable long keeping variety; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cts.,

HERBS.

A few Pot Herbs, or Sweet Herbs as they are usually called, should have a place in every vegetable garden.

Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily use in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple, and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out as soon as large enough in a bed. As a general rule it is best to cut herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give

SWEET MARJORAM.
SWEET BASIL.

a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. All kinds are five cents a paper, except Tarragon, which is 20 cents a paper. This seed is always very high. As Sage is grown quite extensively we sell this seed for

$1.25 per pound, and this is the only kind that will be likely to be needed in quantities.

Anise,
Arnica,
Balm,
Basil, Sweet,
Bene,
Borage,
Caraway,
Catnip,
Coriander,
Cumin,
Dandelion,
Dill,
Fennel, Large Sweet,
Hoardhound,
Tarragon,

TUBEROUS BEGONIA SEED.

Since our Catalogue was mainly printed we have received from Europe a fine assortment of Tuberous Begonia seed, of all the choicest known varieties, which we will sell in separate kinds, or all kinds mixed. The seed germinates rather slowly, but quite surely.

Separate sorts, or mixed, each, .......... $0.25

‘HEDGE SEEDS.

Osage Orange, per lb., .......... 75
Honey Locust, per lb., .......... 75
Grasses and Clover.

Sow grass seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. Sow four bushes to the acre. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To this add a little White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass. Our preparation of Lawn Grass is as good as can be.

At the price per bushel and peck, we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart we prepare postage.

Crested Dog’s Tail, (Cynosurus cristatus), quart, 75
Kentucky Blue Grass, (Poa pratensis), clean seed; per bushel, $2.00; peck, 60 cents; quart, 20
Orchard Grass, (Dactylis glomerata), per bushel, $2.25; peck, 70 cents; quart, 20
Pacey’s Perennial Rye Grass, (Lolium perenne), per bushel, $4.00; peck, $1.25; quart, 30
Red Top, (Agrostis vulpina), per bushel, $1.75; peck, 50 cents; quart, 20
Sheep’s Fescue, (Festuca ovina), per quart, 35
Slender-Leaved Fescue, (Festuca tenuefolia), per quart, 35
Sweet Vernal Grass, (Anthoxanthum odoratum), per peck, $1.00; per oz., 10
Lawn Grass, fine mixed; per bushel, $2.00; peck, 90 cents; quart, 25
Poa Annua, a short, pale-green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; per lb. 80
Clover, White, per lb. by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, 50.00
Aisike, per lb. by mail, 60 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, 25.00
Scarlet, (Trifolium incarnatum), per lb., by mail, 50 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here, 25.00
Lucerne, (Alfalfa), per lb., by mail, 75 cents; 100 lbs., delivered here, 50.00

SOWING TIMES.

Early Rachel, 3-5 lb. per 500 ft. in rows 6-8 in. wide, in early April.
Russell’s Prolific, 4 lb. per 1000 ft. in rows 12-15 in. wide, in late April or early May.
Moore’s Early Concord, 40 oz. per acre, in rows 12-15 in. wide, in late April or early May.
Crosby’s Early, 4 lb. per 1000 ft. in rows 12 in. wide, in late April or early May.
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar, 4 lb. per 1000 ft. in rows 12-15 in. wide, in late April or early May.
Stowell’s Evergreen, 4 lb. per 1000 ft. in rows 12-15 in. wide, in late April or early May.
Parching (ears), 2.25 lb. per 1000 ft. in rows 12-15 in. wide, in late April or early May.

Peas.

Vick’s Extra Early, per bush. peck, $7.00
Kentish Invicta, 9.00
Nutting’s No. 1, 9.00
Tom Thumb, 8.00
Blue Peter, 10.00
Waite’s Caractacus, 6.00
Early Kent, 5.50
Laxton’s Prolific Early Long-Pod, 9.00
McLean’s Premier, 10.00
Engenic, 9.00
Carter’s Surprise, 9.00
Blue Imperial, 6.00
Champion of England, 6.00
Tall Sugar, 14.00
Dwarf Sugar, 13.00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat, 3.00

Onion.

Large Red Wethersfield, per lb., 75
Yellow Dutch, 1.00
Early Red, 1.25
Yellow Danvers, (Globe), 1.25
White Globe, 3.00

New Potatoes.

We can supply all the newly introduced varieties of Potatoes as well as any kind of merit that may yet be offered, and will forward a list of varieties and prices on application. We can supply the following named new, but well tested varieties, at the prices below:

Snow Flakes, Brownell’s Beauty, Compton’s Surprise, Jones’ No. 4, Genesee County King, Late Rose, Early Vermont, postage paid, 50 cents per pound; 3 pounds, $1.25. By Express, expressage not paid, peck 80 cents; half bushel, $1.25; bushel, $2.00; barrel, $5.00.

Chinese Yam.

We had so many calls for the Chinese Yam, (Dioscorea batata) last year, that we have procured a quantity of the tubers. They are hardy, and make a very pretty running vine, often called Cimamow Vine. The tubers are not very sweet, and may remain in the ground for several years. The engraving shows the appearance of the tubers. Each tuber, 30 cents; 100 per dozen.

Seeds in Large Quantities.

To market gardeners and others who wish to purchase the larger seeds in large quantities, we offer them at the prices named below. The articles quoted in this list are packed and delivered at Express offices and railroad depots in this city at the annexed prices. Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser on receipt of the goods, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. No charge for bags, packing or carting.

Beans.

Early Rachel, $2.50 $1.90
Early Valentine, 4.50 1.25
Early China, 4.50 1.25
Early Mohawk, 4.50 1.25
Long Yellow Six Weeks, 4.50 1.25
Wax or Butter, 5.50 1.90
Refugee, 4.50 1.25
White Kidney, 4.50 1.25
White Marronfat, 4.50 1.25
Large Lima, 8.00 2.10

Corn.

Early Minnesota, 4.50 1.25
Russell’s Prolific, 4.00 1.10
Moore’s Early Concord, 4.00 1.10
Crosby’s Early, 4.00 1.10
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar, 4.00 1.10
Stowell’s Evergreen, 4.00 1.10
Parching (ears), 2.25 0.70

Peas.

Carter’s First Crop, 9.00 2.40
McLean’s Little Gem, 7.00 1.90
McLean’s Advancer, 7.00 1.90

Clover, Lucerne, California Alfalfa, per lb., by mail, 75 cents; per 200 lbs., delivered here, 50.00.
Spring Vetches, per lb., by mail, 35 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here, 10.00.
Sainfoin, per lb., by mail, 60 cents; per bushel, delivered here, 6.00.

Grass Seed in Bulk, by Mail.

Carter’s, Stowell’s, Crosby’s, Moore’s, Early Russell’s, White Earlj’
Excelsior Lawn Mowers

Can be seen in CONSTANT OPERATION, during the season, on Central Park, New York; Boston Common; Government Grounds, Washington; and on nearly all the prominent Parks and Public Grounds in the United States and Canadas.

"After a careful examination, at several trials of Lawn Mowers, I am led to believe that the New "Excelsior" is the best Mower for all work that I have seen. It is not likely to get out of order with proper use, and for ease of draft, style of finish and mechanical construction, we do not think it is excelled by any in the market."

This is what we said of the Excelsior Mower a good many years ago. We have sold hundreds since that time, and have used them constantly, and experience has confirmed our good opinion. Thousands have been shipped to Europe, and a letter now before us from England, says—"Your Yankee Excelsior is the best Lawn Mower now in England."

It has an open balance wiper—with steel knives (the only practical means of securing strength and ease of draft,) and Patent Adjustable Wrought Iron handle. It is self-sharpening and does not clog, as the gearing is perfectly enclosed.

ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER MOWERS:

- It Runs Lighter.
- It Cuts Higher Grass.
- It Rolls the Ground.
- Its Adjustments are More Simple.
- It Cuts the Borders.
- The Gears are Perfectly Covered.
- It Needs Less Repairs.

The Roller Does Not Run in the Standing Grass.

NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.
THE MOST PERFECT IN USE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXCELSIOR HAND MOWERS.</th>
<th>BACK WHEEL HAND MOWERS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Inch Cut</td>
<td>12 Inch Cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 Inch Cut, without Seat or Shafts, $ 75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 &quot; &quot; with Seat and Shafts, 125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Inch Cut, with Seat and Shafts, $160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; 200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shafts for 25 inch Mower will be furnished for $10. A Liberal Discount to the Trade.

EACH MOWER WARRANTED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
HOT BLAST OIL STOVE.

In response to many inquiries, we offer this Oil Stove for the purpose of HEATING CONSERVATORIES, PLANT ROOMS, &c. The Manufacturers claim the following points in favor of this Stove:

**ABSOLUTE SAFETY, ECONOMY, AND ITS POWER AS A HEATER.**

The heat from oil is a moist heat, and is probably the best possible heat for rooms where plants are kept. No chimney being required, it will be valuable in many places, when a coal or wood stove cannot be used. The tank holds two quarts of oil, enough to burn twelve hours; so the cost of heating is very moderate.

**PRICE, with Radiating Top, $8.00. Weight 25 lbs.** We can furnish other parts, making it a complete Cook Stove, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRICE LIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove, $6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovens, 2.50 and 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Top, 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater for 2 Irons, 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broiler and Cover, 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; large, 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiating Top for Heating, 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At these prices we deliver to Express Company. Purchasers pay the freight.

Ruhlman’s Hand Cultivator.

This Machine was sent to us on trial last summer, and after using it one day we liked it so well that we immediately ordered three more. For Onions, Carrots, or any close planted vegetables we give it the preference over any hand weeder we have ever tried. It is simple in construction, having but 2 bolts. Easily regulated by set screws, both as to the depth of hoeing and the pitch of the knife blades. It is easily worked, and does its work with a thoroughness that will satisfy all who try it. It can be set from 7 to 16 inches in width. The Frame and Wheel are made of the best Cast Iron. The Knives are the best Cast Steel. The National Convention of Nurseries, in the Second Annual Session, June 19th, 1877, at Chicago, Ill., says that “It is a promising tool.” The Machine weighs only about 35 lbs., and packs closely. Price $3.00 delivered to Express Company or on board cars.

Matthews’ Garden Seed Drill.

**Matthews’ Garden Seed Drill** is an implement which sows all kinds of vegetable seed with certainty and regularity. It is now widely known and extensively used throughout the United States and Canada, and is undoubtedly the most complete and perfect implement of the kind ever produced.

With a desire to maintain its high reputation, some further improvements have been applied to it, the most important of which is an Indicator, having names of different varieties of seeds on it. This Indicator is so placed that it is only necessary to turn it until the name of the seed to be planted comes to a certain position, in order to set the Drill to plant that kind of seed. This ingenious device is regarded as a great improvement over any former method. It saves reference to directions and is readily and easily adjusted. Price $12.00.

**Matthews’ Hand Cultivator** is an indispensable companion to the Drill, and will be found to be very useful for weeding between new crops and elsewhere. It spreads from 6 to 14 inches, and is easily operated. A boy can accomplish as much with it as six men with hoes. Price $6.00.

**Matthews’ Combined Drill and Cultivator** is a very perfect little implement, and performs the work for which it was designed in a very satisfactory manner. Price $12.00.

All these implements are constructed in a very thorough manner, and are fully warranted to be as represented. At these prices purchasers to pay freight.

Manufactured only by EVERETT & SMALL, Boston, Mass. For sale by JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

| PLANET Jr., COMBINED DRILL and WHEEL HOE, Price $12.00. |
| PLANET Jr., DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, Price $8.00, boxed and delivered to Express Co., or on board cars here. |

The FIRST NUMBER of the NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE we have sent to all our customers, so that its character could be seen, for we do not wish anyone to pay for it unless they think it worth twice the money we charge. We shall be glad to enter the names of all those on our Books who wish the Magazine to visit them on the first of every month during the whole year. One good lady of Cincinnati has ordered a copy as a Christmas present to each of her six sons, scattered all over the West, from Ohio to Nebraska, and no two at the same Post Office.
AMPELOPSIS quinquelolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a native plant, very rapid grower, leaves turning to a beautiful crimson in autumn; the best climber for verandas, porches, or walls, Veitchii, from Japan; foliage smaller than the first named. A fine wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly.  

AKEBIA quinata, a singular Japanese climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate brown flowers; a rapid grower; 20 feet.  

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipo, or Dutchman's Pipe, a rapid growing, hardy climber, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers, each.  

BIGNONIA radicans, or Trumpet Creeper, a rapid, strong grower, with clean, glossy foliage, bright, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, three inches long; blooms in August.  

CELASTRUS scandens, or Climbing Bittersweet, another of our beautiful native plants, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsaule berries.  

CLEMATIS Flammula, European Sweet, flowers white, small and very sweet scented,  

CLEMATIS Virginiana, common Virgin Flower, another native plant, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails,  

CLEMATIS Jackmanii, an English hybrid; flowers large, intense violet purple, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter,  

LONICERA, (Honeysuckles), Helleana, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to November; strong.  

Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet, 25 feet,  

Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch, flowers red and pale yellow, blooming through the whole summer; very desirable.  

Scarlet Trumpet, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so, flowers 2 inches long; scarlet outside and yellow inside.  

WISTARIA Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, a rapid, strong grower, when well established grows 20 feet in a season, with long racemes of light purple flowers; a large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.  

SEED REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE.  

About  

Squash, ............... 2 lbs.  

Sweet Corn, (for soilin,) 2 to 3 bush.  

Turnip, 1 1/2 lbs.  

Chinese Sugar Cane, 10 to 12 qts.  

Broom Corn, in hills, 10 to 12 qts.  

White Clover, alone, 12 to 15 lbs.  

Blue Grass, alone, (for lawn,) 55 lbs.  

Rye Grass, alone, 2 to 3 bush.  

Orchard Grass,  

Mixed Lawn Grass, 4 bush.  

Red Top Grass, alone, (for lawn,) 4 bush.  

ORNAMENTAL GOODS.  

We have a store-full of Beautiful Goods collected from all parts of the world, for ornamenting Parlor and Sitting Rooms and Dining Tables, and making home cheerful during winter months. Among these will be found Flower Pots of a hundred beautiful designs; Vases in infinite variety and wonderful beauty! Flower Stands, Brackets, Trellises, Rustic and Willow Baskets, Aquariums, Fish Globes and Gold Fish. Also, FOR THE GARDEN, Rustic Seats, Iron and other Vases, Tools, Rollers, Mowers, &c. We will send a full Catalogue of all these things free to all who desire, and only have room to mention a few in these pages. Among them are the following.  

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.  

About  

Pruning Knives, Sayner's pattern, 4 in. cocoa handle, capped .......... 1 bus.  

Ditto, 4 inch stag handle .......... 1 25  

Ditto, 4½ in. 1 50  

Ditto, 4 in. stag handle, cap'd 1 50  

Butting Knife, one blade, 75  

" two blades 1 00  

Garden Lines, by mail, prepaid, 60 ft. 40 cts.; 120 ft. 75  

Hard Forks, small, by mail, prepaid, 25, 35 and 65  

Grafting Wax, 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; 1/2 lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75  

Ditto, by mail, prepaid, 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; 1/2 lb. 32 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. 1 10  

Tobacco Soap, 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts. By mail, prepaid, 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. 1 00  

Gishurst's Compound, for destroying Red Spider and other insects, per box $1.00. By mail, lb. 1 25  

Peruvian Guano, 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts. By mail, prepaid, 1 lb. 1 30  

Trowels, from 25 to 35 cents. By mail, prepaid 35 to 50  

Hedge Shears, 7 inch blade $2.00; 9 inch $2.50; 10 inch $3.00—not prepaid.  

Whale Oil Soap, by Freight or Express, at expense of purchaser. 1 lb. box 20 cents; 2 lbs. 35 cents; 5 lb. boxes 80 cts.; 10 lb. boxes $1.50; 20 lb. boxes $2.50. By mail, prepaid, 15 cents per lb. additional.
BRACKETS AND CAGE HOOKS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>By mail prepaid, $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>dark maroon, 8 in. arm, cup 5½ in. in diameter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 &quot; 5½ &quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9 &quot; 5½ &amp; 4½ &quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9 &quot; 5½ &amp; 4½ &quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9 &quot; 4½ &quot;</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>brass, 6 &quot; 5 &quot;</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>two arms and cups, same size as the above</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>hinge, 5½ in. arm, cup 6 in. in diameter</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>German bronze, 6 4½ &quot;</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>nickel plated, 6 4½ &quot;</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cage or Basket Hook, 10 in. swinging arm</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>10 in. arm</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>German bronze and gilt, 8 in. arm, cup 4½ in. diameter</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>dark bronze, same as No. 30, 8 in. arm, cup 6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Swinging-shelf Bracket, can be attached to shelf of any length; 6 in. arm</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>dark antique, 14 inch arm, 5 and 6 inch cups</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>same as No. 0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>light</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>maroon, 11 in. arm, cup 6 in. in diameter</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>light antique, 6 &quot; same style as No. 83</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>dark</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>200, dark maroon, 11 &quot; 3½ &amp; 6 &quot; same style as No. 200</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>light antique, 11 &quot; 3½ &amp; 6 &quot; same style as No. 200</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>antique, 4½ &quot; 4½ &quot;</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When more than one Bracket is ordered by mail prepaid, enclose the difference between price here and prepaid price, for each one ordered.

In all cases please state whether the goods ordered could be received by express as well as by mail.

BOUQUET HOLDERS.

The little glass tubes for Button Hole Bouquet Holders are found among the thousands of useful and beautiful things we have for sale. Is a useful little article for the coat, dress or hair, for keeping flowers fresh. Fill with water, and attach to the dress, etc., by the pin; each, 25 cents; per dozen, $1.50, by mail, prepaid.