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## Talce Notice.

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I again hand you my revised and enlarged annual Plant and Seed Catalogue. It contains a very complete list of all the best and most desirable varieties of Greenhouse Plants, Flower and Garden Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, \&c. It is with the growth and development of a rapidly increasing trade that enables me to lay before you my new edition, which is larger and more complete than any I have before offered.

Another year has rapidly passed, and produced many new and valuable Novelties, which contain more real merit than any before offered, to which I invite special attention. Geranium, New Life, with its brilliant striped scarlet and white flowers; New Tea Rose, American Banner, which is most beautifully striped white and deep crimson, are the most wonderful plants that nature has produced; they are treasures long hoped for, but until now never realized. There are alse many other valuable varieties of new Roses, Geraniums. Coleus, Begonias and Fuchsias. Of Flower Seeds, German, Asters, Double Balsams, Double Hollyhocks, Petunias, Double Portulaccas, Pansies, Geraniums and Verbenas are imported form the largest and most reliable growers in the world. Being in regular communication with our foreign cultivators in England, France and Germany, also America, I am continually receiving the latest Novelties from these countries, and customers can be supplied as fast as they appear, if worthy of merit.

Being the largest Commercial Florist in the State, with seven large Greenhouses, having added one the past season, and with my new office and seed store, I am able to supply, with promptness, the wants of my customers with a larger and better assortment. at the lowest possible rates. Verbenas and Roses being a leading specialty, and all in a very fine condition, with my immense stock, I am confident dealers will find it an object to deal with me. Terms given on application, and a reasonable amount of Catalogues supplied dealers free for their customers. Special attention is given to Plants by mail. If ordered by express, much larger Plants will be sent-the express always to be paid by the purchaser. Special rates given to parties wanting plants in quantities for bedding purposes. Orders from unknown parties sent C. O. D, unless accompanied with cash or good references. No charge for boxes or packing on orders to the amount of $\$ 1$ and upwards.

## SEEDS.

The culture of Seeds offered in this Catalogue has been derived from practical experience and thorough attention to the different details of Market Gardening and Floriculture in this vicinity, which gives me special advantages and enables me to judge practically of the varieties, while my Greenhouses and grounds afford the means of testing the purity and germinating qualities. The greatest care is used to obtain fresh and reliable seed, as I do not sell a seed that I do not believe to be true to name and kind. In the varieties selected, I have confined myself to only the best sorts, that will most likely meet the demand in general, omitting the undesirable kinds rather than to increase the size of my Catalogue with a large assortment of worthless varieties.

My stock of Garden and Flower Seeds is very complete. Special attention is devoted to this important branch of my business. The Turnip, Carrot, Mangold, and Sugar Beet cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction under ordinary culture, and I offer special rates to parties wanting them in quantities. The Flower Seeds offered that are not of my own growing are obtained from the most reliable growers in Europe and America.

I would ask if goods are not received in due course, my customers will write to that effect, as on several occasions a customer has provided himself elsewhere, thinking I was not attentive to his order, when the name and address had been omitted.

I make it a rule to give more attention to the quality of my seed than low prices. I sell and exercise special care to send none but what are fresh and true to name, and should any complaints be made if, after having made reasonable allowances for the ground being too wet, too cold, too dry, or from bad planting, there still remains a reasonable doubt that the trouble is in the seed, I will give to the customer, without charge, a new supply of seed equal in value to what he purchased. I mean to deal with my customers in an honest, manly way, and can only ask the same from them, and I am determined not to be undersold by any reliable house. My customers will please notice the liberal reduction of many of the leading varieties of Flower and Garden Seeds.

All Seed packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, will be sent by mail, postage paid, unless otherwise noted, with the exception of Peas, Beans and Corn; 20 cents per quart must be added to pay postage. Be particular to always write the order plainly, and give Postoftice, County and State All money to the amount of $\$ 1$ and upwards. if sent by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Cashier Check, on New York or Boston, will be at my risk, and I will guarantee the safe arrival of all packages to any part of the United States. Discount on Seed. See page 31.

## CUT FLOWERS.

Special attention given to the arranging of flowers for Funerals, Weddings, Parties, \&c. Bonquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Crowns, Anchors, Smilax, furnished in the neatest possible manner.

Address all orders to

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\begin{aligned}
\text { C. E. } & \text { ALLEN, } \\
& \text { Seedsman and Florist, }
\end{aligned}
$$ BRATTLEBORO,VT.

Omitted on page 30, twenty Verbenas for $\$ 1$, by mail or express.
Fall Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips and other Dutch Bulbs, Roses and Winter-Flowering Plants, ready about September 1st; mailed free to all.

## LATEST NOVELTIES.



## NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

New Life. No Geranium introduced since the appearance of the first double varieties can be compared with this for novelty and distinctness. The flowers are of the most brilliant scarlet, every floret being irregularly but boldly striped white after the style of a Carnation. The plant is dwarf in habit and very free, with its novel and striking flowers, being always in bloom, and answering as well for a pot plant in winter as a bedder in summer, flowering freely at all seasons. It has been awarded several certificates of merit, and no one who has seen it can doubt its great value and usefulness. Its sale will never cease until it is seen in every window. See cut. 75 cents each.
White Vesuvius. A new Geranium which will prove a valuable addition to our list of white flowers, blooming freely both winter and summer. It is a dwarf grower, and the best white bedding Geranium yet obtained. Throughout the summer the flowers are pure white, but they become beautifully oculated with pink in the autumn, when the blooms are very attractive. 60 cents each

Salmon Vesuvius. This variety, in common with New Life and White Vesuvius, are sports from Vesuvius, a bright scarlet bedder, and all retain the dwarf, free blooming habit of their parent. The flowers of this sort are of a salmon color, suffused with coral, white eye. A new color in bedding Geraniums. 60 cts . each.
Dr. John Denny. Here we have the nearest approach to a blue Geranium yet raised. "The flower is irreproachable in size, shape and substance." Color, a rich purplish-magenta, often having a decidedly bluish cast. At the base of the two upper petals is a blotch of rich orange-scarlet, contrasting finely with the balance of the flower. Both the truss and the individual florets are very large and freely produced. It is probably the most beautiful of all the varieties of which we have any knowledge. $\$ 1$ each.
Guinea. Dr. John Denny is a closer approach than any heretofore made to a purple or blue Geranium, and in this variety we have a long step in the direction of a yellow Zonale. The blooms are of a brilliant orange-yellow color, having a much more decided flush of yellow than seen in Jealousy. The flowers are quite large and finely formed. 75 cents each.
Mr. Parker. Color, a brilliant purple-scarlet; a fine flower and well formed. It is a very free bloomer, and the trusses are very large. A beautiful and attractive Geranium; of good habit. 75 cents each.

## SINGLE GERANIUMS OF 1878.

The new varieties named below are the productions of celebrated hybridisers, mostly French, and are offered this year for the first tıme in this country. Price, 60 cents each.
Conference. Dwarf and very freè; enormous trusses of large, purple amaranth flowers, shaded with deep velvety-red; much brighter on the upper petals.
Couint Cavour. Salmon-red, shaded violet with a blotch of orange-scarlet at the base of the upper petals: large, round flowers, in fine trusses; a beautiful sort.
Delegue de Paris. Very deep analine-red, upper petals tinted with fiery scarlet; a magnificent flower.
Deuil National. Large, deep vermilion flowers, in immense trusses; plant dwarf and branching; a splendid Geranium.
Illustre Citoyen. Dark orange-red, centre whitish lilac; flowers and trusses large; excellent.
La Fontaine. White, shaded with rosy-lilac; fine trusses of flowers.
Madame Boselle. Tender rosy-salmon, the base of the upper two petals marked with white; flowers of beautiful form, in large trusses.
Madame Danelle. Large and perfectly formed flower; clear, delicate rose, the upper petals, strongly marked with white; large trusses; a magnificent variety.
Madame Rampler. Fine, clear white, veined with purple; extremity of the petals snow-white; very fine trusses; quite distinct.
Madame Recamier. Large, round flowers of perfect shape; deep, rich crimson; large trusses, remaining long in perfection; magnificent flower.
M'lle Aline de Frileuse. Brilliant orange-scarlet; spherical trusses of great size.
Rose Unique. Large trusses, of an incarnate rose color, rayed with white in the centre, reverse of petals violet; new in color.
Double Ivy Leaf Geranium, "Ansel T. Simmons." A fine new variety, resembling the old Pelatum Elegans in style and freedom of growth. Flowers very double and of fine shape; white, flushed with lavender, upper petals marked with purplish-black. Trusses of good size and very freely produced, remaining in flower the whole season. \$1 each.
Golden Tricolor Geranium, "Emily." Very distinct. Partaking of the character of both the bronze and golden tricolor types, having the beautiful marking of the "Mrs. Pollock" stamp, and the stronger growth of the bronzes. \$1 each.
Double Tricolor Geranium, "Harmonie." Hitherto the flowers of all our tricolor Geraniums have been single, and this is the first variety bearing double flowers. The plant is a vigorous grower, with large, smooth, clear green leaves, which are marked with a broad zone of bronze and regularly edged with creamy white. Flowers orange-salmon, quite double, and harmonizing well with the foliage. A valuable acquisition. $\$ 1$ each.
New Double White Pelargonium, "Bridal Bouquet," This charming variety is one of the finest novelties of the year. The plant is of moderate growth and resembles
a common Zonale Pelargonium, with round leaves and branching habit, throwing up good trusses of magnificent pure white flowers. Each pip resembles a miniature bridal bouquet. The lower petals are of fine substance and form, quite round, while the centre is raised oval, the exact shape of a bridal bouquet. 75 cents each.
New Double White Pelargonium, "Madame Amelia Baltet." An excellent and distinct variety, having pale green foliage and pure white double flowers, borne in compact trusses, well above the foliage; excellent for bedding or pot culture; a decided acquisition in double whites, and especially adapted for bouquets, etc. 35 cents each.
Scented Geranium, "Mrs. Taylor." A distinct variety of the Scented Geranium, with a strong rose fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Prepetual class. Combining, as it does, free-flowering qualities with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer cut-flowers, and as a pot-plant for winter, it cannot be surpassed. 30 cents each.

## NEW COLEUS.

Pictus. A novel and attractive plant; very distinct. The ground color of the foliage is green, with large blotches or patches of yellow, which is frequently the prevailing color of the leaf; in the direction of the veins run broad markings of rich brown, which turn to bright red over the yellow surface, producing a gay appearance. The leaf is boldly and deeply laciniated, the edges being bordered with chocolate color. A most beautiful pot or bedding plant. Price, 25 and 35 cents each.
Multicolor. Like the above, this is a new species, coming from the Soloman Island. Its leaves are also deeply laciniated. In color it is remarkable for the number of rich shades of crimson, red and rose, into which the leaves sport; some of the leaves have a yellow ground color, marked red or rose. Several prizes have been awarded this remarkable plant, the numerous colors of the foliage producing a novel and bizarre effect. 25 cents each.
Kentish Fire. Leaf tribolate, deeply serrated; centre of leaf bright vermilion and crimson, changing to carmine, edged and suffused with a dark metallic green. This superb variety was introduced by the distinguished English Florist, H. Cannell, and has created quite a stir in horticultural circles in Europe. It is without doubt, the grandest acquisition to New Coleus that has as yet been introduced. Its sale will not cease until every plant-lover procures one; no description could do it justice. \$1.50 each.
George Bunyard. Is a very fine variety, habit robust, leaves of good size; its midrib veins and connecting veinlets are of a deep carmine color. The upper surface of the leaf is of a bronzy crimson, edged with yellow and green. 75 cts . each.
Triomphe de Lierval. Leaves large, obovate form; upper surface of leaves dark greenish yellow, edged with purple, the midrib and veins under the leaf being deeply marked with purple. 75 cents each.
Lord Falmouth. One of the best of our recent importation. The coloring of the foliage is rich and varied in shades and markings of crimson, yellow, orange and green, being seen in the same plan. 75 cents each.
Fascination. A new and elegant type. The light is rich carmine or rose, the dark, deep bronze. The markings are always constant and regular, and never vary. This is an entirely new style of Coleus, and is certain to be universally admired. $\$ 1$ each.

NEW ROSES OF 1878.
THE FIRST TIME OFFERED IN THIS COUNTRY.
Nero Striped Tea Rose, "American Banner." The most wonderful novelty that has ever occured among plants. It originated near Boston, Mass., by Mr. Cartwright, two years ago. Is a sport from Bon Silene, but bears no resemblance to it whatever except fragrance. The leaves are small, thick and leathery, entirely distinct from any other rose; buds of medium size, regularly striped and blotched with carmine and white, like a carnation. Mr. Henderson says he has given it all kinds of treatment during the past eight months, and has not the slightest doubt it will remain constant in its striped character; is exceedingly free blooming, every shoot producing a bud whether planted in open ground or grown for winter. Price, small plants $\$ 4$ each.

Tea Rose, "La Princess Vera." A vigorous Tea Rose; flowers very large and full, perfectly double. Color, creamy white, outer petals copper yellow. It produces large pointed buds resembling those of Marie Guillott in shape, but much larger, rivaling Marechal Niel in size. This Rose will become a standard variety, being indeed a true princess among flowers. 75 cents each.
Clement Nabonnand. Another Tea Rose from the south of France, promises to prove an excellent variety for winter blooming. The flowers, which are produced in great abundance, are somewhat more double than Safrano and very handsome in bud. The outer row of petals are shaded with rosy lilac, the inner ones, which show beautifully as the bud increases in size, are creamy yellow. A vigorous grower. 75 cents.
Comtesse de Caserta. Flowers large, with thick petals, not very double, but yielding fine buds of a bright copper red passing to magenta. "As flowering here, about as full as Madame Falcot, with long buds of a bright magenta color; not a show rose, but splendid for boquets." A vigorous grower and free bloomer. 75 cents.
Comtesse de Panisse. Large, well-formed flowers, very double. Color, copper shaded with violet, the outer petals bright carmine One of the largest Tea Roses; a noble flower. 50 cents.
New Tea Rose, "Madame Welche." The plant is vigorous and erect in habit, branching regularly, with large handsome foliage. The flowers are very large and double, well formed; color,soft apricot yellow with a dark orange center, sometimes shaded with copper red, the blooms are borne upright on strong stems, and never fail to expand, even when forced in winter; A free and continuous bloomer; "The most beautiful variety of its shade." This beautiful Rose obtained the first prize at the Lyons, France, Rose exhibition in 1876. \$1 each.
Reine Marie Henriette, "This flower was obtained by the artificial hybridizing of the climbing Tea Rose, Madame Benard, (a seedling from Gloire de Dijon), and the hybrid perpetual, General Jacqueminot." "Reine Marie Henriette-Gloire de Dijon with red flowers. A vigorous climbing shrub, with stout green wood, firm and a little thorny. Foliage deep green; flowers large,full and well-formed; fine cerise red. This superb plant is as yet unique in the series of Gloire de Dijon Tea Roses." A bright, free blooming companion for Marechal Niel and Gloire de Dijon has long been desired, but nothing of the kind has been heretofore offered. We think it highly probable that this new Rose will prove hardy. Should we find it a free blooming climber to train over the porticos and verandas of our northern homes, it will indeed, as has been prophesied in regard to it, "open a new epoch in the world of flowers." Budded plants ready May 1st, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Hybrid Tea Rose, "Madame Alexandre Bernaix." Of the same type as La France, like it blooming freely and continuously throughout the season. Flowers large and finely formed; full. Color, rich, glossy rose, very deep in autumn; the border of the petals often lined with white. This rose belongs to a class much sought for, and every addition to which meets with a cordial reception; with the freedom of bloom characteristic of the Teas, and yet able to withstand our cold winters. 75 cents each.
Hybrid Perpetual Rose, "Mabel Morrison." A new hybrid perpetual Rose offered by the raiser for the first time last spring. Flowers pure white, large and perfectly formed, petals thick and waxy; very double; a vigorous grower; a thorough Hybrid Perpetual. A free bloomer, the flowers opening readily on even small plants; a splendid variety for furnishing white flowers in winter as it forces finely. \$1 each.
Boieldieu. Another new Hybrid Perpetual. Beautiful bright cherry red of extra large size, finely formed; very full; opening well; a free bloomer and vigorous grower. 'This splendid variety which often attains the size of Paul Neron, and is the finest Rose of its size in cultivation. $\$ 1$ each.
Cannes La Coquette. Flowers very large, full and well formed; of a new color very difficult to describe, salmon shaded a brick red. A seedling from La France, which it resembles in habit, size and foliage, but quite distinct in color. 60 cents each.

# CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS. 

## NEW CLIMBING HYDRANGEA (Schizophragma Hydrangeoides.)

Mr. Thomas Hogg, to whom we are so much indebted for many other Japan plants, describes it as clinging to trees to the height of fifty feet, producing corymbs of white flowers of the size of ordinary Hydrangeas. It clings exactly like Ivy, and one can imagine the effect of a wall or tree so covered, while in full bloom. Like all Japan plants of that character, it, no doubt, will prove entirely hardy. Price, 50 cents each.

## NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA, "Thomas Hogg."

The flower heads, when well grown, often measure 15 inches in diameter. It is equally hardy as the old garden Hydrangea, and will be found to be a valuable plant for cemetery decoration. It has obtained certificates of merit from all the leading Horticultural Socicties, as the best new plant exhibited. 1st size, 6 inch pots, stock plants, 50 cents each; 2nd size, 3 inch pots, 25 cents each.

## CAPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM.

An elegant climber of rapid growth, for greenhouse culture, the leaves of which much resemble the fronds of a fern, in miniature, giving it an unusually graceful appearance. It may be grown as a pot plant, or trained to the rafters. Very desirable Price, 50 cents each.

## LYGODIUM SCANDENS, (Japanese Climbing Fern.)

A most graceful climbing plant, growing from one to fifty feet, as desired. It is quite as easy of culture as the Smilax, and will no doubt be largely used for similar uses. Price, 25 cents each.

## POLYPODIUM KERRUDRIANUM, or New Sandwich Island Fern.

A new and remarkable Fern, the gem among fifty varieties received from the Sandwich Islands. From its manner of growth it is peculiarly adapted for culture in hanging baskets. Of a drooping habit, it first sends out a number of woolly fronds of a dark brown color, giving but little indication of the elegant mass of verdure which soon follows. After the rope-looking fronds have attained to the length of from twelve to fifteen inches, they unroll and become a beautiful bright green, and continue to grow until they are from five to six feet long. Plants in 4 -inch pots, 50 cents each.

## PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

This magnificent passion vine is one of the handsomest greenhouse or conservatory climbers as yet introduced. Its habit of growth is similar to the old variety, P. Elata. The foliage is beautifully variegated with a rich golden yellow color. Price, 75 cents each.

## NEW VARIEGATED COBEA, ARGENTEA VARIEGATA.

Is far superior to the common C. Variegata, the markings are clearer white. Is a much stronger growth, and is more easily propagated. Price, 50 cents each.

## PERPETUAL WHITE MOSS ROSE.

One of the finest varieties of white Moss Roses, usually blooming two or three times during the spring, summer and fall months; is perfectly hardy, standing our winters without protection; is fine for planting out in cemeteries. Price, strong plants, 50 cents to $\$ 1$ each. Young plants by mail or express, 35 cents each.

## APPLE-BLOSSOM PELARGONIUM.

One of the best and most free blooming varieties of Pelargoniums grown, commencing to bloom early in the winter and continuing all summer. Its color is white, the two upper petals being delicately shaded with rose. Price, 25, 35 and 50 cents each.

## NEW CARNATION, "Lord Clyde,"

A new seedling of merit; white, striped, rosy carmine; one of the best winter bloomers. Price, 50 cents each.
Carnation. New Double White Perpetual, "Peter Henderson." This new variety is by far the best sort yet introduced. It will produce twice the number of flowers, of twice the size of any other. Flowers will not burst and fade like many other sorts, but will remain on the plant two weeks without fading or bursting. Each stem goes to bloom with five to seven flowers. Side shoots are constantly forming, each of which goes to bloom. It is truly a perpetual bloomer. Nearly 200 buds and blossoms are on a good sized plant at one time. Price, 40 cents each.
Carnation, "Vesuvius." This sort seems to be very decided in character, the size of the flowers being unusual, over three inches in diameter, retaining their form and substance, not bursting, as such large flowers are apt to do: color rich dark scarlet; very fragrant. Price, 40 cents each, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Carnation, "Marie Crouse." A beautiful new French Carnation; large, creamywhite flower, fantastically lined and blotched with the brightest carminered. Petals will frequently come entirely white, excepting two broad


CARNATION, "PETER HENDERSON." stripes of bright carmine, giving the flower a peculiar jaunty appearance. A free bloomer. 50 cents each.

## WINTER-BLOOMING TEA ROSES.

Tea Rose, "Niphetus." This is the Rose par-excellence. Color of the purest white, large, full, fragrant, now largely grown for winter flowers. It grows dwarf and compact, and flowers in great profusion, nearly every shoot producing a bud. Price, 1st size, 50 cents each; 2 d size, 30 cents each.
White Tea Rose, "Cornetia Cook." The buds are of the most perfect form, tea scented, and of the largest size. It is now one of the most valuable Roses for winter use; it sold at the holidays last year in New York for $\$ 6$ per dozen buds, or five times the price of any other Tea Roses. Price, 1st size, 50 cents each; 2d size, 30 cents each.
New Rose, "Perle de Jardin.". The buds of this Rose are nearly equal to those of Marshal Niel, but as it is a true tea bush Rose, and not a climber, (having the habit of Safrona somewhat), it is more valuable for general purposes, blooming freely when planted out from young plants the first season, which the Marshal Niel will never do. Color deep yellow; buds large, full, and finely formed. Price, 1st size, 50 cents each; 2 d size, 30 cents each.
La Chamoise. In color it is superior to Safrano, but surpasses that favorite variety as a flower producer. Price, grown in $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cents each; in 4 inch pots, 50 cents.

Douglas. A free blooming, deep, rich crimson variety, a color very scarce of this class. I consider it far superior to Duchess of Edinburgh as a flower producer. Grown in $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cents each; in 4 inch pots, 35 cents.
Yellow Tea. One of the best and most profitable as a winter bloomer. I have thoroughly tested, and cannot too highly recommend it. It is similar to Isabella Sprunt, but by far superior as a flower producer. Price, 20 and 35 cents each.
La France. A beautiful satin pink, outer petals pale flesh color. Flowers large and globular; very fragrant; an excellent variety for forcing. Price, 20 and 35 cents each.
New Tea Rose, "Duchess of Edinburgh." For the first time we have got a bright crimson color with Tea fragrance. It has now been introduced two years and that trial of it has produced a demand for it unequalled. It somewhat resembles the well-known Rose, "General Jacquimenot," with the advantage of being monthly and having a true Tea odor. Price, 25 and 50 cents each.

## AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA.

From the Rocky Mountains. One of the finest of our perennial plants, and perfectly hardy. Its large, golden-yellow, long-spurred fowers are produced in great abundance, in summer. It is a strong growing species, forming a bushy plant $31 / 2$ feet in height. Price, 30 cents each.

## BEGONIA FRAEBELLI.

A distinct species, tuberous rooted, sent out last season only in limited quantities and at high rates. It throws up flower stems to the height of eighteen inches; the flowers, which are two inches in length, are formed in graceful panicles; colors on the most dazzling scarlet. It is entirely distinct from any other known species. It flowers from April to July, and is a most valuable plant for the florist as it is in flower all through the selling season. Price, 1 st size, 60 cents each; $\$ 6$ per dozen. 2 d size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## BEGONIA REX.

We offer twelve distinct new varieties, all of the most approved types, selected from, probably, the finest collection in the country. Price, 40 cents each.

## DOUBLE WHITE OLEANDER.

The Double White Oleander is quite a scarce plant. The flowers are pure white, double, but on small plants are not well developed, and purchasers must therefore not be disappointed if the flowers at first are not perfect. Price, 50 cents each.

## FUCHSIAS, NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES.

## SELECTED FROM A LARGE ENGLISH COLLECTION WHICH I IMPORTED IN 1878. READY MAY 1st.

Fuschia, Yellow. Two New Varieties with entirely new colors possessing flowers of orange yellow. Price, 50 cents each.
Aurora Superba. Tube and sepals rich salmon, corolla large spreading, of a distinct orange scarlet highly suffused with yellow; fine habit; free bloomer; a first class and distinct variety. Price, 50 cents each.
Polyhymnia. Vigorous kind and strong; graceful drooping habit; free bloomer; tube and petals rich orange scarlet; corolla, golden orange.

## OTHER NEW FUSCHIAS.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Flowers freely produced in sprays three inches long; and are of great substance; tube and sepals, light rosy carmine, and corolla, deep carmine; a good decorative plant either for pot culture or conservatory.
Rainbow. Variegated leaves, rose white and crimson on a light green ground; flowers double, white; corolla, tube and sepals, carmine. Price, $\$ 1$ each.
Champion of the World. The largest blooms of any we yet possess; tubes short; sepals very broad and of great substance, well reflexed, and a most beautiful coral red. Corolla is of immense size; and as it expands, forms two thirds of a perfect ball. Color is of the most intense bright dark purple. Free, tall grow-
er, and is one of the most remarkable Fuschias for size, ever sent out. Price, 50 cents.
Miss Lucy Finnis. After the introduction of that splendid double white corolla Fuschia, Mrs. H. Cannell, one would suppose nothing would be left to be further desired, but the immense size of the blooms of this variety, equal to Champion of the World, invite a special commendation. Habit, one of the dwarfest and most graceful among Fuchsias; corolla pure white, very double and immense size; tube and sepals, coral red; a few blooms cannot fail to create quite a sensation in any greenhouse. Price, 50 cents each.
Mrs. H. Cannel. One of the greatest lifts in bringing the double white corolla to perfection, and equal to the darker kinds, both in habit, size and growth, ever yet introduced, and is unquestionably a most valuable acquisition. The whole appearance of the plant much resembles the dark corolla, Avalanche, which is universally considered the best variety in cultivation. Price, 25 cents each.
Convent Garden White. The best market and decorative variety ever sent out. Price, 30 cents.
Mrs. J. Lye. Free bloomer; habit strong and branching. One of the best pyramidal Fuchsias. Price, 30 cents.
Sroanley Gem. Free bloomer and splendid habit; tube and sepals coral scarlet reflexed; corolla rose color; frilled shape. Price, 30 cents.
Croon Prince of $R$ ussia. Dark tube and sepals finely reflexed; color intense scarlet; violet blue corolla; pyramidal habit; fine bloomer. Price, 30 cents.
Prince of Orange. Good habit and flower; a fine market variety; sepals scarlet; corolla purple. 30 cents.
Try Me O! One of the best varieties for any purpose; purple corolla, scarlet sepals. 30 cents.
Pride of Woolwich. Dark blue corolla, scarlet sepals. 30 cents.
Enoch Arden. Rich indigo blue corolla, sometimes flushed with red; habit good and free bloomer. 30 cents.
Resplendent. One of the best varieties yet introduced of its color; purple corolla; sepals scarlet. 30 cents.
Albert Victor. An improvement on all the dark corolla varieties. 30 cents.
Miss E. Mara. One of the finest yet introduced; free and erect grower. 30 cents.

## NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

This new type of Pelargoniums, contains the most brilliant colored flowers in this class of plants. The flowers are of large size, very rich and showy; and although they are not really double, yet from their fullness of form and the extra number of petals, they have the appearance of being so.
Beauty of Oxton. The upper petals are of a very rich maroon color, darkly blotched; the under petals are very dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre, tinted with rose; all the petals are attractively and regularly margined with white and beautifully fringed. 50 cents.
Capt. Raikes. A splendid variety producing very fine, large, full flowers, upper petals deep, fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black, and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear, bright fiery crimson. Price, 75 cents.
Prince of Novelties. Carmine, tinted with crimson, white margin. . Price, 40 cents.
Queen Victoria. This remarkably distinct and handsome Pelargonium is one of the most marvelously beautiful and novel varieties ever offered. The color is a rich vermillion; all the petals broadly margined with pure white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon, peculiarly crisped. Price, 50 cents.
The above four varieties for $\$ 1.75$.

## SPOTTED AND SHOW PELARGONIUM,

I offer a carefully selected collection from the latest and best English and French varieties, which can be highly recommended to all lovers of these rich and showy flowering plants. Large plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Medium size, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen, except where noted.
Admiration. Carmine, white, maroon and violet.
Antagonist. Blotched maroon, white margin.

Baltic. Crimson and scarlet, centre shaded with violet.
Donna Maria. Rich salmon, white margin and centre.
Dr. Andre. White and pink; elegantly fringed petals.
Eclipse. Blackish maroon, edged crimson. 50 cents.
Emperor of Russia. Purplish black, white margin.
Ensign. Blotched maroon and crimson. 50 cents.
Eugene Dǔal. Brilliant carmine, dark purple spots.
Firefly. Fiery crimson, blotched maroon. 50 cents.
George Frederick. Bright orange scarlet. 50 cents.
Grace. Maroon, upper petals edged with bright rose.
Gustave Malet. Scarlet, maroon and violet.
Hebe de Beautiful. Rosy salmon, dark blotch; fringed petals.
Hiawatha. Dark maroon, crimson margin. 50 cents.

Holbein. Dark maroon, upper petals margined with purple.
Imperatrice Eugenie. French white, all the petals spotted with purplish black.
Jean Sisley. Blush, staíned carmine and violet.
Le Vesuve. Fiery crimson scarlet, very large.
Lucy Morton. Nearly pure white.
Magnate. Violet, blotched maroon.
Mr's. Bradshawo. Extra large; white, with dark purple blotches.
Prince Charlie. White, ground tipped with rose and violet. 50 cents.
Princeps. Orange crimson and white.
Princesse Hortense. Orange salmon, pink edge.
Vicomtess de Belleral. Fiery crimson, white centre, each petal blotched with rich purple; a splendid variety.

## Victory. Pink, shaded orange.

Volante Fational. Blotched with rosy carmine, white throat. 50 cents.
Watchful. Lilac, shaded with violet, upper petals spotted with crimson; very attractive.

## NOVELTIES IN RLOWER SEEDS.

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE AND DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

It is almost impossible to believe, without having seen, the wonderful advance that has been made during the past three years, in these new classes of Petunias, both in the double and single varieties. The flowers, besides being nearly twice the size of the ordinary sorts, embrace nearly every imaginable shade of carmine, violet, rose, crimson, white, and purple, as well as being blotched and mottled in all manner of ways. I offer below of new single species:
Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Alba. Large pure white.
Fimbriata. Beautifully fringed, all shades.
Kermesina. Crimson, with white throat.
Maculata. Spotted violet and purple.
Purpurea. Fine deep purple.
Striata. Prettily striped and streaked, in all colors.
Any of the above single species, 25 cents per packet.
NEW DOUBLE SPECIES:
Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Plena. New, large-flowering, embracing all colors.
Marginata, Fl. Pl. Green edged, double, large-flowering, all shades. A superb strain.
Fimbriata, Fl. Pl. Double fringed, large-flowering. comprising all shades of color.
Any of the above double species, 50 cents per packet.

## XERANTHEMUM ANNUM SUPERBISSIMUM.

The flowers of this variety are as double as those of a Ranunculus, of globular shape; the flowers will of course be exceedingly desirable for dried bouquets, etc. 15 cents per packet.

## NEW HYBRID SPIRAL MIGNONETTE.

Entirely distinct from any of the older varieties of Mignonette. It is a strong grower, and a most abundant bloomer, producing flower spikes from 8 to 14 inches in length, deliciously fragrant. 25 cents per packet.

## NEW SWEET PEAS.

Sioeet Pea, "Butterfly." The flowers of this beautiful variety have a pure white ground, delicately laced with lavender blue. It possesses the same robust habit as the older varieties, is deliciously fragrant, and will prove exceedingly valuable for bouquets.
"Violet Queen." "Violet Queen" is dwarfer in habit than any of the other varieties; seed also is quite distinct in appearance. The flowers of this variety are of deep violet hue.
Either of the above 25 cents per packet.

## NEW DWARF PETUNIAS.

Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora. A novelty worthy of general attention, inasmuch as it adds to our gardens a Petunia which is really dwarf. It is described as forming a compact plant, from 5 to 8 inches high, by as much in diameter; and thickly covered with cherry-red flowers, each of which is marked by a white star; occasionally a few seedlings will appear whose blooms will be of another hue. This petunia will be very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for pot culture. It will be likely to prove a most valuable sort for market culture, from its dwarf habit. 35 cents per packet.

## ASPARAGUS.

Nero Climbing. One of the finest of all the hardy climbers, and a very desirable trellis plant. It has the beautiful feathery foliage of the ordinary asparagusin the form of a graceful running vine-admirably adapted for decorative purposes. 25 cents per packet.

## ASTER.

Dwarf, Fiery-Scarlet. A new variety highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color, not before known among asters. 25 cents per packet.

## BALSAM, CAMELLIA-FLOWERED.

New Double White Perfection. An improved variety of this well-known plant. Double as a camellia; perfect in form ; pure white; very desirable for florists. 25 cents per packet.

## BEGONIA REX.

Hybrids, (or ornamental leaved). My stock of seed embraces about 30 of the most showy varieties, obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe, and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality. 25 cents per packet.

## CLEMATIS HYBRIDA.

From Jackman's finest hybrids. One of the finest trellis plants in culivation. 25 cents per packet.

## DIANTHUS, NEW JAPANESE.

"Eastern Queen" and "Crimson Belle." The popular forms of D. Heddiwigii are most distinct and pleasing. "Eastern Queen," is beautifully marbled, the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. "Crimson Belle" as its name implies, is of a rich crimson color, flowers of very large size and substance, evenly and finely laciniated. 25 cents per packet.

## HPOMGEA QUAMOCLIT.

Scarlet Ivy-Leaved. A very nice and elegant climber of rapid growth, attaining from 6 to 10 feet high in a few weeks and perfectly hardy if treated as an annual. Stems very slender, of a violet color, leaves deeply lobated, flowers rather small, but of a very striking fiery scarlet, and produced in great profusion during the whole summer. 25 cents per packet.

## NEW JAPANESE HOLLYHOCK.

This superb mariety is so entirely distinct from any of the other varieties of hollyhock, as to make it much sought after on this account alone. It differs from the ordinary sorts, in its pyramidal form and dwarf growth, growing only about two feet in height. The flowers are of bright crimson, blooming during the summer months. 20 cents per packet.

## PANSY ODORATA.

The "White Czar.". This is a new variety of the well-known violet "Le Czar"," so largely grown for the market on account of the size of its flowers and the length of their stalks, their fragrance and their abundance. To these advantages the new rariety adds the merit of having white flowers, which come into market at a season when white flowers are very scarce. 30 cents per packet.

## PANSY.

Paris International. A superb strain comprising the magnificent varieties exhibited by M. Bugnet at the Paris Exposition, and selected as being the best of the numerous groups on exhibition. They will be found to comprise the most varied and pleasing forms of this favorite flower, many of the varieties being equal to the finest show pansies. 30 cents per packet.

## STOCK.

Hard's All the Fear Round. This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December. The plants will grow about 12 inches high, and if plenty of room is given, 3 feet through, well feathered in the ground, and produce hundreds of bunches of bloom, fully $\% 5$ per cent will come double. 25 cents per packet.

## EGYPTIAN, EAST INDIAN OR PEARL MILLET.

This new millet is quite distinct from all other species, and is without doubt destined to take a place in the front rank of valuable forage plants. It is one of the most "leafy" plants we have ever met in the great family to which it belongs. As soon as the first or principal flower spike appears, the stems throw out lateral branches from every joint, these in turn producing leaves and flower spikes. When cultivated for fodder the seed should be dropped in drills, and given plenty of room on account of the peculiar habit of tillering; the fodder is in the best condition for outting and curing when the stalks are five or six feet high, but if used for soiling, it might be cut earlier or later, at the convenience of the cultivator, the stumps sprouting and throwing up a new growth, continuing to grow until killed by frosts. Cows, horses and other farm stoch are exceedingly fond of this kind of Millet, eating it with as much avidity and apparent relish as they do the green leaves of Indian Corn, and we are inclined to think it fully as nutritious. Price, per oz., 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 ; lb., $\$ 1$; by mail post paid.

## PRICKLY COMFREY.

Prickly Comfrey is specially adapted for the feeding and fattening of stock, and for increasing the milk of cows; producing on a given space a far greater quantity of forage than any crop now grown. Good grass land yields but eight tons of grass to the acre, cut green; Comfrey, from 80 to 120 tons. In the dryest and hottest seasons it will afford several heavy cuttings when all other vegetation is either burnt up or at a stand-still. It also comes in earlier than any other crop, continuing to
afford forage until it is cut down by severe frosts. If the stock refuse to eat the leaves when freshly cut, allow them to wilt in the sun for an hour or two, sprinkle a little meal over them, and they will eat them with avidity. The roots may be divided and planted at all seasons of the year except in frosty weather, and in this way ONLY can the plant be propogated. It cannot be cultivated from seed. 4000 sets will plant an acre. Roots of the above post paid by mail: 4 oz., 40 cents; 8 oz., 65 ; lb., $\$ 1$. By express, freight paid by purchaser, per $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 85$ cents; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1$. One pound of the roots will make about one hundred cuttings, they can be cut smaller if desired.

## BEET.

Non plus ultra. Root of medium size, with a very dark red flesh of excellent flavor. Its very deep glowing reddish crimson leaves with a metallic luster are exceeding rich and effective, and are worthy of a place in the flower border. 10 cents per package.

## CORN.

Marblehead Early Sweet Corn. With such standards as Early Minnesota, and Narragansett, this has proved to be a week earlier than any of them. In all its characteristics except earliness it bears a close resmblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and sets its ears very low down. It is called the earliest variety of Swect Corn cultivated. Price per packet, 15 cents.
New Egyptian Sweet. A comparatively new variety that has been grown near Baltimore, Md., for some time. The ear is of large size, and the flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to other sorts of sweet corn that hotels and families using it will have no other kind as long as this variety is to be had. The introducer, who is a large grower and canner of corn, states that the superiority of this variety is so well understood in his neighborhood, that the prices he receives for it, both in the canned and green state, will average nearly one-half more than what he can obtain for any other sort he grows. Like all other large sorts it is of second earliness. Price, 30 cents per quart; $\$ 2.00$ per peck. By mail, 50 cents per quart.
Compton's Early Field Corn. Has been grown in this section with good results and will certainly prove to be the earliest large eared corn for our northern states, and cannot be too highly recommended. Price per packet, 10 cents; per quart, by express, 30 cents; by mail, 50 cents; per peck, $\$ 1.25$.
Longfellow's Field Corn. It is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stock. The cob is quite small. It is the largest kerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts. Per package 10 cents; per quart, by express, 35 cents; by mail, 55 cents; per peck, $\$ 1.00$.

## CARROT.

Danvers. A new variety, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. Price, 5 cents per packet; 15 cents per ounce; 40 cents per $1 / 4$ pound; $\$ 1.25$ per pound.

## 

I am prepared to decorate for Churches, Weddings, Parties, Funerals, or any Floral device, in the latest manner at moderate prices.
Brides' and Bridesmaids' Bouquets, Table Bouquets, Bells, Beautiful Novelties in straw Work. Willow Basket's, de.

For Funcrals.-Wreaths, Crosses, Crowns, Anchors, Harps, Lyres, Broken Columns, square and Compass, Doves, Pillows, Letters, Sickles, all kinds and sizes, in whick "ny words can be arranged if' so desired. Cut flowers and Smilax.-dny new design cren be furnished to order.
C. $\boldsymbol{E}$. ALLEN.


## 

 cur**
## GENERAL COLLECTION.

## ABUTILON.

They present a magnificent appearance through the summer and winter months, with their bell-shaped flowers. Price, 25 cents, except where noted.
Thompsonii. A most beautiful variegated-foliage plant, leaf bright green, shaded and mottled yellow.
Santana. Flowers of large size, of dark brownish crimson.
Boule de Niege. The best white flowering varicty; a free bloomer.
Darwinii. Beautiful orange yellow; new; price, 30 cents each.
John Hopkins. Bright canary yellow, large size. Price, 50 cents each.

## ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, admirably adapted for ribbon beds and massing, holding their bright tints until destroyed by frost. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Aurea Reticulata. Bright green leaves marked with yellow.
Gilronii. Leaves carmine, stems a rich shade of pink.
Lendenii. Deep blood-red, changing to crimson, lanceolate leaves. Aurea Reticulata. Light green leaves, netted with yellow, willow shape.

## AGAVE, OR VARIEGATED CENTURY PLANT.

They are excellent for vase plants, and when large make striking ornaments for the lawn. 25 to 50 cents each.

## AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites, blooming continually through the summer months; of the easiest culture 15 cents each, except where noted.
Blanche. Pure white; new. 25 cents.
White Tom Thumb. Six inches high; flowers bluish white.
Blue Tom Thumb. Habit the same as preceding flowers; beautiful porcelain blue.
Mexicanum. Fifteen inches; flowers light blue.
Mexicanum Variegata. Variegated leaves; flowers blue.
Prince Alfred. Habit medium, flowers delicate lilac.

## ALTERNANTHERA.

This genus of plants are much used in forming ribbon borders, and are alike valuable for baskets and vases. Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Amœna. Leaves tinted crimson, pink, amber, red, brown, etc.
Parychoides. Leaves tinted green, crimson and straw color.
Latifolid. Broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.
Versicolor. Leaves tinted rose and crimson.

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

I have a fine collection of seedlings saved from the finest varieties of flaked, mottled striped, \&c. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## AZALEA INDICA.

I have a fine lot of the best and most profuse blooming varieties of white, crimson, purple and variegated. Price, 1 st size, 50 to 75 cts . each; 2 d size, 25 cts . each.

## BOUVARDIAS.

For winter blooming their equal cannot be found. They bloom in August and continue until cold weather; if lifted before frost, will bloom until March. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Elegans. Bright carmine.
Vreelandii. Pure white, trusses large.
Hogarth. Large; rich carmine.
Leiantha. Dark, dazzling scarlet.
Lady Hyslop. Light rose color.
Bridal Wreath. Delicate blush white.

## BEGONIAS.



One of the most useful of our greenhouse plants, adapting themselves to a variety of uses; can be used for planting out in the garden, or for hanging baskets, or for pot plants in the house, blooming profusely during the summer and winter months. 15 to 25 cents each.
$A l b a$. Flowers pure white; free bloomers
Argyrostygma Veitchi. Flowers pink, leaves spotted red and white.
Fuchsoides Alba. Flowers pure white, finest winter sort.
Hybrida Multiflora. Small ornamental leaves, rosy pink flowers.

Nitida. Flowers light flesh color.
Purnelli. Leaves spotted silvery white. Sandersonii. Bright scarlet crimson. Subpeltata Migricans. Large ornamental leaves; flowers produce very freely. Weltoniensis. Flowers rich shade of pink. Weltoniensis Alba. Flowers white.

## BEGONIA REX.-Ornamental Leaved.

The leaves are large, variegated and margined with a peculiar silvery metalic gloss. Are only used for pot plants, or in wardian cases, ferneries, etc. 25 to 50 cents.

## BEGONIAS.-Tuberous Rooted.

This section of Begonias have recently been introduced in this country, and are most highly prized for the summer and autumn decoration of greenhouses and conservatories. They produce in the utmost profusion magnificent flowers of a very large size, with great variety of colors, comprising all the different shades of red, carmine, scarlet, white, yellow, salmon, pink, etc. The tubers rest during the winter similar to Gloxinas, and can be casily re-started into growth in the spring. Their profuse flowering quality and the charming variety of their blossoms render them extremely showy and effective. Price, good bulbs of mixed colors, 40 cents each; $\$ 4$ per dozen. In extra fine mixtures from named varieties, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


CARNATIONS-Monthly-General Collection.
Indispensable either for the decoration of the flower garden in summer, or for the greenhouse or parlor in winter. The varieties named are among the finest of this beautiful class, and of nearly every shade and marking, and most of them of rich clove fragrance. 15 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen. Extra large
plants, in 5 and 6 inch pots, 35 to 50 cents each; $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ per dozen.

Asa Gray. Light rose, beautifully striped with deep scarlet; one of the best.
Admiral Farragut. Creamy white, purple edge, large and full.
Boule de Neige. White, deeply fringed; fragrant and profuse bloomer.
Butterfly. Bright orange, scarlet flaked, and mottled with rich velvety carmine and deeply fringed.
Eduardii. Pure White; strong grower and fragrant.
Gen. Von Moltrie. Buff, flaked with crimson; free bloomer.
La Purite. Rosy pink; profuse.
Louise Lenoir. Deep crimson.
Mrs. Wilson. Large; bright scarlet.

Mons. Gambetta. Orange and crimson striped.
Mrs. Kingsbury. Blush, flaked and striped with vermilion.
Mr. Astor. Buff and pink striped.
President Degrav. Pure white; very full, finely fringed, fragrant, and profuse bloomer.
Peter Henderson. White (new; see Novelties); 40 cents each.
Radetsky. Rose, with broad violet purple stripes.
Variegaia. Carmine, striped blush.
Wellsby Beauty. Cinnamon jellow, striped and shaded with carmine rose; free.

The above set of 18 rarieties, gromn in small pots, $\$ 2$.

## CAMELLIA JAFONICA.

Twelve of the most distinct rarieties. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

## CENTAUREA.

As a plant for hanging baskets or ribbon beds they are unequalled, their downy White leares making a rich contrast with other dark-leared foliage plants.
Gymnocurpa. Silvery white, drooping, fern-like leaves. 15 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen.
Candida. Leares broad, downy white, forming a neat compact bush. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Centaurea Clementein. A robust growing variety, forming a round mass" of silvery White leaves deeply cut and fringed, one-half foot in height, 25 cents each.
Special rates given to parties desiring them in quantities for bedding out with Coleus.

## CALCEOLARIA.-Shrubby.

Are quite scarce; their br:ght colors give an interesting variety to the flower garden during the summer months. 20 cents each.
Napoleon. Crimson, orange tips.
Canary. Light jellow.
Sultan. Maroon.

## CALCEOLARIAS, HERBACEOUS.

Hybrida Superba. An exceedingly fine strain, spotted and marbled in all shades of yellow, maroon, rose, white and crimson. Completely covered in spring with masses of pocket-like flowers. 25 cents each.

## CINERARIA MARATIMA.

White foliage plant, with deep-cut leaves and a vigorous growth. It is commonly known as "Dusty Miller," and is extensively used for hanging baskets, ribbon lines, massing, etc. 15 to 2 cents each; $\$ 1 . \tilde{5} 0$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

This is the winter or spring fiowering species of hybrids, which are among the most gorgeous of our greenhouse plants; the colors range through all shades of blue, violet, crimson, pink, maroon and white. 25 cents each.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

A fine ornamental plant producing flowers during the winter months in great profusion, flowers white, crimson, etc. (See cut). 25 cts. each: 82 per dozen.

## COLEUS.

For bedding out it is the cheapest, best and most ornamental-leaved foliage plant grown. They always give a striking and effective appearance when planted alone, and the darker variety make a beautifnl contrast with other light-leaf foliage plants. Special rates given to parties wanting them in quantities for bedding out; also Centaurea Gymnacarpa. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Aurea Marginata. Rich velvety crimson, yellow margin.
Albino. New; 20 cents.
Attraction. Green, mottled chocolate.
Bouquet. Yellow, with chocolate centre, serrated leaves.
Banienii. Chocolate crimson, serrated leaves.
Brunette. Velvet maroon, splashed green
Count de Crescent. Bronze red, blotched carmine.
Canary. Bright yellow.
Chameleon. Purple, rose and green; novel.
Eldorado. New; (see Novelties); 20 cts. each.
Edith.
Golden Gem. Claret, yellow margin.
Hero. Chocolate maroon.
The above set of 24 varieties for $\$ 2.50$.


CYCLAMEN PERSICCAI.
Merrimac. Lemon colored, blotched bronze.
Mosaic. New; (see Novelties); 20 cents each.
Mutabilis. Reddish maroon, golden edge.
Mis, Galbraith. Scarlet crimson, yellow band.
Multicolor. New; (see Novelties): 25 cts. each.
Fonesuch. Deep crimson, yellow edge.
Pictus. New; (see Novelties); 25 cents each.
Rival. Dark claret crimson, yellow edge.
The Shate. Upper half violet crimson; lower half golden yellow.
Verchaffeltio Major. Claret, turning rose red.
Veitchii. Green margin, centre dark maroon.
Verchaffeltiz. Rich velvety crimson.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Being entirely hardy, can be grown in almost any situation with but little care, and are exceedingly valuable for house plants, giving an abundance of bloom when nearly all other plants are at rest. Twelve distinct varieties, comprising all the shades of red, yellow, white, brown, pink, \&cc. 15 and 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to \$2 per dozen.

## COBGEA SCANDENS.

A beautiful plant for trellis or pillars, for which it cannot be surpassed by any other. 25 cents each.

## CALLA.

The well-known Egyptian Lily. Its large white flowers, which are produced in winter, make it one of the most valuable for winter flowering plants. 25 and 50 cents each.

CALLA ETHIOPICA NANA (Dwarf Ethiopian Lily).
A dwarf variety, smaller in all its parts than the original; the flowers being smaller, can be used to greater advantage in vases and baskets of cut flowers. 25 to 50 cents each,

## CALADIUM (Fancy).

They assume almost every variety of color in their variegation of spotting, veining and marbling of leaves. They are mostly used for exhibition plants for fairs in summer and fall when pot grown. Most varieties do well planted out in summer in partial shade in moist soil. 50 cents each.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the orna-mental-foliaged plants. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. When of full size, it stands about five feet high; immense leaves, often measuring three feet in length and two feet in breadth, very smooth, of a light green color, beautifully veined and variegated with dark green. 25 and 50 cents each. See Engraving.

## CANNAS.

A very desirable and showy class of plants with immense and finely variegated foliage, growing to the height of four to six feet, and terminating with fine spikes of yellow, orange or scarlet


CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. flowers. They are unequalled for garden or lawn decorations where large masses or groups are required, giving a tropical appearance. 25 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## CROTONS.

Plants which, from their beautiful leaf variegations, demand a place in every collection of hothouse plants. 50 cents each.

## CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Plant).

The tube of the flower is scarlet, with the end part white and crimson, having somewhat the appearance of a miniature lighted cigar. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## DAPHNE ODORATA.

A plant no greenhouse collection should be without. It is evergreen, growing three feet high, bearing clusters of small pinkish white flowers, extremely fragrant. 25 to 50 cents each.

## DAHLIA.

The Dahlia has been for a number of years a general favorite. Its form cannot be improved, and its colors are beautiful and magnificent. The Dahlia succeeds best in a strong, loamy soil. Plants should be set four feet apart. Only named plants will be furnished. Colors: white, scarlet, crimson, lilac, yellow, maroon, purple and variegated. Parties ordering will please name the color or colors desired. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## DAISY, ENGLISH, (Bellis Perenuis).

One of the prettiest spring flowers, of colors varying through all the shades of pink, white and carmine. They can be either grown from seeds or by divisions of the roots; in flower from A pril to June. 15 cents each: 1.50 per dozen.

## DAISY, SNOW WHITE,

A large, double white Daisy. The flowers are very double, pure white. An excellent plant for early spring planting, for cemeteries, etc. 25 cents each,

## DAISY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

Flowers double, very large, measuring five inches in circumference. Centre of the flower is golden yellow, margined with crimson, making a striking contrast in color. A most distinct and beautiful variety. 25 cents each.

## DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

One of our most ornamental spring-flowering perennial plants, commonly known as "Bleeding Heart," with handsome Peony-like foliage, and long drooping racemes of bright pink and white heart shaped flowers; hardy. 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## DRACENA (Dragon Tree).

Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, much used for vases, baskets, \&c. 50 cts. each.

## ECHEVERIAS.

A genus of succulent plants, novel and attractive. They are used for decorative purposes as pot plants, and are extensively used for carpet beds. Some of the most beautiful beds America produces are at Forest Hill, Boston, also at Baker's and Hunnewell's of Wellsley, Mass. They are formed almost exclusively of these plants. No one can form any idea how beautiful and effective such beds can be made with the different varieties of their metalic hues richly contrasting with the Alternantheras. Being natives of arid countries, they thrive best if planted in a dry situation, growing where most other plants would fail. Eight sorts; 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## EUPATORIUMS.

Free winter-blooming plants, having white flowers which are largely used for bouquets, funeral flowers, etc. Three varieties-Elegans, Riparum and Augustifolum. 15 to 25 cents each.

## EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATUS.

A plant with small glossy pea-green leaves, deeply margined with creamy white; well fitted for baskets; characteristics same as preceding. 25 cents each.

## FUCHSIAS.

It is well known that the Fuchsia is one of the most interesting flowers we possess. Although entirely without fragrance, none can equal it for its elegant and graceful appearance and for its easy cultivation, and from the very time of its introduction no plant has become such a universal favorite on account of the artistic beauty of its flowers. My stock is large and comprises the new and best sorts. First size. 25 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen. Second size, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Aurora. Corolla orange scarlet, sepals | Mrs. Bennett. Corolla white, sepals white.
Beauty of Sherwood. Corolla cherry, sepals white.
Brilliant. Corolla bright scarlet, sepals white.
Day Dream. Corolla maroon, sepals crimson.
Dictator. Corolla nlum color, sepals red.
Emperor of Brazil. Corolla violet, flaked with rose, sepals scarlet crimson.
Elm City. Corolla douhle dark purple. striped with scarlet, sepals scarlet crimson; one of the best varieties grown.
Goo. Baker. Corolla plum color, sepal, crimson.
Inimutable. An improvement on Prince Imperial.
Meteor. Bronze ornamental leaves.
crimson.
Mis. Marshall. Corolla carmine, sepals white: early and abundant bloomer; one of the very best.
Mrs. Cannell. Best double white corolla, sepals carmine; a free bloomer.
Prevident Mc.Mehon. Corolla purplish bronze, sepals greenish rellow.
Prince Thmerial. Corolla purple, sepals recurved; crimson.
Puritimu. Corolla double white, sepals dark rerimson.
Rose of Custile. Corolla violet, sepals white.
Speciosa. Corolla scarlet, sepals blush; the best winter bloomer.
Sunray. The best red variegated-leaved varicty ever sent out; new and very ornamental.

For new varieties see Novelties.

## FERNS.

Their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them highly valued as plants for baskets, vases, warden cases, or rock-work, and make beautiful specimens for the parlor or conservatory. 15,25 and 50 cents each.

## GOLDEN FEVERFEW.

Used largely for massing, or in ribbon planting and hanging baskets, having no merit as a flowering plant; leaves of a golden yellow color. The flower-shoots should be nipped off when they appear. 15 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ per doz.

## DWARF FEVERFEWS.

Quite an improvement on the old double white variety; the flowers are large, and the plant of dwarf habit. 15 to 25 cents each.

## GLOXINIAS

Are among the most beautiful of our bulbous flowering plants, producing an abundance of bloom from April to July. Their colors comprise all the rich velvety shades of white, pink, violet and carmine, and are most beautifully shaded.
Price, flowering bulbs, 35 to 50 cents each; started in pots, ready in April and May, 50 cents each.

## ZONALE GERANIUMS

Are becoming more and more popular every year, and judging from the reports in and around London, they are grown extensively for decorative purposes, both in foliage and bloom. The time has arrived when plants must be prepared and well grown for winter blooming, (not starved and stunted as formerly), and take far more prominent places than even the Primula Cyclamen and Cineraria, for their brilliancy of colors far excel either, and without seeing the newer kinds, no one can form the slightest conception of their beauty. It is said that not even the rose can compare with some of the fine trusses. To keep plants in good blooming condition the year round, all that is necessary is to keep two or three sets potted, say in March, July and September, in good rich soil, with a plentiful supply of water. For bedding purposes they are extensively planted, and give a very brilliant effect. First size, 20 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen. Second size, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
My collection of Geraniums, comprising over 150 rarieties, is one of the most rare in the United States.

## SCARLET GERANIUMS.

Black Diamond. Deepest crimson, in immense trusses.
Cambada. Deep, rich, rosy carmine; very large.
Cremorne. Very fine scarlet, flowers and truss of immense size; one of the best.
Diana. Deep shade of scarlet, large flower, dwarf and free flowering.
David Garrick. Intense crimson flower, with very large truss.
Don Giovanni Dazzling scarlet, with white eye.
Flame. Brilliant vermillion scarlet, large truss.
Firefly. Bright vermillion, splendid form.
Gen. Grant. Velvety scarlet, white eye.
Harold. Bright scarlet large truss and free bloomer.
Harry King. Vivid crimson scarlet; one of the finest.
Lord Macaulay. Deep brilliant crimson, white eye, large truss and vigorous habit.
Jessica. Deep maroon crimson, trusses large and globular, dwarf habit.
Jean Sisley. Most intense vivid scarlet, large white eye.
King of Roses. Salmon scarlet, very distinct.
Lord Belper. Very dark, being a deep crimson maroon.
Lord Derby. Orange scarlet, finely shaped flowers, dwarf and free flowering.
Mrs. Headley. A splendid scarlet variety.
Mdm. Mezzard Upper petals red amaranth, lower ones shaded violet, white eye; extra.
Nelson. Magenta crimson; produced on large truss; very free flowering.

Pliny. Rich lake tinted with violet, upper petals marked with rose; a splendid Hower and exceedingly rich shate of color.
Prince Bismark. Maroon crimson, very dark.
Pride of Kent. Very large trusses of orange scarlet flowers.
Rienzi. Soft scarlet, good habit; petals are so large and round that the four upper ones complete the circle if the lower one be removed.
Richard Dean. Bright orange scarlet, with a large clear white eye.
Edecard Sutton. One of the very darkest and richest crimson varieties, dwarf habit and abundant bloomer.
Black Diamond. Very dark crimson maroon.
King of Scarlet. One of the rery best scarlet rarieties for bedding out, throwing up very large heads of intense scarlet flowers, and is an abundant bloomer.
Herald of Spring. Orange scarlet; a fine bedding variety.
Rival. Vermilion, very large flower and truss.
Rubicon. Extremely rich bright scarlet.
Sir Charles Napier. Vivid scarlet, fine large flower; one of the best.
Sir John Moore. Magnificent brilliant scarlet, white eye.
Lucius de Main. Rich orange scarlet, free bloomer.
Eugenie. Deep blood red; a free bloomer.
Jealousy. A decidedly orange hue, good bedder and free bloomer.
Vesuvius. Dwarf, fiery scarlet and free bloomer.
Wellington. Maroon crimson; a beautiful variety.

## SALMON AND VARIEGATED ZONALE GERANIUMS.

Acme. Large truss of rich deep salmon.
Bride. Flowers pearly white, carmine eye.
Bu.ffalo Bill. Flowers blush, magenta centre.
Forest Hill Nosegay. Salmon, large truss and fine bold flower; good bedder.
Glory de Corbarry. Flowers rich salmon, tipped with white; one of the best.
Miss Gludstone. A splendid variety with clear white flower, bright pink centre.
Mdm. Werl. Similar to the above, but more dwarf in hahit.
Nero Life. Variegated scarlet and white. (See Novelties). 75 cents each.
Polly King. Light rosy salmon, deep rose centre, free bloomer.
Salmon Queen. Deep salmon and white; a free bloomer.
Seraph. Rich deep salmon, very attractive, free grower and handsome foliage.
Prince of Wales. Rich deep salmon, each petal having peculiar white spots; free bloomer and attractive variety.
Bishop Simpson. Enormous flower truss, color, salmon pink, white eye; a dwarf and free flowering variety.
Mrs. Geo. Smith. Deep salmon; an abundant bloomer.
The above are excellent varieties for bedding out, endure the sun well. They are also beautiful for pot culture, flowering throughout the winter, spring and summer. Price, 15 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen. Purchaser's selection, $\$ 2$ per dozen by mail, prepaid, or by express not paid.

## ROSE-COLORED ZONALE GERANIUMS.

Lavorence Haywood. Deep rose; large truss, one of the best.
Amaranth. Pinkish purple, producing large trusses of flowers.
Adelaide. Rosy pink with white eye, dwarf and free flowering.
Blue Bell. Purplish pink or maure, (not blue). A fine sort for pot culture or planting out.
Forget Me Not. Rosy purple, attractive and abundant blooms.
Mrs. Keeler. Soft rosy pink.
Master Christine. The most popular geranium. Its well-known qualities need no comment ; one of the best bedders as well as one of the very best for pot culture.
Madame Engene Bucnzor. Immense trusses of delicate light rose colorel flow ers; one of the best.
Price same as above. Thirteen of the best and most free blooming varieties for pot culture or bedding purposes. My selection from the above lists, $\$ 2$, prepaid by mail or by express not paid, or 25 of the best varieties of my selection for $\$ 3.50$ by mail or by express not paid.

## DOUBLE ZONALE GERANIUMS.

Asa Gray. A distinct shade of salmon pink. A profuse bloomer.
Aline Sisley. The best of the double white. Similar to Mdm. Lemoine but more dwarf.
Admiration. Similar to Mdm. Lemoine but more dwarf,
Bishop Wood. A new variety of double geranium. (See novelties.) Price, 25 cents each.
Bridal Boquet. (See novelties.) Price, 75 cents each.
Carl Vogt. Orange salmon ; fine habit.
Dr. Torrey. A delicate pearly pink, large truss and free bloomer.
Glory de Nancy. Carmine crimson; full and double.
Francois Pertusati. Double salmon margined with white.
E. G. Henderson. Deep scarlet.

Jennie Reed. Dwarf ; crimson scarlet, a fine bedder, new. (See novelties.)
Jewell. Very deep crimson, each flower resembling a rose, a fine variety.
Louis Blanc. Crimson purple, free grower and profuse bloomer.
L'Annie Terrible. Brightest orange scarlet, producing immense trusses, dwarf and free flowering; one of the best.
La Promise. A most vivid scarlet and large flowers.
Mdm. Lemoine. A fine old pink variety.
La Negre. Purplish crimson, compact flower.
Talabot. Bright amaranth, large and double.
Virginal. Color, pure white, dwarf and free bloomer.
Victor Lemoine. A fine scarlet variety and excellent bedder.
Wonderful. Intense orange scarlet, semi-double; a very free bloomer and fine bedder.
Price 25 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen. Second size, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## GOLDEN VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

This beautiful section of Geraniums has now become very popular. Mrs. Pollock is the type of this class, but some of the varieties enumerated far exceed it in beauty. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Lady Cullum. Its rich crimson bronze zone and brilliant flame color make it exceedingly beautiful.
Louisa Smith. This is a vigorous grower, the predominating color being pea-green, with a distinct zone of bright red and black.
Humming Bird. Its habits is dwarf and bushy; it has a dark bronze and bright flame-colored ring, with a light green disc.
Macbeth. A very dark zone and bright scarlet ring, and light green leaf ground; is considered one of the very best ever sent out.
Mrs. Headley. Its colors are very vivid all through the season; is a fine grower and flowers quite freely.
Mrs. Turner. This is a very quick growing variety, possessing exceedingly vivid colors; very attractive.
Mrs. Pollock. This is a type of golden tri-color Geranium, and, although now old, is still a good standing variety. See cut.
L'Empereur. A vigorous grower, light green being the predominating color; the dark zone and bright flame color, although very limited, is exceedingly bright.
Sir Robert Napier. Has a large amount of black in the zone, which is indented with bright scarlet Van Dyke blotches and deep golden leaf margin.
Sun-ray.A good free-growing variety, and quite distinct; its tays of bright scarlet and yellow contrast beautifully with the dark zone.
Sunset. A beautiful kind, with very bright colors; of free growth and good habit.
Sultana Valida. For its vivid red and yellow variegation, perhaps there are none to excel this variety in beauty; its colors are exceedingly bright.
Sophia Dernaresque. Golden margin, dark zone with scarlet tinge: one of the best.

## WHITE FLOWERING ZONALE GERANIUMS.

Florence Frazer. One of the best white varieties yet introduced.
Madame Voucher. Free flowering and dwarf habit ; a good old variety.
White Clipper. Pure white, fine form, good for pot culture or bedding out.
Purity. Pure white ; one of the very best for any purpose.
Mrs. Such. Large good shape blooms; pure white, good habit. Price same as Salmon.


GOLDEN BRONZE GERANIUMS.
This class of Geraniums are admirahle for bedding purposes, growing vigorously, succeeding best and assuming their brightest colors during the heat of summer. They are not only attractive in foliage, but the beauty and variety of the flowers add additional value to them. Price 25 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen. Purchaser's selection prepaid by mail.

Beauty of Oulton Fine broad sellow leaf, broad bronze zone; free grower; flowers a bright scarlet. A beautiful variety.
Beauty of Caulderdale. Tery broad zone, of a bright reddish-bronze color, on a yellow and green ground.
Black Douglass Foliage yellow, marked with a broad chocolate zone, much resembling Pres. McMahon in its coloring, but differing from other sorts in having bright pink flowers, rendering it quite distinct. 30 cents each.
Black Prince. Leares large, with a beautiful dark zone; vigorous and compact habit, producing fine large trusses of scarlet blooms, beautiful and distinct. A most excellent variety for pot culture or bedding out.
Crystal Palace Gem. This is an excellent bedding rariety, leaf disc bright green, broadly margined with golden yellow.
Earl Roslyn. With a rery broad band of the richest bronzy red, the old leaves becoming golden yellow, the zone or band splashed with bright crimson.
Emperatrice Eugenie. Golden leaf ground, with a perfect zone of brightest chocolate color, robust growth and compact habit.
Golden Banner. This is a golden self, without any green or the slightest trace of a zone, and if the flowers be removed, it forms a mass of pure gold.
Kentish Hero. A magnificent variety, the color brigit gold leaf, and rich bronze zone, being very distinct.
Marshal WcMahon. The finest of the new sorts. Ground color of the leaves, golden yellow, marked with a deep chocolate ring; flowers, scarlet.
Model. Flowers of this rariety bright cerise; the finely shaped zone very near the margin of the leaf, leaving a large, bright golden disc.
Prima Donna. Large finely shaped leaf, with a very dark zone; one of the best.
Plutus. This is a first class variety in every way, with yellow leaf, and a very high colored red brown zone, and rich salmon colored flowers.
Rev. Mr. Rudclitje. This is a rery dwarf, bushy grower; leares bright jellow, with a very dark narrow zone.
Stanstead Beauty. Magnificent golden leares, with dark bronze zone; very distinct.

## GERANIUM " Happy Thought."

An entirely new style of leaf variegation in the Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in haring a large yellow blotch in the center of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin. Flowers, rich magenta rose; dwarf. A good bedder, novel and interesting. 25 cents each.
NEW ZONALE GERANIUM "Distinction."
The merit of this variety lies in its peculiar leaf markings, the leaves being encircled near the edge with a very narrow zone of deep black.
 25 cents each.

## SILVER VARIEGATED AND SILVER EDGED GERANIUMS.

These are rerr handsome and useful sections of the Geraniums, the silver tri-colors are remarkable for their silver leaf margins and delicate pink, rose and scarlet zones. 25 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
Albion Clijys. This is a splendid variety; delicate green leaf, with a broad margin of the purest white.
Alma. Dark green, margined silver.
Argus. Chocolate, white and green.
Bijou. Flowers dazzling scarlet; leaves bordered white.
Caroline Longfield. Silver tri color, very beautiful, broad white margin, with a bright pink zone; an improvement on Italia Unita.
Castle of Mikk. A beautiful silver edged variety; the white is very pure, covering half of the leaf.
Charming Bride. Silver tri-color, very distinct, having large reflexed leaves and very brigl t scarlet zone.

Excellent. A splendid silver tri-color, having a very high colored carmine scarlet zone.
Flower of Spring. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers scarlet.
Italia Unita. Silver tri-color, an old favorite, very high colored zone when well grown.
Jane. Disc of leaf bright green, pure white margin.
May Queen. Silver margin; this has the largest and flattest leaf of any sent out ; it also produces very handsome trusses of rosy scarlet-colored flowers.
Miss Burdette Coutts. Silver tri-color, a most beautiful variety, having a creamy white leaf margin and a very bright rich lake crimson zone; good habit and good grower.
Mountain of Snore. It possesses a rigorous growth, is an abundant bloomer, and for ribbon lines or massing, is one of the best. The center of the leaf is bright green, the outer margin broadly marked with silvery white. One of the whitest leaved sorts; flowers, bright searlet.
Silver Pheasant. Green and white, carmine band.
Stella. Green, dark zone, bordered bronze and silvery white.

## SWEET SCENTED GERANIUM.

Price, first size, 2 cents each; 82 per doz. Second size, 15 cents; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Apple, Lady Plymouth, Balm,
Shrubland
Pet, Lemon,

Rose T'ariegated, Pennyroyal, Nutmeg, Citron.

Oak-Leaved,
President Theirs, Skeleton-Leared Rose,


IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.
This class is adapted for hanging-baskets and trailing on trellis-work, etc. 25 cents each ; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen. Second size, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

L'Elegante. An exceedingly pretty and useful variety, the foliage of bright green with broad bands of creamy white, often margined with pink. Its pure white blossoms are produced in dense clusters.
Elegans Floribunda. A very elegant variety, forming a graceful, drooping growth for suspended baskets, etc., and producing profusely its blush white flowers.
Princes Thyra. Very neat grower, with beautiful shining foilage; flowers flesh or light salmon with white center.
Remarkable. Rose and white.
Princess Alexandrie. Light pink, the upper petals feathered with violet crimson; good shape.
Butterfly. White and spotted rose.
Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white.
Elegans. Rose and white.
Elegans Variegatum. Variegated foliage.
Innocence. Pure white, in large trusses.
Speciosus. White ground, violet spotted.
Wilsii. Neat, erect habit, magenta.
Dolly Varden. The leaf is of a rich golden tint, with a brown zone, the older leaves becoming tinted red at the margin; flowers pink.
Alice Lee. Leaf golden yellow, Howers violet crimson; free grower and dense habit.

## GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRID.

They are the most stately and effective of the whole genus; being of a robust, erect growth, with green, sword-shaped leaves and magnificent flower-scapes, rising from two to four feet in height. The colors comprise the most brilliant of orange, scarlet and vermillion tints upon yellow and orange grounds, including a graduated scale of intermediate shades from white and rosy blush and salmon tints, to a salmon red and nankeen; from blush-white with purple crimson throat and marginal streak of pink, to light rosy salmon grounds, with flakes of deep carmıne. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, reserving the strongest bulbs for the last planting. Their culture is very simple; they will grow in any ordinary mould, but succeed best in good earth, manured with well-rotted horse dung. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and placed in a dry cellar, protected from frost.


## Collections of Named and Seedling Gladiolus.

The following superior collections of named and seedling Gladiolus have been put up with the greatest care possible, only the choicest sorts being selected to comprise the collection. The bulbs are folded in tissue paper and packed neatly in pasteboard boxes and will be forwarded by mail at prices named.

## Collection No. 1.-Price, 81.50.

Adonis. Light Cherry.
Brenchleyensis. Bright deep scarlet.
Canari. Light yellow, striped rose.
Daphne. Light cherry, bright crimson spots.
Don Juan. Orange fire red.
Fulton. Velvety vermilion, purple spots.
Galathea. Flesh color, carmine spots on white ground.
John Bull. Light sulphur white; best white for florists.
Louis Van Houtte. Dazzling red.
Mars. Scarlet; very showy.
Mazeppa. Orange red, striped white.
Princess of Wales. White, flamed rosy carmine.

## Collection No. 2.-Price, \$1.50.

Adonis. Light cherry.
Brenchleynsis. Bright deep scarlet.
Don Juan. Orange fire red.
John Bull. Light sulphur white; best white for florists.
Louis Van Houtte. Dazzling red.
Mars. Scarlet; very showy.
Spectabris. Soft rose, purple blotches on white ground.
Eugene Scribe. Light pink, flamed carmine.
Ceres. Pure white, flamed lilac.
Galathea. Flesh color, carmine spots on white ground.
Comte De Morny. Dark purple, white spots.
Thunberg. Cherry orange, pure white spots.

## Collection No. 3.-Price, $\$ 2$.

Agathe. Bright rose, flamed chamois, with carmine margin of soft salmony rose.
Angele. White, slightly flesh, light carmine blotches.
Bernard De Jussieu. Violet ground, striped with cherry and purple.
Ceres. Pure white, flamed lilac.
Etendard. White, slightly flamed lilac or blush violet.
Eugene Scribe. Light pink, flamed carmine.
Le Poussin. Light red, with large white throat; very fine.
Lord Byron. Bright scarlet, pure white throat.
Meteor. Bright dark rose, pure white throat.
Néstor. Clear Yellow, lower petals deeper yellow, striped with red.
Proserpine. Rosy white, very strongly marked with deep rose and crimson violet; extra.
Thunberg. Cherry orange, pure white spots.

## Collection No. 4.-Price, 83.

Eugene Scribe. Light pink, flamed carmine.
La Favorite. Rose, flamed carmine.
Le Poussin. Light red, with large white throat; very fine.
Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermillion, amaranth spots.
Norma. Pure white, occasionally very slightly suffused with pale lilac.
Pericles. Light rose, margined and flamed purple.
Robert Fortune. Orange lake, shading to purple crimson; veined white (perfection). Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine rose; large rosy blotch (perfection).
Stella. White, slightly tinged yellow, flamed carmine.
Sultana. Bright satin rose, flamed with carmine; purple carmine blotch on white ground.
Sir Walter Hooker. Light cherry; rosy carmine blotch on pure white ground.
Isaac Buchanan. New; the finest yellow Gladiolus yet introduced.

## Collection No. 5.-Price, $\$ 1$.

TWELVE GLADIOLUS, IN TWELVE SORTS, WITHOUT NAME.

## Collection No. 6.-Price, 75 Cents.

TWELVE GLADIOLUS, (GOOD MIXTURE).
Very Fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen, 75 cents; half dozen, 40 cents.
Fine Mixed Varieties, of light colors and white, per dozen, $\$ 1.50$; half dozen, 75 cts.
Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per dozen, 75 cents; half dozen, 40 cents.
Mired Gladiolus, assorted colors, per hundred, $\$ 5$.
Mixed Gladiolus, light and white, per hundred, $\$ 8$; not less than 50 at hundred rates.


GLADIOLUS.
HYDRANGEA. "Wariegata."
One of the finest of foliage plants, and a most beautiful variegated-leaf variety of the Hydrangea. As a plant for bedding out in ribbon lines, or a pot plant for the parlor conservatory, nothing yet equals it. Its pretty silvery white leaves are marked with a beautiful pea-green shade, making a fine contrast with dark-leaved foliage plants. Flowers similar to the common variety, H. Hortensis, often flowering when the plants are only six inches in height, being surmounted with an immense panicle of rosy carmine flowers. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## HEUTOTEOPES.

Price, 20 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen; small plants, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Albicans. Very light; fine truss.
Belle of Jersey. Lavender; nice bedder.
Lucien Tardif. Very fragrant; excellent for winter flowering.
Malle. Elizabeth. Dark violet, fine truss; good for pot culture.
Chieftain. Rich shade of violet; the standard variety.
Reptans. Very fragrant; good every way.
Duc de Lavendury. Rich blush, dark eye.
The Standard. Deep purple.
Etoille de Marseilles. Very dark.
Star. One of the darkest varieties, with an immense truss.
Garabaldi. Very light.
Incomparable. Light fragrant.
Migniome. Lilac.
Mrs. Burgess. Dark violet.

## GERMAN IVY.

A vine of rapid growth and beautiful, dark green, glossy foliage, excellent for covering walls, arbors, etc.; also used for hanging baskets. Price 15 to 25 cents each.

## IVY.

Several varieties, including English, Irish and Scotch. For in-door decoration, baskets, etc., the Iry is unsurpassed. Plants, 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each. See Engrav ing.

## JAPAN LILIES.

To those who have never seen these flowers, no description can conver an idea of the delicate frost-like surface of the petals, the relvety crimson spots, or the delightful, refreshing fragrance. Ther are perfectly


ENGLISH ITY. hardy. A collection of three or four bulbs in a good-sized pot will afford a magnificent show. See Engraring.
Litium Auratum. The Golden Lily of Japan. This is without doubt the grandest lily of the whole family. 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Rubrum. White and red. 25 cents each,
Roselm. White and rose. 25 cents each.
Album. White Japan Lily. 40 cents each:
Candidum. White garden Lily. 25 cents each.
Longiflomum. Large snow-white trumpet shaped flower; very fragrant. 25 cents each.
Fortumii. A rariety growing from six to seren feet high. 50 cents each.
Tigrinum Splendium. 50 cents each.
Tigrimum Fl. Pl. Double Tiger Lily. $\tilde{0} 0$ cents each.
Tmbellatum. Deep red. 25 cents each.
Maculatum. Dark red, spotted with yellow, 25 cents each.


LILIEM AU゙RATU゙M.
LILITM ROSEIM
LILICM LONGIFLORCM

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

A beautiful little plant, extensively grown for forcing in winter and early spring, the grace and fragrance of its pure white flower-spikes being much prized in the construction of the most valuable bouquets and baskets. It is entirely hardy, preferring a slightly shaded position. Price, large clumps, 25 cents each ; $\$ 2$ per dozen ; smaller clumps, 15 cents each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## JESSAMINR (Cape).

Three varieties; strong plants. Price, 50 cents each.


MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES (Smilax). (See cut.)
There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can either be made to climb or droop, as required; in cut flowers it is considered indispensable. 25 cents cach : small bulbs, 15 cents each.

## DAY LILY.

The popular white Day Lily, or Funkia; flowers somewhat trumpet-shaped. 35 cents each.

## LANTANAS.

Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Boule de Niege. White, with orange centre.
L' Abbie Troure. Yellow, edged carmine.
Sparkle. Orange and crimson.
Violana. Purplish blue; free bloomer.

## DOUBLE BLUE LOBELIA.

Its habit is very compact, having double flowers resembling the double violet. Its durability of blooming is much longer than the single varieties, and it will prove valuable for both hanging-baskets and bedding in the open ground. 15 cents each.

## LOBELIA.

One of the most useful plants for hanging-baskets, or for ribbon beds; flowers of all shades, from white to the deepest blue. 15 cents each.

## MADERIA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

One of the best plants for rapidly covering trellis-work; flowers feathery white, wihh fragrance of mignonette. 15 cents each.

## OXALIS.

Very desirable for hanging-baskets; six varieties: pink, three shades, white and yellow. Price, in pots, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Butlbs, 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## PANSY.

The wonderful improvement made in the varieties of Pansies has rendered them extremely popular as plants for early spring, summer and autumn flowering. For massing in flower beds, no plant is more esteemed. Plants from the best imported seed. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 75 cents per dozen.

## PALM.

Palms are being extensively used as parlor and greenhouse plants, and large plants are used for decorative purposes


PANSY. on lawns during the summer. Eight of the most popular varieties; small plants from 50 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

## PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

A beautiful and interesting climbing plant, growing to the height of 20 or 30 feet; is hardy with slight protection, in the latitude of New York. Colors vary in different sorts-blue, white, crimson, etc. 25 cents each.
Passiflora Pfordti Passiflora Alatarasiflora Trifusciata Pasiflora Von Volxemi Passiflora Cervleu

## PILEA (Artillerv Plant).

Serpafolia and Reptans.-When in flower, produce a snapping sound when water is thrown on the leaves. 15 cents.

## PETUNIAS, SINGLE.

From seed, varying through all the shades of crimson and rose, to purest white striped, mottled. and self colored. 15 cents each: $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## PETUNIAS, DOUBLE.

Admiration. Creamy white, tinged with rose and crimson.
Ada. Purple, crimson and white; good form.
American Belle. Variegated crimson and white.
Bridesmaid. Very large, white shaded blush.
Barringer. Lilac; flowers large, well filled.
Coquette. White, shaded and blotched violet and purple.
Evolution. Purple, spotted white; fringed.
Fimbriata. Very large, lilac; fringed margin.
Magnet. White and crimson; blotched.
Monarch. White, blotched with purple.
Miss Elliott. Crimson, largely margined white; good form. Extra.
Md. de La Vergne. Large, blush, pink-veined.

Queen of Whites. Fine shaped, white.
Rosalind. Deep Purple.
Snowball. Pure white, large.
Sable Queen. Purplish maroon.
Price, 15 and 25 cents each.

## CHINESE PRONIAS.

Are so valuable on account of their large size, beautiful coloring, and delightful fragrance and so entirely hardy and vigorous that none should be without them.
Fragrance. Une of the best pinks; 25 cents.
Double White. 50 cents.

## Pelargonidms, Or Fancy Flowering Geraniums.

The Pelargonium is now among the most beautiful plants, either for garden or greenhouse and should be more extensively cultivated. They are easy of culture, and present, in their varied and exquisite tints and colors what few other plants possess. 25 and 50 cents each.

## PHLOX, HARDY HERBACEOUS-General Collection.

As this beautiful genus of plants bloom well in partial shade, they are, perhaps, the most valuable plants we cultivate for city gardens or shrubberies. They are entirely hardy in all sections of the country. They bloom in immense trusses, and therefore are well adapted for exhibition. I do not enumerate the varieties as there are so many of them, and as newer and better sorts are continually succeeding each other. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## PRIMROSE, Double White Chinese.

One of the most proitable plants cultivated for winter flowers, well-grown specimens often vielding 500 flowers during the winter. AlWays very scarce, being hard to propagate. Price, 50 to $\%$ cents each.

## PRIMROSE, Chinese Single.

One of the finest of our winter-blooming plants, producing flowers in great profusion. Make splendid plants for the parlor in winter, and are of very easy culture.
Price, 25 to 50 cents each.


## RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

A plant belonging to the same order as the Calla Ethiopica, with beautifully-spotted leaves. It flowers abundantly during the summer months, planted out in the open border. The flowers are shaped like those of the Calla, and are pure white, shaded with violet inside. It is a deciduous plant, kept dry in winter, and started in spring like a Dahlia. Large bulbs, 50 cents each; \& 4.50 per dozen. Smaller, 30 cents cach: $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## TUBEROSE, DOUBLE.

Grow on long stems three feet high, and produce the most beautiful waxy-white, sweet-scented flowers of any bulb in cultivation, having from 20 to 30 flow. ers on each stock. (See Cut).
Price, first quality bulbs, 10 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen. Second quality, 8 cents each; 75 cents per dozen: per 100, $\$ 6$. Add 25 cents per dozen if sent by mail. Started in pots, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## NEW DOUBLE TUBEROSE,

 "Pearl."Is more dwarf than the precedin' variety, its flowers are muc! larger and imbricated like : rose. Is much better in every respect than the old variety.
Price, first quality bulbs, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Second quality bulbs, 10 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen. Add 25 cents per dozen if sent by mail.
My Tuberose bulbs are the best that can be obtained, not one in a hundred will fail to procluce flowers if properly treated.


TROP $E$ OLUM
Is of late in great demand; it blooms profusely from June to November. Is used for rock work, vases, \&c. Its colors are scarlet, crimson, orange, \&c. It blooms best in poor, sandy soil. 25 cents each.

## NEW VARIEGATED GERMAN IVY.

A variegated form of the common German Iry (Senerio srandenix). The bright green leaves are irregularly bordered and marked with creamy white. A novel and valuable acquisition to our variegated plants. 25 cents each.

## NEW GERMAN IVY (Senecio Macroglossis).

It resembles the English Iry to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it. It has the same strong, vigorous growth as the common German Ivy, and for baskets, \&e., is unsurpassed. 25 cents each.

## ROS트․

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

They are by far the most valuable for general cultivation, haring a hardy constitution, vigorous in growth, and bearing throughout the summer and autumn flowers of elegant beauty and delightful fragrance. They grow best in a rich, stiff, loamy soil, and should be carefully top-dressed with stable manure in the fall. They mar be massed in permanent beds, and in spring and fall will make a gorgeous display of their rich bloom.
Do not prune in the fall; but on the approach of winter, cover your plants with light straw or hay. This will protect them not only from the cold, but from the intense rays of the sun, which striking the stem while the sap is down, is equally injurious. After the frost is over in the spring, remove the straw and prune down to within two or three eyes of the ground, manure liberally, and an abundant crop of roses through the summer and fall will be the result.
Price, first size, 50 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen.
". second size, 35 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
" third size, 25 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
Abel Grand. Large, very full and deliciously perfumed; color, deep rosy blush, shaded.
Alfred Colomb. Large, globular form; full and very sweet; bright clear red.
Auguste Mie. Clear bright pink; very large and finely cupped; fragrant.
Achile Gounod. Brilliant purple carmine; large; very full and sweet; a free bloomer.
Baronne Adolphe de Rothschild. Fine, soft, velvety scarlet, changing to crimson purple; large and very striking.
Baronne Precost. Beautiful pure bright rose, shaded with crimson; very large; finely perfumed.
Count Caucour. Dark, deep vermillion red; very double; large and sweet.
Climbing Victor Verdier. Brilliant ross carmine, cdged with purple; very large, full and fragrant.
Charlotte Cordroy. A large bold rose; very striking; dark purplish pink.
Coquette des Alps. The finest White Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, sometimes shaded with blush.
Countesse of Oxford. Noted for its imme se size, fine full form and delicious fragrance; color, soft rosy carmine.
Caroline de Sansel. Clear brilliant rose, merging into rosy lilac, edged with bronze; very large and swect.
Count Bismarck: Rich dark purplish scarlet, changing to reddish purple.
Duke of Wellington. Beautiful velvety red, shaded with scarlet crimson.
Duchesse de Morny. Bright purplish crimson, shading to velvety crimson maroon.
Edmund Wood. Large size and perfect form; very fragrant; color, bright orange scarlet.
Enfant de Mt. Carmel. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with purplish red.
Engene Furst. Flower large and somewhat cupped; petals large; very sweet; color, crimson scarlet, velveit, changing to purple rose.
General Waskington. Bright vermillion rose; large fine form; perfectly double; very free bloomer; fragrant.
General Jacqueminot. Rich velvety scarlet, changing to scarlet crimson; magnificent bud.
Giant of Battles. Brilliant crimson: large, very double and sweet; esteemed one of the finest.
Gloire de Montplaisir. Beautiful velvety, purplish red, shaded with dark crimson.
General Lane. Clear dark rose; changing to bright rosy crimson.
John Hopper. Rose, crimson centre; large, full, and good.
Jules Margottin. Bright cherry; large and full; superb.
Lady Emity Peel. A charming rose; medium size and full form: very sweet; color, white, sometimes tinged and shaded with blush.

La France. A splendid new varicty; beautiful pale peach, changing to deep rose, shaded centre; very large and full; free bloomer; delicious tea fragrance, one of the best for open ground or in pots.
Louis Margotten. Carmine, shaded with purple, changing to dark rose.
Lord Raglan. Brilliant crimson scarlet; splendid, large, very full and sweet.
La Reine. Beautiful clear bright rose; fine full form; very fragrant; well named, "The Queen."
Mad. Alfred de Rougemont. Pure white, delicately shaded and tinged with rose; fully double; good size; very sweet and hardy; one of the best white roses.
Mad. Victor Verdier. Rich bright cherry red, changing to satin rose;
Mad. Latfiay. Beautiful clear flesh color, changing to transparent rose.
Madame Plantier'. Pure white, large and double; a good cemetery rose; one of the very best hardy white roses.
Madame Lacharme. Very rigorons; flowers rery large and full, and beautifully formed; white in opening, slightly shaded in the centre, changing into pure white; a superb rose.
Paeonia. Flowers carmine: a free bloomer.
Pierre Notting. Deep blackish red, very dark; large, very double.
Princess Louise Victoria. A carmine rose, of climbing habit; medium size; full and sweet.
Pius IX. Clear bright rose, changing to pink, delicately shaded; very large.
President Lincoln. Scarlet and crimson, shaded with purplish vermilion.
Queen Victoria. Beautiful pale rose, changing to silvery rose, elegantly shaded with crimson.
Reynold's Hole. Dark velvety crimson maroon; flower large aud full.
Triomphe de l'Exposition. Clear lavender pink and bright transparent rose, beautifully shaded.
Victor Verdier. Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple; fine, large, free bloomer.
Vulcan. Very dark, rich relvety crimson, changing to blackish purple.

## EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

Are the oniy continual bloomers, commencing early in the season and give abundance of bloom through the summer and autumn, until checked by freezing weather. The accompanying cut represents a Tea Rose bud, which are the most beautiful of all, although the Bourbon, China and Noisette are more hardy and bloom as freely, they all give better satisfaction than any other class of roses. Most of them, except Tea Roses, do well if slightly protected when left in the ground over winter. When the tops are killed down, they will throw up new shoots and bloom as well as ever if the roots are not injured. If they are sometimes lost, it is no serious matter, as new plants can be obtained at a trifling cost. Verbenas, Geraniums, and other bedding plants are only set for one season, and the Rose is no more expensive, and no plant will
 better repay their cost than the Ever blooming Roses. The dead branches should be cut back to the live wood. If the plants are lifted in the fall into hoxes of earth and cut back and kept in a cool cellar, giving water enough to keep the bark from drying, they can be planted out early in the spring, and will start into bloom in a very short time. If wanted for winter-blooming, they should be kept in pots during the summer, keeping the buds picked off.

To those who are not acquainted with the varieties, and stating what colors they prefer, or whether for pot culture, bedding out, or climbing, and when left with us we will guarantee to select varieties that will please you, always sending named varieties and labeled.
Price, large plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 4$ per dozen. Second size, 35 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen. Third size, 25 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen; $21 / 2$ inch pots, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, by mail or express.
Fifty Roses, purchasers' selections, not to exceed 25 varieties, by express, $\$ 6$; by mail, $\$ 6.50$. One hundred Roses, not to exceed 50 varieties, by express, $\$ 10$; by mail, $\$ 11$.

## General Collection--Ever-Blooming Roses.

Abbreviations: t. for Tea, c. for China, b. for Bourbon, n. for Noisette.

Adam. t. Bright fresh carmine color; large size, free bloomer.
Aline Sisley. t. Flower is large and full, very double and sweet; color is a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson maroon.
Appoline. c. Full and sweet; delicate pink, changing to clear rose.
Agrippina. c. Brilliant, fiery red; full and sweet; an early and profuse bloomer.
Arch Duchesse Isabella. t. A beautiful bedding and house rose; white, shaded with rosy carmine, changing to amarauth.
Arch Duke Charles. t. Brilliant, crimson scarlet, shaded with violet crimson.
America. n. Cream yellow, changing to coppery yellow; strong grower.
Aurora. t. Beautiful rosy blush, changing to clear rose.
Bourbon Queen. Large, very full and sweet; brilliant carmine and rose.
Bella. t. Pure white, good size and form; tea-scented.
Beauty of Greenmount. n. Dark rosy red, changing to deep crimson; a good grower and profuse bloomer.
Bougere. t. Deep rosy bronze; a superb rose; large, full and very fragrant.
Bon Silene. t. Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; deep rose color, but changeable; very sweet, and fine every way.
Bouquet de Marie. b. Rose tinted with silver; fine form and good habit.
Beau Carmine. b. Fine carmine red; rich and velvety; profuse bloomer.
Camellia. b. Pure white; profuse bloomer; pretty and good grower.
Clara Sylvain. t. Pure white, creamy centre.
Caroline de Manias. t. Pure white; double, and a constant bloomer; medium size, in clusters.
Compte de Bobrinsky. b. Deep crimson scarlet; profuse bloomer.
Cordelia Cook. t. Delicate pale flesh, with blush centre; very pretty.
Coumte de la Carthe. t. Deep blush, large and full.
Chromatella. n. Clear bright yellow; good form and substance.
Duchesse de Brabant. t. Soft rosy flesh, edged with silver rose.
Douglas. b. Dark cherry red; fine color and a good bloomer.
Duchesse of Edinburg. t. Rich velvety crimson, beautiful bud and abundant bloomer.
Devoniensis. t. Creamy white, with rosy centre; sweet and very full.
Emperor Russia. c. A bright scarlet, shaded and dashed with crimson.
Empress Eugenie. b. Pale rose, margined with purple; double and fragrant.
Glori de Dijon. n. One of the finest in every respect; large, very double and sweet; color, rich creamy yellow, shaded with salmon rose.
Glori de Rosemond. n. Rich velvety crimson, flamed with scarlet.
Henry Plantier. b. Bright rose, large, full and sweet, good bloomer.
Hermosa. b. Clear rose, fragrant: a constant bloomer, hardy.
Isabella Gray. t. Deep golden yellow, beautiful buds, very sweet, profuse bloomer.
Isabella Sprunt. t. Canary yellow, beautiful buds; very sweet, profuse bloomer.
Jeane d'Arc. t. Fine çitron yellow, full globular form, highly tea-scented.

James Sprunt. n. Deep cherry red, very pretty and distinct; desirable as a climbing or pillar rose, very profuse bloomer.
La Nankeen. t. Apricot yellow, large and full, good form, tea-scented.
La Chamoise. t. Its color is superior to Safrano, and blooms more freely.
La Jonquil. t. Brilliant daffodil yellow, very distinct color.
Louis Phillippe. b. Rich dark velvety crimson, profuse bloomer.
La Pactole. n. Pure sulphur yellow, large and full, very sweet, tea-scented.
Laurette. t. Delicate creamy white, shaded with rose, flesh colored centre.
La Phenix. b. Fine brilliant red, shaded with dark rose; a profuse bloomer.
Lamarque. n. Pale canary yellow, changing to French white, a good bloomer.
Lucullus. b. Beautiful dark crimson maroon, an excellent bloomer.
Mount Blanc. t. Double and fragrant; color, a lovely creamy white, tinged with yellow.
Monthly Cabbage. c. Deep rose, large and globular.
Mad'lle Rachel t. Pure white, very double, makes beautiful buds, is an elegant house rose, and a good bedder, profuse bloomer.
Marie Sisley. t. Onc of the finest; color, an exquisite shade of pale yellow.
Mad. Margotten. t. A strong grower; large buds and flowers, full and elegantly perfumed; color, beautiful dark citron yellow, centre rosy blush.
Mad. Jules Margotten. t. Bright piak with crimson centre, tinged with yellow; large, very sweet, full and fine.
Mad. Brary. t. Rich creamy white, with blush centre, perfect form.
Mad. Fitcot. t. Fine apricot yellow; buds, orange yellow.
Melville, c. Bright pink, changing to silver rose ; constant bloomer.
Malmaison. b. Pale creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose centre; very double, full and sweet, one of the finest varieties.
Marechal Niel. n. Flower very large, double and deliciously perfumed, ; clear sulphur yellow.
Niphotas. t. A fine winter bloomer, color pure white, very large, full.
Nina. t. Silver white, colored with rosy blush; good form; fragrant.
Perle Des Jardin. t. Fine canary yellow, very large, full, and fine form; good winter bloomer.
Perle de Lyon. t. Full and highly perfumed; color, deep orange yellow, lovely buds.
Peerless. b. Rich crimson, fine large double flower, splendid bud.
Pink Daily. t. Fine bright pink; a constant bloomer, much esteemed.
Pierre St. Cyr. t. Fine rosy pink, edged and shaded with lilac.
Queen of France. b. Clear bright red, cup-shaped, fragrant.
Safrano. t. Bright apricot, changing to salmon and fatw, beautiful orange buds, a constant and profuse bloomer.
Sombrieul. t. White, edged and tinted with silvery rose; very sweet, large.
Solfaterre. n. Fine clear sulphur yeliow, lovely bud, full and sweet, good grower and fine bloomer.
Sanguinea. c. Deep blood red; very bright and distinct.
Halle de Chamounix. t. Sweet, coppery yellow, shaded and tinted with rose.
Verdiflora Green Rose. t. Flower double; pure deep green, a great curiosity.
White Tea. t. A rather tender variety, best in the South; good bloomer and fragrant.
Washington. n. Pure white, very double; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.
White Daily. t. White, free bloomer.
Yellow Tea. Canary yellow, a free winter bloomer.


CLIMBING PRAIRIE ROSE.

## CLIMBING PRAIRIE ROSES.

The Prairie Roses are superior to all others for covering buildings, walls, trellises, trees, $\mathbb{d c}$. Their immense clusters of beautiful flowers, their luxuriant foliage, perfect hardiness, and rapid growth make them the most desirable to every one who wants a fine climbing rose.
Price, large, strong plants, in 6 -inch pots, 50 cents each; $\$ 4$ per dozen.


Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; very double; ove of the best. Queen of the Prairie. Deep rose, large and globular, in great clusters; hardy and vigorous; the very best of its color.
Gem of the Prairie. Light crimson, free bloomer and very double.
Seven Sisters. A strong and rapid grower and a remarkable bloomer, with seven blooms in a cluster, hence its name.
Scarlet Greenville. Crimson scarlet.


## MOSS ROSES.

A most beautiful class of roses. They require high cultivation to grow their elegant mossy buds to perfection. They are hardy, and of an increasing demand. Price, 50 cents to $\$ 1$ each, except where noted; small plants, 35 cents each. See Cut.
Adelaide. Pale rose.
Crimson Moss. Light rose; large.
Captain Ingram. Purplish crimson, violet shaded; large and very mossy. Small plants, 30 cents each.
Common Blush. Large, full, double, vigorous and free blooming.
Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white, double in clusters.
Denis Helze. Deep rosy crimson; fragrant and free bloomer.
Glory of Mosses. Pale rose, very large, full and beautiful.
Marie de Blois. Clear satin lilac, large and fine.
Luxembourg. Fine purplish crimson; large cupped, free bloomer.
Prolific. Rose, globular form, dwarf habit.

## JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, (Catalonian Jessamine).

A valuable winter-flowering plant, cither for parlor or greenhouse, blooming without intermission from October to May. The flowers are pure white, most deliciously fragrant. 25 cents cach.

## JASMINUM REVOLUTUM.

A yellow-flowered Jessamine, growing rapidly to the height of from 10 to 20 feet. A splendid plant for the Southern States, as it is hardy south of Maryland. Very fragrant. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## JESSAMINE, CAPE, (Gardenia Florida and Radicans).

 Plants, 25 cents each.
## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM.

(Variegated Ice Plant).
Valuable for baskets or vases, as its succulent character enables it to stand our hot and dry weather admirably. The variegation of the leaves, white and green, is very distinct, and the star-like purple flowers contrast finely with the creamywhite foliage. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## MAHERNIA ODORATA.

A neat-growing greenhouse plant, blooming in the early spring months; flowers, yellow, bell-shaped, of exquisite fragrance. 25 cents each.

## MIMULUS, (Musk Plant).

Mimulus Moschatus. Yellow blossoms. 15 cents each.

## NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS.

A well-known bedding plant, of slender grass-like habit, with bluish white flowers an inch in diameter, flowering from June to October. 15 to 25 cents each.

## PEPEROMIA.

Pretty dwarf-growing plants, requiring partial shade and moisture, suitable for baskets, vases, ferneries, etc. 25 cents each.
Maculosa. Bright green, marked along the veins with grayish white.
Magnolafolic. Leaves resemble the magnolia; bright green.
Verschaffeltii. Leaves marked with frosted white or silvery stripes. Splendid for the hothouse or wardian case.
Resedceflora. This plant bears tiny spire-like spikes of white flowers at the apex of pink stems, the lower portions of which are clothed with small velvety leaves.

## WAX PLANT (Hoya Canosa).

This plant has thick, fleshy leaves, growing moderately fast, and bearing umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers, from which are exuded large drops of honeylike liquid. One of the best for house culture. 25 cents each.

## YUCCA.

The Yuccas are a striking class of plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. Filamentosa is the hardiest, and 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, one year old roots, 00 cents.

## SALVIA.

Splendens. A most gorgeous fall-flowering plant, growing from three to four feet in height, forming a beautiful bush, which is covered with spikes of bright scarlet flowers.
Splendens Alba. A pure white variety of the same habit as the preceding, with which it contrasts finely.
Patens. A choice variety of deep blue color; of good habit, and forms a beautiful contrast with S. Splendens.
Rosea. A distinct winter-flowering Salvia, with rich rose-colored flowers, borne in spikes, six inches in length-to coutrast with the white, blue and scarlet varieties of Salvia; it is very valuable. 25 cents each.

## SEDUMS.

Are among the most valuable plants for hanging-baskets, vases, rock-work, or, in fact, any dry place where other plants would perish for want of water. The flowers embrace the different shades of carmine, orange, pink, white, etc.
Sedum Carncium Variegutum. This is one of the most useful, is excellent for hang-ing-baskets. 15 cents each.
Sedum Seboldii. Dwarf habit, leaves a light green, flowers pink; a pretty plant for baskets or rock-work. 15 cents each.

## LEMON VERBENAS.

A well-known shrub, indispensable for the fragrance of its leaves in bouquet mak. ing. $2 j$ cents each.


## VERBENAS.

Verbenas being my leading specialty, I have selected from a large collection the following varieties, which combine the best bedding qualities, embracing the greatest variety of colors, which cannot fail to give satisfaction to all.
Alexis. Light purple, white eye.
Aline Copps. Crimson, velvet eye.
Alema. Rosy salmon.
Blue Belle. Lavender blue.
Black Harok. Dark maroon.
Defiance. Dazzling scarlet.
Beauty of Chusticnod. Deep crimson, dark eye.
Beauty of Sherwood. Scarlet, white eye.
Capt. Jinks. Dark scarlet, yellow eye.
Flora. Blush, carmine centre.
Gigantic. Large crimson.
Gieam. Dazzling scarlet.
Gen. Custer. Scarlet, maroon centre, shaded to white.
Faust. Large pink, white eye.
Flirt. White, striped with carmine.
Fermosa. Fine large pink.
Mattie. White, rose margin.
Mrs. Keycs. Pink, striped white.
Mozart. Pink and white striped.

Negro. Black; extra.
Necia Odoruto. White, fragrant.
Purple King. Very dark purple.
Richard Cobden. Purple, light eye.
Rosy Morn. Pink, white eye.
Sanguiner Superba. Blood red.
The Bunner. Purple, striped white.
Von Moltke, Purple, white eye.
Willie. Violet crimson, yellow eye.
White Bedder. Pure white.
King of White. One of the best white.
Queen of White. White; good bloomer.
Zenobia. Purple, large white eye.
Waterloo. Scarlet, velvet eye.
Peru. Pure white.
Win. Young. Plain scarlet.
Mrs. Hayes. Scarlet, white eye.
Miss Arthur. Dazzling scarlet.
Red Cap. Red, white eye.
Rover. Maroon.

Price, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 12 for 75 cents; $\$ 4$ per 100.

## VINCA.

Varieguta, A beautiful variety of the Periwinkle, with pea-green leaves edged with yellow; excellent for baskets. 15 to 25 cents each.
Major. A variety with a rich, glossy green leaf, flowering profusely the whole winter ; fine for baskets. 15 to 25 cents each.
Elegans. A new variegated variety of the same habit as the above. 25 cents each.

## VERONICAS.

A class of plants blooming during the fall months. The flowers are borne on spikes from four to six inches in length, and are produced in great abundance. 25 cents each.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Amaryllis).
A summer-flowering bulb, growing from 12 to 15 inches in height, bearing clusters of scarlet flowers. 25 to 50 cents each.

## PLANTS BY MAIL.

Special list will be sent free on application.

## SEBD DEPARTMENT

# Descriptive List of Flower Seeds. 



## DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CUTLURE.

Hardy Ayruals may be sown in the months of May or June. For garden culture use a light, fine compost, composed of garden soil and well-rotted manure in equal parts, spreading a few shovelfuls where the seed is to be sown, to strengthen and increase the growth of the young plants; sowing the seed where the plants are intended to bloom, and regulate the depth of sowing by the size of the seeds. As soon as the young plants are an inch or two high, thin out and keep the earth loose and free from weeds by frequent hoeing.
Hardy Biescials and Perexitals require the same treatment as Hardy Annuals. In addition to the abore, they may be sown in the open border in September, and, as soon as the frost appears, covered slightly with straw or dry litter, so as to protect them from the severity of the winter. As soon as the weather will permit in the spring, the covering should be removed and the earth loosened.
Half Hardy asd Texder Anntals should be sown in a light sandy compost, in pots or shallow boxes, in March or April, placed in a warm room or in a moderate hot-bed. The finer seeds should be but slightly covered, and the soil pressed closely over them; and if the house or frame is very warm, they should be frequently watered. As soon as the seed-leaf is fully developed, transplant into shallow boxes, two or three inches apart, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, which will be about the latter part of May, transplant into flower beds.
Seed should not be sown in the open ground, in this vicinity, before the middle of May. More failures are caused by too early sowing than any other cause.

## INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

To those who may club together and send their orders in one letter, and for thepurpose of encouraging such clubs, I offer the following terms:

Persons sending $\$ 100$ may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to $\$ 1{ }_{6}^{1} 15$.

| rsons | sending | 5100 200 | $\mathrm{may}_{66}$ | select | seed | 66 | Catalogue | prices | amounting | to | 115. 235. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 66 | 300 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 4 | 6 | 66 | 375. |
| 66 | 66 | 400 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 6 | 66 | 6 | 66 | 66 | 500. |
| 66 | 6 | 500 | 65 | 6 | 66 | 66 | 6 | 66 | 4 | 66 | 650. |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 66 | 1000 | 66 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 66 | 1300. |
| \% | 6 | 2) 9 | \% | 66 | 66 | 6 | 6 | 64 | ${ }^{6} 4$ | 66 | $2 \% 00$. |

No variations whatever will be made from the above rates. Prices to Dealers and Grangers, whose orders exceed the above amount, will be given on application. They will be put up together in separate packages and sent to one address, postage paid. I will make the same allowance to any one person ordering for himself alone. But, bear in mind, this discount is allowed only on flower and vegetable seed ordered by the packet, not by the ounce or pound. All flower seed sent by mail on receipt of price.
All flower seeds not grown by myself are imported from the most reliable European growers, and thoroughly tested before sent out.

## ABRONIA.

per pkt
Exremely pretty creeping plants, with Verbena-like heads of sweet-scented flowers. Half-hardy annuals.
Umbellata. Rosy lilac, $1 / 2$ foot,
Arenaria. Pure waxy yellow, delicious scented,

## ABUTILON.

Greenhouse Shrubs, remarkable for their fine foliage and variously colored flowers, blooming in abundance during the winter and spring months; many of the varieties will succeed well if plunged in the flower border during the summer.
Abutilon. Fine mixed varieties, 2 to 6 feet,

## ACROCLINIUM.

One of the best of the everlasting flowers, very extensively used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded.
Acroclinium Album. Pure white, 1 foot, half-hardy annual, 5
Roseum. Bright rose, 1 foot, " " "
Mixed Colors.

## ADLUMIA.

A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit; hardy annual. Adlumia Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe). White, 10 feet,

## AGERATUM.

Very valuable and showy plants for large clumps, blooming throughout the summer, and if lifted and potted in the fall and placed in the parlor or greenhouse, will keep up a succession of beautiful flowers all winter. Half-hardy annuals.
Ageratum Consprcuum. Pure white, $11 / 2$ feet, Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 1 foot,

## ANAGALLIS.

Dwarf, compact, flowering plants; admirably adapted for ornamental baskets, rock-work, edgings, and small beds; succeed best in light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; covered with flowers the whole summer; half-hardy; $1 / 2$ foot.
Eugenie. Light blue, shaded with white,
Napoleon III. Rich maroon color, 10
Choice Mixed. All shades,


AMARANTHUS.
A very ornamental and much admired class of plants; very attractive; half-hardy annuals.
Amaranthus Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Red, graceful; 3 feet,

Hypochondriachus (Prince's Feather). Crimson, 3 feet,

Saccifolius. Plant pyramidal, leaves long, narrow and wavy; 2 feet,
ALYSSUM.per plkt
Very pretty little plants for edging or rock-work, blooming all summer, andare much used for bouquets on account of their delicate honey-like fra-grance.
Alyssum Siceet. White, very sweet; hardy annual. Per ounce, 75 cents, ..... 5
Wierzbeckii. White and yellow; hardy perennial, ..... 10
Saxatile. Extremely showy yellow, ..... 10
AMMOBIUM.
A very useful everlasting for making dried winter bouquets; forming, also, ashowy plant for the garden; hardy annual.Ammobium Alatum. White; 2 feet,5
ARDISIA CRENULATA.
A greenhouse shrub, with bright scarlet berries, which remain on the planta long time, making it exceedingly ornamental. The plant is of a par-ticularly fine form,

## ARISTOLOCHIA.

A highly ornamental climbing plant, with curiously shaped flowers; hardy perennial.
Aristolochia Sophio, (Dutchman's Pipe). 30 feet,

## ASPERULA.

A most profuse blooming hardy annual, attaining an average growth of one foot. The flowers, which are a beautiful light blue, are very sweetscented, and last a long while in perfection.
Asperula Azurea Setosa. Blue; 1 foot,

## ALONSOA.

Free-flowering bedding plants, continuing in bloom until killed by frost; also good house plants; half hardy; $11 / 2$ feet.
Alonsoa Warsceroiczi. Bright crimson flowers,
Choice Mixed. Finest varieties, mixed,

## AZALEA.

These are among our most beautiful greenhouse plants.
Azalea Indica. Finest mixed, from a choice collection,
ANTIRRHINUM, (Snapdragon).
One of the most useful summer and autumn flowering perennials, vieing with the Carnation in the variety of its stripes and spots.
Antirrhinum Majus Album. White; very good,

Is the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers of the most perfect and beautiful form, as well as richness and variety of color. They delight in a rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather; should be mulched well with rotted manure and supplied liberally with water; half-hardy annuals. Aster', Truficuts Pcony-Flowered. Very double, of fine form, round in shape, resembling a bail; 2 feet, many colors mixed,
Poony-Flowered Perfection. Same as above; the best in every respect; 12 beautiful colors; each color, habit,
Aster, Umbrique Pompone. Free-blooming, compact-habited, finest mixed, ${ }_{10}^{\text {per }} 10$Droarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Height, 10 inches; very free blooming andearly, the Howers forming a complete bouquet ; mixed colors,10
Rose-Flowered. A splendid variety, of beautiful pyramidal habit; the flowers are large and double; extra choice mixed; 2 feet ..... 10
Victoria. Flowers are large; perfectly double, imbricated and globu- lar ; 20 inches in height; choice mixed colors, ..... 10
Half Dicarf Multiflora Mauve. A new variety, about 114 feet in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve, ..... 15
Victoria Ducarf, Snow White. A most beautiful variety; flowers pure snowy white, very double, and of globular shape, forming a com- pact bush, 10 inches in height, ..... 15
Washington. The largest Aster known; flowers five inches in diameter and perfectly double; one of the very best varieties; mixed colors, ..... 15
Washington. Pure white,20
Peach blossom. ..... 20
AQUILEGIA, (Columbine).An extremely showy genus of early summer blooming plants; their plantsbeing both in form and color strikingly beautiful; hardy perennials.Aquilegia Alba Flore Pleno. Pure white, double; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet,10
Chrysantha. It is strong-growing and bears an abundance of flow- ers, of a bright yellow color, which are freely produced all summer, ..... 10
Durandi. Double, red and white striped; fine; $11 / 2$ feet, ..... 10
Glandulosa. Blue and white, large and splendid, ..... 10
Skinneri. Scarlet and yellow; very beautiful; $11 / 2$ feet, ..... 10
Mixed Double. All colors, ..... 10
Mixed Single. All colors, ..... 5


Particularly valuable for out-door decorations, in beds or masses, their flowers being produced in the greatest profusion and of the most brilliant colors; tender annuals.
Balsm, Camellia-Flowered (French). Very double; mixed colors,
Camellia-Flowered "، White, 10 " " Spotted (German). Very double; the choicest; all spotted with white; mixed colors,fine; 8 or 10 inches in height,


CANDYTUFT, (Iberis). ..... per pktHardy annuals, too well known to require any description.Candytuft, Crimson. Rosy-lilac5
Purple. 1 foot, ..... 5
White Rocket. White, in long spikes, ..... 5
White Siceet-Scented. Slightly fragrant ..... 5
White, ..... 5
Dunnetts. Extra dark crimson, ..... 5
Litac. Bluish lilac, ..... 5
Above colors mixed, ..... 5

## CANNA, (Indian Shot).

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage; invaluable for groups in the flower garden, producing a most luxuriant and tropical appearance.
Canna, finest mixed,

CARNATION.

## CARNATION.

Is an indispensable plant in all gardens, for its varied and richly colored flowers and delicious aromatic fragrance. It succeeds best in light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.
Carnation, Extra Choice Bizarre. Saved from an unequalled collection of named flowers, which will produce a fine assortment of superb colored varieties, including flakes, bizarres, and selfs,
Perpetual, or Tree. From the best collection extant, and may be
expected to produce beautiful new varieties of various colors
and of the highest merit,
25
Monthly, Fine German Mixed. From named flowers,
10
Mixed. For border culture, ..... 25

## CANTERBURY BELLS, (Campanula Medinm).

| CLARKIA. |  |  | per pkt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| An old and favorite annual; hardy. | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
| Best Duuble Mixed. | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |

## COBAEA.

A beautiful, rapid-growing, climbing plant, with large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Sow early and plant out about June. In sowing, plant the seeds edgewise and cover lightly; tender annual.
Cobaba, Scandens. Purple, 20 feet,

## CENTAUREA.

All the varieties here named are the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation. Half-hardy perennials.
Centaurea, Americana. A strong-growing annual variety; flowers reddish purple,
Candidissima. Splendid silvery-leaved plant; 1 foot
Clementei. A new, robust and free-growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; 6 inches, Gymnocarpa. A very graceful silver-foliaged variety; $11 / 2$ feet,

## CISSUS, DISCOLOR.

A red-leaved hot-house climber, very brilliant and handsome; a great acquisition; requires strong heat and a moist atmosphere. Particularly adapted to the hot-house, but will thrive in the parlor by frequently showering the leaves,

## CONVOLVULUS.

Grow freely in almost any situation. The climbing varieties, C. Aureus Su perbus and C. Major, or Morning Glory, produce a fine effect when grown on rock-work, stumps of trees, or banks, and when trained over trellises, rustic-work or rough fences, the beauty and delicacy of their color are unsurpassed. C. Minor and its varieties are admirably adapted for beds and mixed borders; half-hardy annuals.
Convolvulus, Aureus Superbus. Beautiful golden yellow; 6 feet,
Major (Morning Glory). Fine mixed varieties. Per oz., 35 cents,
Minor Tricolor. Violet, purple and white; 1 foot ; per oz., 40 cts .,


CLEMATIS.
Beautiful hardy climber, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; succeeds in any good garden soil.
Clematis, Flammula. White; very fragrant; 15 feet, ..... 10
Virginiana, ..... 25
Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers; 25 ft. , ..... 20
Finest Mixed, ..... 15

## CINERARIA.

A well-known greenhouse favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. It may be had in bloom through the greater portion the year. Greenhouse perennials.
Cineraria, Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors; from prize varieties, 35
New Dioarf. Finest mixed, 25
Maritima. An ornamental-foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves, 10
New Double Flovering. From prize varieties, 50

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Well-known garden favorites; are among the most showy and effective of summer-flowering plants. C. Indicum and C. Indicum Nanum are the beautiful varities so exteusively used for fall flowering.
Chrysanthemum, Mived Annual Varieties,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Indicum. Large flowering, extra fine mixed; half-hardy } \\
& \text { perennials; } 3 \text { feet, }
\end{aligned}
$$

Nanum (Dwarf Pompone). Choice double mixed; halfhardy perennials; 1 foot,

## CYPRESS VINE, (Ipomoen Quamoclit).

Most beautiful and popular climbing plants, with very delicate fern-like foliage.
Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant; 15 feet; tender annuals, 10
White. A beautiful contrast; 15 feet, 10
Rose. Very delicate; 15 feet, 10
Mixed Colors, 10


COLEUS.
The utility of Coleus is well-known for ornamental purposes, whether for bedding or other decorations, where colored leaved plants are desired. They are grown so easily and make such fine specimens in so short a time, that their merit can scarcely be overestimated; half-hardy perennials.
Coleus, from New Hybrids. These seeds may be expected to produce very beantiful and distinct new sorts,


## DHANTHUS.

The species 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, while the dwarf kinds make low, compact bushes. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.
Dianthus, Chinensis. Best double varieties, mixed,
Inperialis, (Double Imperial Pink). Mixed, 10
" Rubrus Striatus. Double, white, striped with red,

cTCLAMEN.

## CYCLAMEN.

A beautiful sweet-scented, half-hardy perennial, growing freely in sandy loam. (See Cut).
Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed;
$\begin{array}{cc}1 / 4 \\ \text { foot, } & \\ \text { Extra Choice. Mixed, } & 25 \\ 50\end{array}$
Giganteum, 50

## DAHLIA.

A splendid autumn flowering plant. Our seed has been saved from the finest named sorts; half-hardy perennials.
Dahlia, extra fine. From prize flowers, 25
DOLICHOS, (Hyacinth Bean).
Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters; tender annuals.
Dotichos, Lablab. Purple, beautiful in fall.
alba. White,

## DIGITALIS. (Foxglove).

Ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors; hardy perennials.
Digitalis, Fine Mixed Varieties,

## ERICA, (Cape Heath).

Well-known, very beautiful and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering most profusely.
Erica. Choice varieties, mised; 2 feet,

## ERYTHRINA, OR CORAL TREE.

This magnificent half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers, is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long, with which it covers itself, bear a resemblance to coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter,

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Very profuse flowering plants of extremely rich colors; hardy annuals.
Fine Mixed, All Colors,

## EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia Variegata. A very showy, hardy annual, with beautiful white and green bracts,

## FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myositis). FUCHSIA.

Our seed of this well-known and popular plant has been saved from a splendid collection, consisting of the finest named varieties; half-hardy perennials,
Fuchsia. Double and single, extra choice mixed, from named varieties,

## FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. (See Aquilegia). <br> per pkt <br> GAILLARDIA.

A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers;
very effective and showy; half-hardy annuals,

## GERANIUM.

The seed of this popular bedding-plant has been saved from one of the most choice collections, comprising all the different shades of white, scarlet, crimson, rose, etc.
Geranium, Zonale. Splendid mixed, 15
New Goiden and Bronze-Colored. New varieties, mixed, 25
Fancy Varieties. (Pelargonium). Finest mixed, $2 \tilde{J}$
Apple-Scented, (true). Extensively used for bouquets; scarce, 25
Siceet-Scented Varieties,
25
Ivy Leaf. From beautiful named varieties, 25
Double. This seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers,

50
Large Floncering. From Mr. Turner's unrivalled collection;
choicest in the country,
GILIA.
Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; hardy annuals.
All Colors Mixed. Per ounce, is cents,
GLADIOLUS.
Gladiolus. Saved from the tinest named hybrids; half-hardy bulbs,

## GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of stove-house plants; profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors; perennial.
Gloxinia, Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties,

## GYPSOPHILA.

Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds.
Gypsophila, Paniculata. White; fine for boquets; hardy perennial,
GLOBE AMARANTHUS, (Gomphrena).
Remarkably handsome everlastings. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets; half-hardy annuals.
Globe Amaranthus. White; 2 feet
Purple. 2 feet, 5
Golden. 2 feet, 5
Variegated. 2 feet, 5
Mixed. All colors, 5

## GODETIA.

Very attractive hardy annuals, all well deserving of the most extensive cultivation. Their profusion of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites.
Fine Mixed. All colors,
GOURD ORNAMENTAL, Mock Orange).
A highly interesting genus, of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for trellis-work or festooning; tender annual.
Gourd Ornamental. Fine mixed varieties,
HELIOTROPE.
Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture; half-hardy perennials.
Heliotrope. Finest mixed,
HELIANTHUS, (Sunflower).
Very handsome varieties of Sunflower, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy and size of their flowers. H. Macrophyllus Giganteus is a most conspicuous plant, growing in a pyramidal form to an immense height; hardy annuals.
Helianthus, Californicus. Extra large and double; 5 feet,
Globosus Fistulosus. Flowers very large and globular, formed of a bright, rich saffron color; 6 feet,
Macrophyllus Giganteus. A large growing variety, of pyramidal form,
Oculatis Viridis. Densely double, with green centre,
Common Sunflower,


## HELICHRYSUM, (Everlasting Flower).

 Exceedingly effective in the flower border and indispensable for winter bouquets, for which cut before the blooms are expanded, and dry in the shade; hardy annuals.Helichrysum, Monstrosum. Yellow; 11/2 feet,

## HONESTY, (Lunaria).

A hardy biennial, two feet high, flowering the second year in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed-vessels that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time,


Seed saved from named varieties of every shade of color, and can be confidently recommended; hardy perennial. Hollyhock. Extra choice double, 12 sorts; mixed from Charter's strain. (See Cut),

## Chinese. Extra choice double; dwarf, mixed, <br> 10

## ICE PLANT.

A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garnishing; half-hardy annual.
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum). Trailer,

## TMPOMEA.

This genus contains the most beautiful and varied flowers. For covering arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable; tender annuals.
Fine Mixed,

## LOEEIIA.

A very beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants; their delicate drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental for vases or hanging-baskets, while for border cultivation they are almost indispensable; half-hardy annuals.
Lobelia, Erinus Albo. Pure white; 1/2 foot,
Paxtomirna. A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure White, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant; $1 / 2$ foot,
Speciosa. One of the most effective varieties for bedding; $1 / 2$ foot, 10
Ciystal Palace Compacta, A beautiful new variety, 15
Gracitis. Light blue, spreading habit; 1/2 foot, 10
Fulgens (Queen Victoria). Brilliant scarlet; fine border pereunial; 2 ft ., 15
Finest Mived Varieties,

## LARKSPUR, (Delphininm).

A beautiful genus of plants, blooming in the greatest profusion, and of the most brilliant colors; hardy annuals.
Larkspur, Dhorrf Rocket. Finest mixed double; 1 foot, 5
Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double; 21/2 feet, 5

## LANTANA.

per pkt
Charming plants, with brilliant rosettes of blossoms in various hues of pink, purple, orange, etc. Excellent either for pot culture or the open ground. Half-hardy perennial.
Lantana Hybrida. Finest varieties mixed,

## LINUM.

A beautiful class of plants, of brilliant and varied colors.
Linum. Finest mixed,

## MARIGOLD.

Their rich and varied colors produce a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds: half-hardy annuals.
Marigold, African Quilled. Lemon color; 2 feet,
French Dwarf,
Finest Mixed Varieties, 5
MARVEL OF PERU. -
The flowers of this class are varied and beautiful, and produced in great abundance; half-hardy perennials.
Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed; 2 feet,

## MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer-climbers cannot be too highly recommended; blooms the first season from seed; half-hardy perennials.
Maurandia, Alba. White; 10 feet,


A well-known favorite, highly esteemed for its fragrance.
Hardy annuals. (See Cut).
Mignonette, Reseda Odorata. Per ounce, 25 cents, 5
Grandiflora. Large-flowered variety, 5
Parson's. New White. Fluwers nearly white, 5
New Spiral. (See Novelties), 20
MTMOSA, (Sensitive Plant).
Mimosa, Pudica. A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken; half-hardy annuals,

MORNING GLOEY.

## Morning Glory (See Convolvulus). Finest mixed; 20 feet,

MYOSOTIS, (Forgetmiment).
MIGNONETTE. The different species of this popular genus are very beautiful, and too well known to need recommendation; succeed best in moist situations; hardy perennials.
Myosotis. Fine mixed,

## MIMULUS, ( ${ }^{\text {MSonkey Flower). }}$

Strikingly handsome flowers, making hright ormaments for the conservatory, greenhouse, or general flower garden. Seed sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer blooming, while seed sown in autumn produces very effective early-flowering greenhouse planis; half-hardy perennials.
Mimulus, Hybridus. Choice Mixed: from the finest sorts,

## Musk Plant,

This is one of the most charming dwarf hardy annuals; of very neat compact growth; blooms freely all summer.
Nemophila. Fine mixed,

## NASTURTIUM.

per pkt
Plants blooming throughout the summer and fall; being of rapid growth, the tall varieties make an excellent cover for old walls, trellises, etc., while the dwarf varieties, from their close, compact growth and richly-colored flowers, are among the most popular of bedding plants; half-hardy annuals.
Nasturtium, Dwarf Dark Crimson,

| Crystal Palace Gem, | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |

Golden King, $\quad 5$
Dwarf Spotted, 5
"White, 5
". Scarlet, 10
" Yellow, , 10
" King of Tom Thumb, 10
" Mixed " " 5
Tall Spotted, 5
" Yellow, $\quad 5$
"، Scarlet Striped, $\quad 5$
" Scarlet, 5
‘ Purple Violet, 5
Above Mixed, 5
NIGELLA, (Love-in-a-Mist).
Curious and interesting free-flowering plants, of the easiest culture, growing
in any garden soil; hardy annuals.
Nigella, Damascena Nana. Double blue and white; 3/4 foot,
Hispanica Alba. Pure white; 11/2 foot,
CENOTHERA, (Evening Primrose).
A very beautiful, free-flowering and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes. Fine Mixed Varieties,


## OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful plant, with richly colored flowers, suitable for greenhouse decoration, or for rockwork, rustic baskets, and out-of-doors; half-hardy perennials.
Oxalis, Rosea. A neat, erect-growing plant, with bright rose-colored flowers, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Tropacoloides. Deep yellow, brown leaves, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Valdiviana. A very showy and compact-growing variety, flowers bright yellow, and sweet-scented.
All colors mixed. 1


PETUNIA.
Petunia, Alba. White; fine,
Dwarf Nana Compacta. Very dwarf, compact habit, and free-tlow- 10 ering; new. (See Novelties),20
Compacta Elegantissima. New, compact and very free-flowering, ..... 20

Hybrda Grandiflora Fimberata F'l.Pl. (Benary's Strain). Double fringed Petunia. This seed will produce from 25 to 30 per cent of plants with charming double fringed flowers,
Grandiflora Fimberata Muculata. Fringed, blotched and striped, 25
Hybrida Maxima. Brilliant rose, with white stripes. (See Novelties), 25 " "G Superbissima Quadricolor. New. (See Novelties, " " Brilliant rose, white throat; new. (See Novelties),25

Blotched and Striped. Finest blotched and striped, mixed,25

Common Mixed,

## PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii, is, perhaps, the finest annual in cultivation, and should have a place in every garden; half hardy annuals. Phlox, Black Warrior. Dark purple,

Pure White,
Occulata. White with purple eye, 10
Coccinea. Deep scarlet, very brilliant, 10
Isabellana. Yellow, 10
Leopoldi. Bright rose, white eye, 10
Rosea. Pure rose color, 10
Scarlet Fringe. New and beautiful, 10
Victoria. New; deep scarlet flowers, very fine,

Phlox, Marmorata. White tinged rose, ..... 10

Radovitzi. Rose, striped white,

Grandiflora Splendens. A new variety from Europe. The flowers are
large; bright scarlet, with a conspicuous white eye, the centre of
which is encircled with a well-defined violet edge, ..... 15
Heynholdi. Bright scarlet, dwarf, and compact, ..... 10
William I. Crimson, white stripe, ..... 10
Perfection. Dwarf. See novelties. ..... 15
Finest Mixed,

## POPPY.

10Plants with large, brilliantly-colored flowers, growing freely in any common soil.
Poppy, Carnation. Double mixed colors; 2 feet; hardy annuals, 5
French. Dwarf mixed; 2 feet,
Proony Flowered. Double; 2 feet,
PINK. (See Carnation).
Well-known and highly-valued plants, growing freely and flowering profusely, succeeding best in rich, loamy soil; half-hardy perennials.


PANSY.
per pkt
in shallow boxes, $A$ ground becomes warm enough in the spring, when they may be planted out at once. To those who have a hot-bed or cold frame, it would be best to let them remain a few weeks before planting out. The great improvement made in the Pansy has rendered them extremely popular. For massing in flower beds, their bright and lively faces, together with their rich and beautiful colors, render them indispensable to every flower garden.
King of the Blacks. Almost coal black, coming true from seed,
Emperor William. New; fine, large flower; ultramarine blue with purple-
violet eye,
Blue. Extra fine; several shades, 15
Purple. Very fine; several shades, 15
Striped and Mottled. Extra, and very showy, 15
Yellow Margined. Beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow, 15
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
Pure Black. Extra large flower and fine form, pure black, without eye; a constant bloomer,
Improved Large Flowering, Fancy Mixed Colors, 15
White. Sometimes slightly marked with purple, 15
Mixed seeds of above sorts,
10
PRIMULA, (Chinese Prikurose).


One of the finest winter-blooming plants.
My seed has been selected with great care and I can confidently recommend it. Primula, Sinensis Fimbriata. Very choice mixed, from prize flowers,
Alba. Pure white,
Rubra. Red; very fine,
Flore Pleno (Double Chinese Primrose). Extra choice mixed; saved from finest double flowers,
Japonica. Hardy primrose.

## PORTULACAS.

These brilliant and popular hardy annuals produce, throughout the summer, their variously colored and most showy and attractive flowers in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the most showy and desirable, and has proved quite constant from seed.
Portulaca, Alba. Pure white.
5
Grandiflora $F^{\prime} l$. $P l$. (Double Portulaca.) The seed I offer has been saved with the greatest care from the most double flowers, and of the brightest colors,
Double White. 20
Single, mixed colors,

## PYRETHRUM, (Feverfew).

per pkt
Very handsome and interesting herbaccous plants, succeeding in any garden soil; hardy perennials.
Pyrethrum, Hybridum Fl. Pl. New varieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only,

## PERILLA.

Handsome ornamental foliaged plant, with blackish purple-colored foliage, forming a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of Cineraria Maritima, the Centaureas, etc.; grows freely in any soil; half-hardy annual.
Perilla Nankinensis. Leaves deep mulberry; $11 / 2$ feet.

## RODANTHE.

They are among the most everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Succeed best in a light, rich soil, and a warm, sheltered situation; half-hardy annuals.
Rhodanthe, Antrosanguinea, Dark purplish crimson; very brilliant,
Maculata. Bright rosy crimson, yellow disk, 10
Alba. Pure silvery white; very beautiful,


RICINUS, (Castor Oil Eean).
Magnificent ornamental plants, of stately growth; half-hardy annuals.
Ricinus, Borboniensis. Beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet,
Sanguineus. Blood-red stalks, scarlet fruit; one of the best; 5 feet,stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet,

Giganteus. New, large, fine and showy; 6 feet,
New species from the Phillippines; very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet,
Commuris (Palma Christi.) Common Castor Oil Bean,

5
Finest Mixed, $\quad \tilde{J}$
RICINUS, (CASTOR OIL BEAN.)
ROCKET, (Hesperis).
Well-known; very fragrant ; early spring flowering plants, growing freely and blooming profusely in almost any soil; half-hardy perennials.
Rocket, Swoet. Purple; 11/2 feet,

$$
\text { White. } 11 / 2 \text { feet, }
$$

Mixed. $11 / 2$ feet,
5

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Highly ornamental and remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marbled; half-hardy annuals.
Salpiglossis, Large Flowering. Finest mixed; 11/2 feet,

## SALVIA.

Splendid ornamental plants for out-door decoration. Tender annuals.
Salvia, Coccinea. Scarlet; 2 feet,
Patens. Splendid deep blue; 3 feet, 25
Splendens. Vivid scarlet; 3 feet, 10
Alba. New white,

## SCABIOSA, (Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious).

A highly ornamental border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of color; excellent for table bouquets.
Scabiosa, Mixed Double,

## SCHIZANTHUS.

## per pkt

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers; half-hardy annuals.
Schizanthus, Finest Mixed Colors,
SENSITIVE PLANT. (See Mimosa Pudica). SWEET WILLIAM, (Dianthus Barbatus).
A very beautiful and well-known class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of color; the varieties have been greatly improved of late years; hardy perennials.
: oeet William, Fine Mixed,
Auricula-flowered. Flowers in trusses of immense size, and of exceedingly beautiful colors,
Double Flowering. Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double flowers,

## MYRSIPHYLLUM. (Smilax).

1 iere is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage. Its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or droop, as required; in cut flowers it is now considered indispensable.

## STOCKS, (Ten Weeks).

The Stock is one of our most important and well-known annuals. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance and compact habit, for profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed; while as a decorative plant for the garden, whether for bedding, edging or ribboning, it is invaluable; half-hardy annual.
Stock. Extra Choice Mixed.
Brompton or Winter. Finest mixed,
Wallflover-leaved. Smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors,

Newest Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf. A plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers; many choice colors mixed,

15
New Hybrid The foliage between rough and Wallfower-leaved, flowers large and splendid; mixed colors,
Early Autumn flowering. Commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors,


## SWEET PEA.

Very beautiful, fragrant and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer. Should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Supported by common pea-sticks, they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants, or excluding unsightly objects; hardy annuals.
Sweet Pea, Black Purple,
TAGETES
Tagetes, Signata Pumila. A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact, globular bush, covered with thousands of bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the centre of each petal, which, with its exquisite foliage, renders it a most beautiful object; half-hardy annual; 1 foot, ..... 10
TRITOMA UVARIA, or Red Hot Poker Plant.
No flower excites more attention at Horticultural Fairs than this. It is asplendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet inheight, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers exceedinglystriking. Admirably adapted for forming groups upon lawns or in aflower-bed, also suitable for culture in large pots. Remove the plants tothe cellar in autumn.

## VENUS' LOOKING GLASS.

A free-flowering, pretty dwarf; hardy annual; especially adapted 'for beds, edgings, etc. ; grows well in any garden soil,
Venus' Looking-Glass, Mixed,

## VERBENA.

Well-known, charming, and universally-admired plants, iuvaluable for summer decoration; half-hardy perennials.
Terbena, Hybrida. Finest mixed varieties; saved from the most unrivalled collections, ..... 15
Defiance. Splendid old scarlet bedding variety, ..... 20
$A l b a$. Pure white, ..... 15
Scarlet. Different shades mixed, ..... 15
Italian. Striped, ..... 15
Common Mixed, ..... 10
THUNBERGIA.
Extremely ornamental, free-blooming climbers, of rapid"growth, handsome foliage, and much admired flowers; tender annuals; mixed varieties, ..... 10
TREEOPOLUM.
Very beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; very useful for covering trellis and rustic work out of doors; half-hardy annuals,
Trroopolum, Mixed Varieties, ..... 10
Peregrinum. (See Canary-bird Vine), ..... 10
VINCA.
A genus of beautiful evergreen shrubs. If sown early in heat, and trans- planted to a warm situation in the garden, about May or $\rceil$ June, they will flower beautifully in autumn and may be potted for the house before frost.
Vinca, Fine Mixed, ..... 10
WALLFLOWER.
A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance; half-hardy perennials. Wallflower, Double. Finest mixed, ..... 10
XERANTHEMUM.
A showy class of everlastings. The flowers, when gathered young, are usefulfor winter bouquets; hardy annuals
Xeranthemnm, Double White. 2 feet, ..... 10
Double Purple. 2 feet, ..... 10
Double Yellow. 2 feet, ..... 10
Mixed Colors, ..... 10

## ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Very handsome free-flowering plants, of richness and variety of color. Thedouble Zinnia has proved to be a most important acquisition, its splendiddouble flowers rivalling in beauty, size and form, moderate sized Dahlias.Zinnia Elegans, Choice Double Mixed," " White, ..... 10

## Ornamental Grasses.



BRIZA MAXIMA.

Many of the varieties are very curious and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged, in connection with the Everlasting Flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not-with the exception of Pampas grass-flower the first year. The plants should be transplanted or thinned out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, as soon as they can be handled. This will allow them to develope their true character.
per pkt
Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; one of the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses,
Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats). 21/2 feet, 5


PAMPAS GRASS.

Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass). Very elegant; 5
one of the best; 1 foot,
Gracilis (Slender Quaking Grass), 1 foot, 5
Brazopyrum Siculum. Very dwarf with shining leaves; very pretty; six inches, 10
Bromus Brizaformis A fine grass, resembling Briza
Maxima; $3 / 4$ foot,
5
Chloris Barbata. Pretty and curious.; 1 foot, 5
Crysurus Cynosuroides. Very dwarf; with yellowish
feathery spikes; useful for small bouquets,
Coix Lachrymex (Job's Tears). 2 feet, 5
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Elegant and pretty; 2 feet,
Festuca Glauca. Very dwarf and pretty; useful for border and marginal lines,
Gynerium Argentium (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation; 10 feet,
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare Tail Grass). Small white
plumes; hardy annuals,

Penissetum Lingistylum. A very graceful grass; 11/2 foot,
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). Exceedingly grace- ful and beautiful perennial; 2 feet, ..... 10
Hare Tail Grass, ..... 5
Gymnothis, ..... 10
Japanese Maize, ..... 10

The above 18 varieties for $\$ 1$.

## Seed for The Greenhouse.

They are most delicate of all, and it is best to make several sowings at different times. They will, of course, succeed as well in the dwelling house as in the green-house, if we can only secure the conditions necessary to their health, which the conservatory or green-house furnishes. These are light, warmth, moisture, air and occasionally a little sunshine. 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 aud unhealthy atmosphere, generally filled with fine dust from the carpets. Keep the plants clean, with the thermometer not over seventy or seventy-five in the day, and not more than fifty or sixty in the night. 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, $\begin{array}{r}\text { per pkt. } \\ 25\end{array}$
Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).
The most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming,
Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe,
Hybrida Shrubby. Very large superb flowers,
Carnation Remontant, or Tree Carnation. Choicest Italian seed,
Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage,
Candidissima. An effective whiteleaved bedding plant,
Chrysanthemum Indicum. Finest double,
Pompone or Dioarf. Splendid; seeds from choicest named flowers,
Cineraria Hybrida. Of first quality; most perfect,
Cineraria, New Dwarf, Of compact growth,
Cyclamen Persicum,
Cineraria Maritima. White-foliaged plant similar to the Centaureas,
Fuschia. Choice mixed, ..... 25
Geranium. Common mixed, see gen- eral list, ..... 15
25
Apple Scented, ..... 25
Gloxinia Hybrida. Best quality; choice flowers from Benary's choice collection, ..... 50

Heliotrope. Best mixed, 15

Hibiscus Immutabilis. Rosy flowers; 10
3 feet,
Lantana. Finest mixed, 15
Passion Flower, Several choice varieties, desirable for greenhouse culture,
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose), Fimbriata Rubra. Red and white mixed,

Flore Pleno. A large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors,
Begonia Rex 50
" "T Tuberous Rooted, see special description page, 35 ,

## Colleotions of Elower Seeds.

These collections are put up for the convenience of those who have usually left the selection of varieties to us. We have selected only such kinds as are likely to be entirely satisfactory, and a continued succession of bloom throughout the summer can be had from them, if ordinary care is used in sowing.

## HARDY ANNUALS.

| One Hundred Distinct Varieties, our own selection, | " | "4 00 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Fifty Distinct Varieties, | " | 00 |  |
| Twenty-five Distinct Varieties, | $"$ | $"$ | 100 |
| Twoelve Distinct Varieties, | $"$ | $"$ | 50 |

## BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

One Hundred Distinct Varieties, our own selection, 400
Fifty Distinct Varieties, " " 200 Twenty Distinct Varieties, " " 100 Twelve Distinct Varieties, " " 00

## ASTERS.

Truffaut's Pcony-flowered Perfection, in 12 separate, distinct colors, 100

## BALSAMS.

Double Dwarf, Camellia-flowered. In six colors, 75 Rose-flowered. In twelve colors, 100

## GERMAN STOCKS.

Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. In twelve colors, 100

## VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.



## GENERAL LIST OF SELECT VEGETABIE S롤.

## SOWING SEED.

In sowing seed, never cover too deep. - It should be regulated by the size, covering only a little deeper than the size of the seed, In hot, dry weather the soil should be rolled after covering that the seed may germinate quickly.

It is of great importance in sowing seeds, either in hot-bed or open ground, that the temperature should be right.- Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Radish, Beets, etc., will germinate freely in a temperature of about $50^{\circ}$, while Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, etc., require a temperature of about $15^{\circ}$ higher. A little care on this point would prevent a great deal of injury to the grower, as well as to the seedsman, who is often blamed for selling worthless seeds when the fault lies wholly on the one that sows them.

In offering the following list of Vegetable Seeds to the public, I would here state that the stock has been selected with the greatest care in regard to purity and freshness, from the most responsible growers, and can be relied upon as being the very best in quality. I invariably test all seeds offered for sale by me, and nothing will be sent out but what will prove as represented. Great care is used to supply every article true to name, and of good quality. My rapidly increasing trade is sufficient proof of their excellence, and that they are seed that can be relied upon. I have endeavored to choose only the best varieties, and such as will give general satisfaction to all.

## ASPARAGUS.

Sow early in spring, as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart; the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 14 lb ., 20 cents; 1 lb ., 60 cents.
Conover's Colossal. A greatly improved variety, of large size; tender, productive, and of excellent quality.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
Conover's Collossal, Two-year old roots, $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
" " One-year " " 1.00 " "

## BEETS.

Soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours and sow immediately in drills fifteen inches apart, one inch deep. The best soil is a light, rich sandy loam, well manured with decomposed compost, carefully worked in. For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, and about the middle or end of May for general crop. Successive sowings are recommended during the season till the end of June. Thin the plants to a distance of about six inches, and keep the ground well stirred. Harvest before severe frost, and cover in the cellar with sand or dried
earth. For a heavy crop of good clean roots, trench during previous autumn, with the manure put in a foot or more below the surface. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10, except where noted.

Add 16 cents per pound if sent by mail.
Extra Early Bassano, The earliest variety; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$.


EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.
Simon's Early Turnip.

Eariy Blood Tumip. The standard early sort; an excellent variety. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 20$ cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$.
Blood Turnip. Extra selected. I offer a limited quantity which has been grown from extra selected stock. Oz., 15 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 30 cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1$.
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Roots blood-red, of fine form and flavor; very desirable variety. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$ cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$.
Bastian's Early Blood. Early and very dark red. 3/4 lb., 30 cents; 1 lb., \$1
Egyptian Turnip. Its merit consists in its earliness, small and upright leaves, whereby it can be grown nearly twice as close as any other variety. Oz. 15 cents; 1141 lb ., $25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .80$.
Long Smooth Blood Red. An excellent late variety; a great improvement on the common Long Blood. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cents; 1 lb .60.
quality and of a deep red color. $141 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75$.

## BROCCOLI.

Nearly allied to the Caulitlower, but more hardy and sure to head. It succeeds best in moist and rather cool atmosphere. Per pkt., 10 cents.
White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of a creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Oz., 50 cents.
Purple Cape. Differing from the preceding in color, which is of a greenish purple. Oz. 40 cents.

## BEANS, Pole or Running.

These succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched. Per pkt., 10 cents; qt., 50 , except where noted.
Improved Large Lima. Its noted improvements are its remarkable eariiness, maturing in a latitude of 40 degrees north. Its great productivenes and delicious flavor are unequalled. Per pkt, 10 cents; qt. 50 .
Large Lima. This is esteemed the best of all pole beans. $1-4$ bush., $\$ 3$; bush., $\$ 8$.
Early Lima or Sieva. Earlier and more hardy than Large Lima, 1-4 bush., $\$ 3$; bush. $\$ 9$.
Dutch Case Knife. A very productive variety and one of the earliest. Per qt., 40 cents; 1-4 bush., $\$ 2.25$; bush., 8 .
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A popular variety for private use, equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Per qt., 40 cts., peck $\$ 2.25$; bu., 7.
German Wax. One of the best either for snap or shell in the green state. Per qt. 50 cents.
Giant Wax. A new variety; pods from six to nine inches long; clear waxy yellow; thick and fleshy. Per qt., 50 cents; 1-4 bush., $\$ 4$.
Concord. This is one of the earliest of the running sort. As a shelled bean, green or ripe, it is one of the best. Per qt., 40 cents; 1-4 bush., $\$ 2.25$; bush., 7.
Scarlet Runner. A great farorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and a useful vegetable. It grows to the height of 10 feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. $1-4$ bush., $\$ 2.50$; bush., 8.50 .
Dreer's Improced Large Lima. Earlier and larger yield than Large Lima. Qt. 75 cts. Add 25 cents per quart if sent by mail.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages. Per pkt. 10 cents; oz., 20; 1b., \$2.25.
Brussels Sprouts, French seed, very fine.

## SUGAR BEET AND MANGOLD WURTZEL. For Feeding Stock.

Sow from the 15 th of April until June, at the rate of four to six pounds per acre. Sugar Beet and Mangold Wurtzel stand unrivalled as an indispensable root for cattle, and largely increase the flow of milk, without imparting an unpleasant flavor. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10, except where noted.
Add 16 cents per pound if sent by mail.


LANE'S IMPROVED SUGAR BEET.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar Beet. This superb variety is the result of a careful selection for several years past of the French Imperial Sugar Beet, by Mr. Henry Lane, an experienced farmer of Vermont. After a satisfactory trial we can recommend it with the greatest confidence, as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety, and much better adapted for cuitivation in this country, either for stock or for the manufacture of sugar. We hear the most favorable reports from those who have tested it in various sections of the country, all of whom are satisfied of its superiority. It is the best Beet raised for fceding cows or young stock. From thirty to forty tons raised to the acre at a cost of from five to eight cents per bushel. The cheapness with which it can be raised, the large amount of healthy nutritious food raised to the acre, and its great value as food for cattle, sheep and swine, makes this the most profitable root to raise. See Engraving. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75$.

White Sugar Beet. Attains a large size and is extensively grown for feeding. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 45$.
Long Red Mangel Wurtzel. This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size, and of excellent quality. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$.

Norbitans Giant. The finest variety of the Long Red Mangel Wurtzel for feeding stock. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cents; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$.
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel. Roots of large size and globular form, very productive, keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cents ; 1 lb ., 40.
Mammoth Long Red. The heaviest and most profitable Long Red Beet in cultivation. Although it attains to an enormous weight the feeding properties are excellent. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cents $; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$.
Kniver Yellowo Globe. A new and very productive variety; one of the best. Per 1-4 lb., 20 cents; 1b., 70.

## BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

A succession of sowings may be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart. Per pkt. 10 cents; qt., 25, except where noted.
Early Round Pod Valentine. Early, productive and tender. 1-4 bushel, \$1.50; lush., 4.50.
Early China. Rather earlier than the preceding, not quite as productive. 1.4 bush. $\$ 1,25$; bush., 4.
Early Moharok. This variety is the most suitable for northern latitudes, as it is less susceptible of injury from cold than most of the others; very productive and of good quality. 1-4 bush., $\$ 1.25$; bush., 4.50 .
Early Yellono, size Weeks. Early and prolific; an excellent varicty for general crop. $1-4$ bush., $\$ 1.25$; bush., 4.

White Marroufat. Extensively grown for sale in the dry state. Per qt., 20 cents: 14 bush., \$1.25; bush., 4.
Black Wax. The pods when ripe are of a waxy rellow, transparent; rery tender and delicious. Per qt., 30 cents; 1-4., \$1.75; bush., 6 .
White Wax. Similar to abore; white seed. and very tender. One of the best for string beans. Per qt. 30 cents; $1-4$ bush., $\$ 1 . \pi \tilde{j}$; bush., 6.
Add 25 cents per quart if sent by mail.


CABBAGE.
The Cabbage thrives best on new land; the stronger the land the better they will head. Plough deep and manure liberally with well-rotted compost. Sow the seed of early rarieties in hot-beds or cold frames in March or April, and transplant into the open ground in Mar, setting them two feet br two and one-half in the rows. The late varieties can be sown in May or June, in rows, and transplanted where they are to grow; or the seed can be sown in hills where the plants are to grow, planting two or three seeds in a hill, and thinning out to one plant as soon as they get strong plants. Make the hills two and one-half br three feet apart. Hoe often and keep the ground mellow. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully. Per pkt, 10 cents except where noted.
Henderzon's Early Summer. Early heads of large size; rery solid and compact. Per pkt., 15 cents; oz., $\mathfrak{\text { oj. }}$
Jersey Wakefield. The best of the early rarieties. Per oz., 50 cents; $1+1 \mathrm{lb}$., \$1.50; 1 lb. , \$5.
Early Wintingstant. An excellent sort: heads of large size. Per oz., 25 cents; 1t lb., io ; 1 lb . $\$ 2.50$.
Large Early Shuceinfurt. The largest varietr: fine for summer and fall use. Per oz., 30 cents; $1+\mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 3 ,
Stone Mason Drumhead. Large size. with round compact heads: popular in Boston markets; (Fig. i.) Per oz., 40 cents; $1 \not 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 4$.
Premium Flat Dutch. A popular and much esteemed varietv, tender and of superior qualitr: (Fig. 6.) Per oz., 20 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} \$ 2$.
Red Dutch. Tsed almost exclusirely for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cents; oz. 25; 1-4 lb., ก5; 1 lb . \$2. 50.
Marblehead Mammoth. The largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown weighing 60 pounds. Per pkt., 10 cents; oz., 40 ; 1 - 4 lb., $\$ 1.25$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 5$.
Fottler's Early Brunsicick: A drumhead rariety, heads large size. Per oz., 35 cents; $14 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 4$.
Marblehead Dutch. In improvement on the common Flat Dutch, in its producing a remarkably symmetrical, round and handsome head; firmer and harder than the ordinary Flat Dutch. Per oz., 40 cents; $14.11 ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 5$.

SAYOY CABBAGE.
Drumhead. The largest heading sort, of excellent flavor. (Fig. 8.) Per oz., 25 cts.; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Green trlobe. Smaller than the above, heads quickly; of good quality. Per oz., 20 cents; 1-4 lb., $65 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2$.
Improved American. Improvement on Grecu Globe. Per oz., 30 cents; 1-4 lb., 85 ; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 83$.

## CARROTS.



Rather light loam is the most suitable for the Carrot. The ground should be well manured with fine rotted manure, six to eight cords to the acre. Plant in rows fifteen inches apart and then plant three to five inches in the rows according to the variety. Plant from 1st to 15th of May to ensure crop; and often good crops are harvested when sown as late as June 10ih. The dry weather which prevails at that season is apt to prevent the germination of the seed. In such cases it is better to increase the quantity of seed and is more certain to give a good crop. Seed is sometimes soaked to hasten vegetation. Hoe often and keep very clean from weeds. Price 5 cents per package. Early Ecarlet Horn. For forcing, color deep orange, excellent for table, (Fig. 5). Per c.ncwonv.si oz. 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 ; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.

Short Horn. The standard early variety, sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter. Per oz., 105 cts. ; 1-4 lb., 35; lb. \$1.10.
Long Orange. Good for stock. A standard field carrot. Per oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 80$.
Improved Long Orange. Of a darker and richer color than Long Orange. Per oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 ; lb., $\$ 1$.
Large White Belgian. Largest of all and most productive. Fig. 7. Good for horses; the whole crop can be pulled by hand. Per oz., 10 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20; 1b., 75.
Yellow Belgian. Good for late keeping. Per oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35; 1b., 81.
Scarlet Intermediate. It is claimed that more weight per acre can be grown of this variety than any of the Short Horn class and is one of the best varieties for heary and shallow soil. It is of great importance to get the most bulk from the shortest length of root. It is claimed that this variety will yicld from 25 to 35 tons per acre. It can be dug in one-half the time of the Long Orange; is of a rich orange color and fine for coloring butter. (See cut). My seed of this varicty is from a very select stock. Per oz., 15 cents; 1-411., $40 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., 81.25.
Dancers. A new variety of great promise, originated at Danvers Mass ; is between Long Orange and Early IIorn; very smooth and handsome; of a rich orange color; is considered by many more profitable to raise than Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. (Fig. 8). Per oz., 15 cents; 1-4 1b., 40 ; lb., \$1.25.
Add 16 cents per pound if sent by mail.
CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS.
A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.
Extra Curled. Very fine: may be cut two or three times. Per pkt., is cents; ounce, 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 cts ; 1b., 50 cts.


Sweet Corn mar be planted at distances of three or four feet each war, according to the rariety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Per pkt., 10 cents; qt., 20 , except where noted. Add 25 cents per quart, if sent mail.
Croszy's Early Sugar. An excellent early rarietr. Fig. 1. 1-4 bush. \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Extra Early Dicarf Sugar. A raluable rariety for familr use, being early, tender, sweet and productive. 1-4 bush., $\$ 1.25 ;{ }^{\circ}$ bush., 4.50.
Stowell's Ecergreen. A late varietry of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Fig. 5. 1-4 bush., $\$ 1.20$; bush., 4.
Moore's Early Concord. A new and valuable variety of surpassing excellence Fig. 2. 1 peck, \$1.25.

Mammoth siceet. Ears reighing between two and three pounds each. This is a very sweet corn for family use. Per peck. \$1.25; bush., 4.50.
Early Minnesata. One of the very best ear. market varieties. Fig. 3. Per peck, $\$ 1.2$ ปे: bush., 4.5̃0.
Black Sugar. A rariety with black ears, said to be the sweetest of all kinds. Per peck, $\$ 12$ 25 bush., 4.50.
Siceet Corn, for foider. Bush.. \$2.50
Nex Egyptian. A new variety of much promise. (See Novelties). Per qt., 30 cents; peck,

## CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. Ther should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled. Warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest in each hill. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15, except where noted.
Early White Spine. A farorite market varietr, of medium size; deep green; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Fig 2. $1-\frac{1 \mathrm{lb}}{\mathrm{l}}, 2 \mathrm{~F}$ cents; $\mathrm{lb}, 90$.
Early Fiame. An old and popular rarictr, of medium size, straight and handsome. Fig. 1. 1-t 13., 30 cents; 1b., $\$ 1$.
Long Given. A fine, large fruit of excellent quality; firm and crisp; excellent for pickles. Fig. 5. 1-1lb., 30 ccnts; lb., $\$ 1.15$.
Short Green or Gherkin. Similar to Early Frame; gond for pickling.


Improved Eitrly White Spine. (Extra long). An improved variety of the above, and much superior to it; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Fig. 3. Per oz., 15 cents; 14 lb ., $30 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1$.
Boston Pickling. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. A very productive kind of superior quality. $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30$ cents; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1$.
Eariy Cluster. A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters; and extremely productive. Fig. 4. 1-4 lb., 30 cents; lb., $\$ 1$.
Tailby's Hybrid Cucumber. A cross between the White Spine and a variety of the large English sorts. As prolific as the Thite Spine, it grows to a larger size . Per pkt. 15 cents.
Green Prolific. One of the very best varieties for pickling and the most prolific. Uniform in size, seldom growing too large for pickles. Per oz., 25 cents; 1-4 lb., 50; lb., \$1.75.


## CELERY.

Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and keep clear of weeds until the time of planting in June or July. After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in the rows. About the middle of August begin the "earthing up" necessary for blanching or whitening that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. Per pkt., 10 cents.

Boston Market. A dwarf-growing, white varicty, of excellent quality; a favorite with Boston market gardeners. Per oz., 40 cents; lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Carter's Dicarf Crimson. Very dwarf and solid; of fine dark crimson color and superior flavor. Per oz., 40 cents; 1-4 lb., \$1

Sundringham. Dwarf, and of the very best quality; very compact. Per oz., 30 cents; 1-4 1b, 第。

## CAULIFLOWER.

Any soil that will grow Cabloges will grow Caulifower, as their requirements are almost similar. Per pkt., 15 cents, except where noted.
Early Dicarf Erfurt. The earliest variety; large, compact heads, of tine ruality Per ounce, \$1.

Earty Paris. A mell-known, excellent variety; one of the earliest. Per oz., \$1.
Le Normand. A large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Per ounce, $\$ 1.25$.

## DANDELION.

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seeds should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.
Dandelion, Common. Per pkt., 10 cents; oz., 40 cents.
EGG PLANT.
The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. If no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flowerpots or boxes in the house. Per pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 60 , except where noted.
Neir Fork Improced. The leading market variety; excellent and very productive.
Early Long Purple. Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. Per ounce, 30 cents.
New Long White. A highly ornamental variety of excellent flavor.
ENDIVE.
Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. Per pkt., 10 cents; oz., 25.
Green Curled. Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp.

## LETTUCE.

For succession crops sowings may be made in the open ground early as spring opens until July. Per pkt., 5 cents.
Boston Curled. A standard in the Boston market. Per oz., 25 cents ; 1/4 lb., 75.
Early Curled Simpson. This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest leading market sort. Per ounce, 25 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Early Curled Silesia. Closely restmbles the above; a valuable early kind. Per oz., 15 cents; $14 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 81.50$.
Tennis Ball. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Per oz., 30 cents: 141 lb ., 75 ; lb.. 83.50.
Brown Dutch. Very hardy; one of the best for winter use. Per oz., 25 cents; $1 / 4$ lb. . 7 I ; lb., 2.50 .
Paris. White Cos. Of lighter color than the preceding; crisp and excellent. Per oz., 25 cents; $14 \mathrm{lb} ., 75: \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Hansoin. A truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet. tender and crisp. Per pkt., 10 cents; 141 lb ., 50.


MELON, (Musk).
The hills should be six feet apart each way. Mix well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure. Plant early in May, and, when well up, thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant. Thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen earlier. Per pkt., 5 cts. Add 16 cents per pound if sent by mail.

Nutmeg. Fruit, nutmeg-shaped: skin, deep green, finely netted; flesh, greenish yellow, rich and sugary. (Fig. 1), 15 cents per oz.; 1 lb ., 30; lb., 90 .
Skillman's Vetted. Form, roundish oval; tlesh, deep green; an early and delicious variety. (Fig. 2), 15 cents per oz.: 14 lb ., 30; 1b., $\$ 1$.
Casaba. A large variety of delicious flavor. Per oz., 15 cts.; $141 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$.
Large Felloic Cintaloupe. Flesh, reddish orange, sweet and of good davor; an early and productive variety. (Fig. 4), 15 cents per oz.; $1141 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 90$.
Large Yelloic Musk. A rery large varicty, deeply ribbed and thickly netted: flesh, salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes." (Fig. 3), 15 cents per oz.; 1 f lb., 25 : lb., 90 .

Sill's Hybriul. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the white Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very productive. The flesh is of salmon color. Per ounce, 20 cents; $1_{4}^{1} 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 ; lib., $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{~J}$.


## MELON (Water).

Cultivate same as Musk Melon. Per packet, 5 cents
Add 16 cents per pound if sent by mail.
Mountain Sprout, Fruit of the largest size, longish oral; skin, dark green, marbled with lighter shades; red-fleshed, and of excellent quality. Per ounce, 15 cents; $14 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{30}$ : lb ., 90.
Mountain Sceet. The leading market sort; fruit of the largest size, longish oral; skin, dark green; red-tleshed, and of excellent quality. (Fig. 6), 15 cents per ounce; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 90$.
Ice Cream. Form nearly round; flesh, white, sweet and tender; an excellent early variety. (Fig. 5), 20 cents per ounce; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 ; lb., $\$ 1.40$.
Black Spanish. Fruit of large size, almost round; skin, dark green; flesh, red, sweet and delicious. Per ounce, 15 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 ; \mathrm{lb} ., 90$.
Citron. A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves. (Fig. 7), 15 cents per ounce; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.
Phinney's Early. Hardy and productive. A sure cropper. Per ounce, 20 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40; lb., $\$ 1.10$.
Cream-fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded Melon. In size about medium; color, much like Phinney's, but darker and more regularly striped; flesh, very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Per pkt., 10 cents; oz., $30 ; 1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Gypsy. Fruit, large, oblong striped; flesh, red, and of fine quality. Per ounce, 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1$.
Orange. Red flesh, tender and sweet; of medium quality. Per ounce, 20 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## MUSTARD.

A salad used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high. For a crop of seeds, sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz. 10.
White London. Best for salad. $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cents; lb. , 45.

## OKRA, or GOMBO.

The long pods of this vegetable, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. Sow at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, in rows from two to three feet apart. Per pkt., 5 cents; ounce, 10.
Improved Dwarf Green. Early and productive. 1-4 lb., 30 cents; 1b., 75.
Long Green. Long ribbed pods. 1-4 lb., 30 cents; 1b., 75.

## ONION SETS.



The Potato and Top Onions are grown only from bulbs. The Potato Onion is increased by the bulb splitting up and dividing itself into six or eight smaller bulbs, which in turn form the sets to plant for the next crop. The Top Onion forms clusters of small bulbs on the stem, which are broken apart and planted in the same manner as the sets referred to above.

Add 20 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.
Potato Onions. Quart, 20 cents; bush., $\$ 4$. Top, or Button Onions. Quart, 25 cents; bush., $\$ 5$.
POTATO ONIONS.

## ONION.



The onion thrives best when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, level the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and
 one foot apart; cover, and press the soil with a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin to three or four inches apart. It requires from four to five pounds of seed to sow an acre; one ounce will sow a bed $41 / 2 \times 25$ feet, in drills nine inches apart. The seed offered is fresh and of the best quality that can be procured. Per packet, 5 cents, except where noted.

Add 16 cents per pound if sent by mail.
Weathersfield Large Red. The staple variety of the Eastern growers; of large size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Per oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35$; lb., \$1; (Fig. 1).
Yellow Dutch. A good keeper, and well flavored. Per oz., 10 cents; 1-4 lb., 35; lb., \$1.25; (Fig. 4).
Yellovo Danvers. An excellent variety, mild-flavored, and very productive. Per oz., 10 cents; 1-4 lb., 25 ; lb., 75.
Yellow Dancers. Extra selected, grown from hand-picked onions. Oz., 10 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
Silver Skin. True, white, delicate, early; not as good keepers as some. Per oz., 10 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2$.
White Globe. As large as Yellow Danvers; a good keeper, and of mild flavor. Per oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 : lb., $\$ 2$; (Fig. 5 ).
Large Yellow. A fine, large, flat onion of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Per oz., 15 cents; 1-4 lb., 40; 1b., \$1.25.
Early Cracker. Early, and a fine cropper, of good flavor. Per oz., 15 cents; 1-4 lb., 50 ; lb., $\$ 1.50$; (Fig. 2).
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of foreign varieties. Pki., 10 cents; oz., 30.

Nero Neapolitan Marzajola. One of the earliest onions in cultivation. It is a white skinned Italian variety, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 30; 1-4 lb., $\$ 1$.
Newo Queen. An excellent variety, as remarkable for its kceping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., $40 ; 1.4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb},, 4$.
Early White Italian Tripoli. A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 30; 1-4 lb., \$1.

PEAS.


Repeated sowings once in two weeks will insure a regular supply. For dwarf varieties requiring no stakes, sow in single rows about 1wo inches deep and about one and a half feet between the rows. For tall varieties requiring no stakes, sow in double rows about four feet apart, and four inches deep. Pkt., 10 cents. Add 25 cents per quart if sent by mail.

## extra early

Carter's First Crop. The earliest variety grown; 21/2 feet. Qt., 30 cents; $1-4$ bu., ह1. 1 ก ; bu., 6.
Improved Drniel O'Rourke. A favorite early varicty, and a good bearer; 3 feet. Qt., 25 cents; $1-4$ bu., $\$ 1.75$; bu., 6.50 .
McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow; very prolific; a first early; excellent; 1 foot. Qt., 30 cents; $1-4$ bu., \$1.75; bu., 6.75.
McLeun's "Blue Peter." This may be called a larger, better and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf, and very early; a capital bearer and of excellent quality. Qt., 40 cents; 1-4 bu., $\$ 2$; bu., 8 .
Tom Thumb. Very dwarf and early; yields abundantly; 1 foot. Qt., 30 cents; 1-4 bu., $\S^{2}$; bu., 7 .
Extra Early Premium Gem. A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. Qt., 40 cents; 1-4 bu., $\$ 2.25$; bu., 7 .

## SECOND EARLY TARIETIES.

Mc Lean's Advancer. An early, creen, wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Qt., 30 cents; $1-4$ bu.. $\$ 1.75$; bu., 6.
Laxton's Prolitic Long Pod. A very productive variety, with long pods, from eleven to twelve peas in each; 4 feet. Qt., 40 cents; $1-4$ bu., 82 ; bu., 7.
Lanton's Alpha. Early, blue, wrinkled marrow; pods large and well-filled. Qt., 40 cents; 1/4 bu., 22.25 ; bu., 7.

## FOR GENERAL CROP.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; five feet. Qt., 25 cents; $1 / 4$ bu., $\$ 1.50$; bu., i.
Blue Imperial. A good bearer, and of fine flavor; 3 feet. Qt., 30 cents; 1/4 bu., $\$ 1.50$; bu , 5 .
White Marrooofut. A favorite market sort, of escellent quality; 6 feet. Qt., 20 cents; $1 / 4$ bu., $\$ 1.25$; bu., $\$ 3.50$.

Black-Eyed Marronofat. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field pea, hardy and productive; 4 feet. Qt., 20 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{bu} ., \$ 1$; bu., 3.
Tall sugar. The edible pods are tender and well-flavored, of good quality as a shell pea; 5 feet. Qt., 50 cents.
Droarf Sugur. Edible pods, of good quality shelled; 3 feet. Qt., 50 cents.

## PARSLEY.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10; 1-4 lb., 20.
Carter's C'hampron Moss-Curled. The best for garnishing.
Double Curled. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing.
PEPPER.
Grown largely for pickles. Sow in a hot-bed early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown the open ground when danger of frost is passed, and the soil is warm and settled. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 35.
Large Bell, or Blue Nose. An early variety, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. It is a favorite sort for pickling.
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder. Used to make stuffed pickles.
Cayenne. Very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

## PUMPKIN.

They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May in hills eight feet apart. Pkt., 5 cents, except where noted.
Cheese. The best variety for cooking purposes. Oz., 10 cents; 1-4 lb., 25 ; lb., 60. Connecticut Field. Very productive and largely grown for feeding stock. Per lb., 40 cents.
Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing from 100 to 150 pounds. Per pkt., 10 cents; oz., 30; 1-4 lb., $\$ 1$; lb., 3.

## PARSNIP.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10.
Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Best for general use. 1-4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 60.
Guernsey. A large-growing variety. $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cents; lb., 75.
I'he Student. A fine-flavored variety. 1.4 lb ., 25 cents; lb., 75.

## RADISH.

For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply, they may be sown in a gentle hot-bed in February. Per pkt., 5 cents.
Long scarlet Short-Top. The standard variety for market and private gardens. Per oz., 10 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$; lb., 75.
French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender; one of the best for forcing. Oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped; flesh, rose-colored, tender and excellent. Oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Rose China Winter. Bright rose color: flesh, firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Oz., 15 cents; 1-4 lb., $50 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Black Spanish. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 cents; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
White Spanish. Rather milder in flavor than the preceding. Oz., 15 cents; 1-4 1b., $40 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.
Caiifornia Mammoth White. A giant, white-fleshed fall Radish, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 30 ; 1-4 lb., 75; lb., $\$ 2$.

## SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

Sow early in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds a: inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 30 ; $14 \mathrm{lb} ., 75$; lb., $\$ 3$.

## SPINACH.

For summer use, it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April till August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10, except where noted.
Round. The main market sort; equally good for spring or fall sowing. 1-4 lb., 15 cents; lb., 40.
Prickly. Stands well in winter, but less prolific bearer. 1-4 lb., 20 cents; 1b., 40. Nen Zealand. A useful and excellent vegetable, and produces leaves in great abundance through the summer. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15; 1-4 lb., $40 ;$ lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## SQUASH.



Light soils are best suited for their growth. Prepare hills for the seeds in the ordinary manner, by mixing two or three shovelfuls of wellrotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. After they have attained their rough leaves, thin out to three or four of the strongest plants. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents, except where noted.

## HUBBARD.

Yellow Bush Scollop. A very early variety; excellent. 1-4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 80.
Bush Summer Crook-_Teck. Early, productive, and of good quality; color, orangeyellow; 1-4 lb .. 25 cents; lb., 90.
Boston Marionc. A much-esteemed rariety, coming in about ten days later than the bush and crook-neck sorts. A good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor. Oz., 15 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.35$.
Hubbard. A general farorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size; flesh, fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15; 1-4 lb., $40 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.35$.
Marblehead. A good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard, and equally as good. Pkt., 10 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Mammoth Chuli. Grows to a large size, often weighing over 200 pounds; excellent for stock. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 40.
Winter Crook-neck. A rariety largely grown in some of the Eastern States. Flesh, close-grained, sweet, and fine flavored. Oz., 10 cents; $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1$.
Turban, or Turk's Cap. Flesh, orange-yellow, thick, fine-grained and well-flavored. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 30; 1-4 lb., 60; İb., \$1.50.
Yokohama. Thick, very dry sweet and excellent; maturing earlier than the Hub. bard, but not as desirable for winter. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 30; 1-4 lb., \$1.
Butman. Very fine grained; remarkably dry, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15; 1-4 lb., 50; lb., \$1.50.

## TOMATO.

The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the middle or last of March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep; when three inches high, transplant into another hot-bed, two or three inches apart. About the middle of May the plants

may be set in the open ground, in light, sandr soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shorelful of rotted manure has been mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 , except where noted.
The Conqueror: One of the earliest. Fruit of good size, very uniform in shape, and free from irregular specimens. (Fig 5). 15 cents per pkt.; oz., 60; 1-4 lb., \$1.
Hatharay's Excelsior. Early, of medium size, smooth, rery solid, and of excellent quality. 40 cents per oz., $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 3$.
Canada Victor. A remarkably early variety of medium size; very round and smooth. (Fig 4). 30 cents per oz. ; 1́4 llb. , \$1; 1b., 3.
The Trophy. One of the finest Tomatoes in cultiration. Having been thoroughly tested, it holds the highest rank for flavor, size and smoothness. (Fig 3). 30 cents per oz.; $14 \mathrm{lb} .$, . $1.2 \overline{3} ; \mathrm{lb} ., 4$.
Early Smooth Red. One of the earliest; large, smooth, solid and productive. 5 cents per pkt.; oz., 30; 14 lb. ; \$1; 1b. 3 .
General Grant. A very superior variety; fruit, large, rather flat in form, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly. 5 cents per pkt, ; oz., 30.
Large Yellow. Similar in all respects to the large red, except in color, which is a bright yellow. (Fig 2). 5 cents per pkt. : oz., 30 .
Yellono Plum. A beautiful rariety, used principally for pickling and preserving. (Fig 2). $\tilde{0}$ cents per pkt.
Green Gage. A new rariety, resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; of a piquant agreeable flavor: excellent for preserving. 15 cents per pkt.
Strauberry, or White Cherry. A distinct species, the fruit having a pleasant straw-berry-like flaror, and is esteemed by manr, served in its natural state at the tablé, as a dessert. 10 cents per pkt. ; oz., 50.

## HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few sweet or medicinal herbs, and pains should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day. Then dry quickly, and pack closely, keeping them entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart. Price, 10 cents per packet, except where noted.

Hoarhound. Oz., 40 cents.
Marjoram. (Sweet). (Oz., 30 cents.
Saffron. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20.
Sage. Oz., 25 cents; 1b., \$2.50.
Summer Savory. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 25.
Thyme. Oz., 40 cents.
Wormioood. Oz., 40 cents

Carazoy. Oz., 10 cents; pkt., 5.
Coriander. Oz., 10 cents; pkt., 5.
Hop Seed. Pkt., 15 cents.
Lavender. Oz., 30 cents.
Catnip. Oz., 60 cents.
Tansy. Oz., 50 cents.

## TURNIP.



SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

It is one of the most wholesome roots for feeding stock, and is extensively grown in market gardens. In England it is one of the staple products of the farm. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to four or five inches in the row. The Strap Leaf and Early white Dutch are the best early varieties. New sod ground is best. Where old ground is used, a good topdressing of wood ashes is the surest method of obtaining good smooth roots. Unless so treated, they are most sure to grow wormy if grown in old garden soil. If sown broadcast, from three to four pounds of seed is required, and in drills, from one to two pounds. The latter is the usual method of sowing. Bone-dust, superphosphate, plaster, salt, ashes, or a mixture. Is much better to be sown broadcast before drills are made. Sprinkle plaster or ashes on young plants when insects are troublesome.

For fall crop, sow from middle of July to middle of August. Price, 5 cents per packet, 10 cents per ounce.

If ordered by mail, add 15 cents per. pound, to pay postage.
Red Top Strap Leaf. Rapid grower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. (See Cut). 1-4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 60.
Early White Strap Leaf. Differs from the preceding only in color. 1-4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 60.
Early Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap Leaf; the best variety for spring sowing. $1-4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$ cents; lb .60 .
Yellow Stone. One of the best and most popular yellow-fleshed varieties for table use. 1-4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 75.
Yelloro Finland. A small early variety; flesh, bright yellow. Pkt., 20 cents; 1-4 lb., 50; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Yelloro Globe. One of the best American varieties for general crop. $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cents; lb., 80.
Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive; a good keeper; globe-shaped; color, pale yellow, with purple top; rery firm in texture, and closely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. 1-4 1b., 20 cents; lb., 60.
Golden Ball (Robertson's). Rapid grower, excellent grower, globe-shaped, and of a bright yellow color. 1-4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 75.


Purple Top White Globe. An early variety, globe-shaped; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. 1-4 lb., 25 cents; 1b., 80.
Large White Norfolk. A very large-growing, globe-shaped variety; flesh, coarse grained and sweet. 1-4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 60.
Long White, or Cow Horn. Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground. 1-4 lb., $2 \overline{\text { on cents ; lb., } 80 . ~}$
Strap Leaf. Purple Top White Globe.

## TURNIP, (Ruta Baga).

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, oi Russian Turnip, known also to many under the name of "French Turnip," forms a distinct class. The bulbs are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury, They keep well, stored in a cellar, without any trouble, but are not in perfection for the table till towards spring. Extensively grown for a farm crop. The Swedes, at the North, should be sown from the 10th of June to the 1st of July, in drills from two to three feet apart, and thinned out to from 10 to 12 inches apart; or they may be sown in a seed-bed and afterwards transplanted. It is necessary that the ground should be dry, and made very rich. Price, per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.
Skirving's Purple Top. A improved purple-topped variety, of very strong growth; large size. By its quick vegetation it generally escapes the ravages of the fly; suited to field culture and cattle feeding; yellow flesh. $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25$ cents; 1b., 60 . Laing's Improved. Of excellent quality; purple above and yellow under ground; almost perfect glohe-shaped when well grown, with a small top and tap-root; yellow flesh. 1-4 lb., 25 cents; 1b., 60.
Carter's Improved Hardy Sioede. A new English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops, and obtained many first-class prizes at various exhibitions in England. $1-4 \mathrm{lb},, 2 \pi$ cents; lb., 70.
Improved American. This variety is largely grown in this country by many of our most prominent agriculturalists, both for the table and for feeding stock; flesh, very solid; fine quality; keeps well until summer. $1.4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cents; lb., 60.
Sweet Germun. In good soils and favorable seasons is comparatively smooth and regular, and under opposite conditions often uneven; neck two or three inches long; skin, greenish brown above ground, white beneath; flesh, pure white, of extraordinary solidity; very sweet, mild, well-flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring; as a table variety it must be classed among the best, and should be largely cultivated. $1-4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cents; 1 b ., 75.
Long White French. The roots of this variety are produced entirely within the earth; flesh, white, solid, mild and sweet, strongly resembling the preceding, of which it is supposed to be a variety; excellent for the table, also for stock. This and Sweet German should be sown earlier than other varieties of Turnips. They are often sown in seed-beds and afterwards transplanted as recommended for Ruta Baga. 1-4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 65.
Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swode. One of the finest varieties, and of very best quality. It is the most hardy, the heaviest cropper, and the most nutritious variety grown, yielding from 40 to 50 tons per acre, and is always awarded prizes wherever exhibited. A favorite English variety. My seed is imported and grown from very select stock. (See Engraving). Per ounce, 10 cents; 1-4 lb., 25; 1b., 80.
Rennie's Prize Purple Top Swede is a very heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. It stands well out of the ground, and is of a deep rich purple. One of the best and most profitable varieties for feeding stock. 1-4 lb., 25 cts . $; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 80$.

## To Cultivate the Purple Top Swede

as a field crop, the land should be prepared as for corn, well palverized, and about 250 pounds of any reliable fertilizer (the Stockbridge Fertilizer is very good), drilled in at the time of sowing, to hasten the growth of the young plants till the roots
reach the manure. As soon as the plants are two to four inches high, a cultivator should be run through and the turnips thinned out from 10 to 12 inches apart, which can be done with the hoe, no other hoeing being necessary; but the cultivator should be kept running through every two or three weeks, as long as it can be done without injury to the tops. Turnips grown in this manner can be grown, harvested and stored for from five to ten cents a bushel, and are considered the most wholesome root for feeding cattle, increasing the flow of milk, and keeping the stock in a healthy condition.

I would recommend Sutton's Champion and Rennie's Prize, as the most profitable varieties to cultivate as a field crop. The seed is imported from the most reliable growers, and grown from the best selected stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction under ordinary culture.

## MANGOLD WURTZEL.

The Yellow Globe is by far the best adapted to our New England States. As our seasons are sometimes very dry, the Long Red will not stand the drouth and grow to perfection in our shallow soils. In Europe both are grown extensively for spring and summer use. They should not be fed before February or March, and can be preserved into summer to keep up the flow of milk till grass is well started. They are often condemned by parties that have grown them, because they begin to feed as soon as the stock go into winter quarters, the consequence is they are very apt to scour the stock. whereas if they are kept in a cellar or pit and allowed to mature, there is no danger in feeding them to any kind of stock. Cattle, sheep and hogs are very fond of them. There is no better root grown than the Mangold Wurtzel to produce milk excepting the Improved Sugar Beet. Experienced farmers about here have grown both and can see but little difference as to their qualities for stock feeding; but there is a great difference in the yield per acre, Lane's Improved Sugar Beet yielding from one-fourth to one-third more. Both kinds want a rich soil, with a liberal dressing of manure and the land fitted as for corn. Unlike turnips they grow best on old land. We can seldom get a good yield on sod turned over the first year. Seed should be sown as early in April as possible, in rows from two and one-half to three feet apart, to allow room for the cultivator to pass through, and the plants not less than twelve inches apart. With a good dressing of manure and well hoed, and cultivator kept running to keep the soil loose around the bulbs, from 40 to 50 tons per acre have been grown. Care should be taken to have them stored before hard frost in the fall. The tops of any kind of beet should never be cut off; always break or twist off the tops. Whenever they are cut off they will bleed or wither instead of ripening.

## THE CARROT.-HOW TO CULTIVATE.

The field is a wide one, and opinions are various as to the best variety for garden and field culture. The Scarlet Intermediate is, in my opinion, the best carrot for shallow and heavy soils; also for table use. It is a variety between the carrot known as the Short Horn and Long. Orange. The Danvers Carrot is also a new and very promising variety and is rapidly becoming. very popular with the farmers in Massachusetts as a tield carrot. The advantage in these varleties over the Long Orange is that more weight per acre can be grown at much less expense. In growing the Long Orange it requires a rich, deep soil, and they are always obliged to be dug with the fork, which is a slow way, and oftentimes cold, making it very disagreeable; while a larger crop of these varieties can be grown in the shallow soil, and if grown for the market they are generally sold by the pound, and the difference between a bushel of Long Oranges and the Scarlet Intermediate is from 10 to 15 pounds. This, as we all know is a great advantage. The whole crop can be pulled by hand, and the tops twisted off at the same time. A good man can pull and store from 50 to 75 bushels a day of a fair crop, and another advantage is they can be grown in rows nearer together. Carrots are excellent food for stock, particularly for horses, and should be more extensively cultivated. One great objection to planting carrots, which discourages many, is, they are generally a long time in coming up, the weeds getting the first start, and unless they are attended to at once are soon smothered. This can be avoided by mixing a little common mustard seed with it at the time of sowing. As soon as the mustard makes its appearance, the hoe should
be run through, cutting down all weeds, as soon as the carrots can be seen in the rows, the hoe should again be run through and the mustard and all weeds pulled out. Carrots follow corn and potatoes best. To raise a good crop, the soil should be made very rich, using well-rotted stable manure. Plough the land, spread on the manure, and then plough again crossways, afterwards harrrowing it thorughly to pulverize the soil, and the ground is ready for the seed. Matthews' seed drill is considered the best now in use. Cultivated in the above manner, any one cannot fail the secure a good crop.


## MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.



A reliable Seed Drill is recognized as one of the most valuable implements in use. Care should be taken to select the best. We therefore invite your attention to the Matthews' Seed Drills. No better one can be procured. Medals and testimonials confirming its superiority over all other drills, have been repeatedly bestowed upon it from all quarters; and as it has been improved from time to time, it is now everywhere acknowledged to be the most perfect drill in use. It is designed to be used in field or garden. It sows, with an evenness and rapidity impossible for the most skillful hand to do, all the different varieties of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, etc. A simple contrivance accurately gauges the uniform deposit of the seed to any required depth, thus avoiding the risk of planting at irregular depths, or so deep as to destroy the seed. The markers are made adjustable for the purpose of marking the rows at any desired distance apart, and they mark them distinctly whether the ground is even or uneven. It is the only drill which has an Indicator with the names of different seeds thereon. This ingenious invention is a great improvement over any other method in use, and is infinitely more convenient and reliable. The drill is complete in all its arrangements, and is very durable. There are no cams, gears, springs or belts to get out of order, nor are there any parts subject to unusual wear, and, rightly used, it will last many years, and do a vast amount of service without requiring any repairs. Price, \$12, Boxed.

## HINMS P0 CUISr0MERS.

To those who are not acquainted with the varieties best adapted for the market or kitchen garden; and to aid such, I will here give a select list of the best and most profitable varieties for that purpose. I will here state, that to get early crops, it is of great importance to obtain northern-grown seed:
Beets.-Egyptian Turnip. The earliest and most popular beet raised: and for very early marketing it stands first. Can be planted very closely, having but a very few leaves. It is not valuable for late crops. Being a shy seeder, the consequence is pure seed is very high priced.
Early Blood Turnip. Is the best for second early and winter use. Being very smooth, fine form, and free from roots; of a deep red color, and is of the best quality. My seed is pure, and home grown.
Beans.-Dıcarf Black Wax. For a snap Bean is superior to all others for use green; with a clear, waxen-yellow pod; commands more in market than the greenpodded varieties. Many mixed varieties of black seed with green pods are sold. My stock I have grown, and is pure; being acclimated, will yield as much as the coarser varieties. For our northern latitude, Early Mohawk, and for the Middle and Southern States, the Early Round Pod Valentine are very popular and excellent sorts of snap Beans; are very productive, being largely grown for market purposes.
The Newo White-Seeded Droarf Wax, when first introduced, was a weakly grower. As it becomes acclimated, it attains nearly the qualities of the Black Wax in yield and habit, and is superior in having a ripe bean of a white color.
Pole Beans. To those who are acquainted with the qualities of the Lima Bean, and have failed to cultivate them at the North, I would recommend the Improved Large Lima.
The Concord Pole Bean, I place next to the Lima, it being a most excellent variety. Is good for shell or string, resembling the Horticultural, the beans nearly white; and are in greater demand for table use.
Corn.-Early Minnesota. One of the very earliest varieties of Sweet Corn, of good market size. It throws a larger proportion of its weight into the ear than any other variety, giving two good ears on each stalk. Bears very closely planted, and grows only about three fect high. My seed is pure and home-grown.
.Stowell's Evergreen. Although an old variety, still takes the lead as a market sort. It is also one of the best varieties for private use, keeping green until frost comes.
Cabbage.-Early Jersey Wakefield. When pure, the best Early Cabbage grown. It scarcely ever fails to head, being very uniform and solid. The seed I have purchased of the most responsible growers in this country.
Eariy Winnigstadt. Is a very reliable second early variety; always sure to head, if the seed is fresh and pure, and is well adapted to dry soils, generally succeeding where the Drumhead varieties fail; is a good late crop for delayed plantings.
Fottler's Early Drumhead. One of the best of second early sorts; good size, solid heads, with very short stump, and reliable for heading. For summer or late use is excellent, and heads of large size, often weighing 15 pounds each.
For late fall and winter use, Premium Flat Dutch and Stone Mason Drumbead are the best, standing about equal. The Stone Mason is largely grown about Bos-
ton as a market sort, and is one of the very best varieties. Both are very reliable
for heading on good soil. Great pains has been taken in selecting the seed of the above varieties, all of which is pure and fresh, and purchasers can rely upon getting. the very best of seed.
Melons.-Musk. For early use, plant Early Nutmeg, and for later use plant Large: Yellow Musk.
Watermelon.-Phinney's Early. Always sure to give a good crop, when all others fail. Is very prolific and solid; always commanding a higher price in market than other older sorts. This is the earliest variety, and always gives satisfaction. Mountain Sprout and Mountain Sweet are both excellent varieties, growing to a large size, and are a little later. The seed I offer can be depended upon, and cannot fail to produce very early results.
Onion. - Yellow Danvers is the best for general cultivation, yielding enormous crops. Eleven hundred bushels have been raised from one acre. I can warrant my seed to be fresh and strictly pure, grown from very select hand-picked onions.
Peas.-For first early crop, in kitchen garden, plant Little Gems; for second early, plant Champion of England or Black-eyed Marrowfat. The Extra Early Improved Dan O'Rourke I can recommend to raise for market. My stock is the purest that can be obtained. There are several varieties sold under that name which differ in earliness, yield and dwarf habit, size and fullness of pods. Carter's first crop is a few days earlier, but the pods are smaller than Dan O'Rourke.
Cucumber.-It is not always that good, pure seed can be obtained. To grow them successfully and early for market or private use, it is of importance to obtain seed grown as far north as possible. The application of a little superphosphate, or guano, placed in the hill at the time of planting, greatly increases their earliness and productiveness. For early use, plant Early White Spine; for second and late crops, plant Long Green-is also good for pickling, if pickled when small. The Green Prolific is the best variety for pickles, yielding abundantly, and is highly recommended by every one. Particular pains is taken in selecting the seeds of the above varieties, it being saved from only fine specimens, and earliest to ripen.
Lettuce.-For all uses I can find nothing better than the Early Curled Simpson. Heads of large size, early, and very tender, and a leading market sort.
Squash.-To raise a fine-flavored Squash, it is of the utmost importance to obtain pure seed. Every one knows that the whole Squash family is one of the most difficult vegetables to grow and keep the stock pure. Special pains has been taken with the seed I offer in order to retain its purity, each variety being planted nearly a mile from any other variety, and I can, with perfect contidence, recommend it the purest that can be obtained. My experience is that the Early Summer Crook-Neck, when pure, is the best early Squash for general cultivation. For second early, the Boston Marrow is considered the best, and for late fall and winter use, there is nothing that will give such general satisfaction as the Hubbard. The Marblehead and the Butman are both excellent Squashes, but do not give such satisfaction in general as the Hubbard.
Tomato.-For very early use, plant the Early Conqueror; for late and general use, nothing can equal the Trophy, being of the largest size, very smooth and solid, with but few seeds.
Turnip.-See article on Turnips, page 67.

## Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre.

Beans, dwarf, in drills, Beans, pole, in hills, Beets, in drills, Carrot, in drills, Corn, in hills. Corn, for soiling, Cucumber, in hills. Melon, musk. in hills, Melon, water, in hills, Pumpkin, in hills,


Quantity of Seeds Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of
Hills, or Length of Drill.


## Muevciqutisiasm

## VEGETPBLE PLANTS.

Cabbage Plants, early, from cold frame.-Early Winnigstadt, Fottler's Early Drumhead, 60 cents per hundred.

Cabbage Plants, late.-Premium Flat Dutch, Stone Mason, Drumhead, Improved American Savoy, Marblehead, Mammoth, Red Drumhead, 35 cents per hundred; $\$ 2.50$ per thousand.

Cauliflower Plants.-Early Erfurt, Early Paris. In hot-bed, 20 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred. Late, ready in July, 12 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred.

Celery.-Boston Market, Sandringham Dwarf White; ready in July, $\$ 1$ per hundred; $\$ 7$ per thousand.

Egg Plant.-New York Improved Purple; 10 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen.
Tomato Plants.-Early Smooth Red, Trophy, Gen. Grant, Early Conqueror; Canadian victor, Yellow Plum; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3$ per hundred.

Pepper Plants.-Large Sweet Mountain; 25 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per hundred.
Sage Plants.-Early, 25 cents per dozen; late, 50 cents per hundred.
Sweet Potato Plants. - 75 cents per hundred; $\$ 5$ per thousand.
Asparagus Roots. -Conover's Colossal; one year old, $\$ 1$ per hundred; two years old, $\$ 1.25$ per hundred.

Rhubarb.-Victoria and Linnæus; 20 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS BY MAIL.

Tomato, Cabbage, Pepper, Cauliflower and Sweet Potato Plants can safely be sent by mail at dozen rates. If ordered by the hundred, add 25 cents per hundred to pay postage.

# SMALL FRUITS. 

## STRAWBERRIES.



Soil. One kind of soil is not adapted to all varieties, although some varieties will succeed on almost any kind of soil but they should never be planted on very dry or very wet land. A light sandy loam with a clay subsoil is the best suited to most varieties, while some of our latest and highest flavored varieties do the best on heavy clay soil, while those on sandy land will, of course, ripen earlier, and to extend the fruiting season it is necessary to have early and late varieties, and those that are fortunate to have early and late land their strawberry season can be extended from two to three weeks. Soil, locality and climate make more difference with the strawberry than any other kind of small fruit, and the only certain method of success is for each one to try several varieties of early, medium and late sorts and cultivate those that give the best results.

Manure. When stable manure
MONARCH OF THE WEST. cannot be had, super-phosphate, bone and guano can be used with good results. Ashes are also valuable on sandy soil, using at the rate of twenty bushels per acre. Lime is very injurious to the strawberry, particularly when applied directly or alone.

Cultivation. Spring and fall are the time for planting. For field culture, land that has been cultivated one year with corn is best. Sod ground freshly turned is not as good, but if turned early in the fall and well manured will answer for spring planting. As soon as the plants are received, unpack and plant out at once. If the ground is not ready,loosen the bundles, and heal in in some shaded place. For garden culture, make the rows 18 inches apart, and set the plants 12 inches apart in the rows, leaving two feet every fourth row. For field culture, set rows three feet apart, and plants 12 inches apart in the rows, as they can be cultivated with the horse. In planting, mark out into rows, get a small boy to drop the plants, then with your trowel in the right hand make a hole large enough to admit all the roots of the plant without crowding or bending them, covering the roots carefully, and pressing the earth very firmly around the roots, which, if set in dry weather, is the most important part in planting, being careful not to plant them too deep. To secure a large crop, and have large, healthy plants the year after planting, they should not be allowed to bear the first season, cutting off all runners before the tips take root, and the ground kept loose and free from weeds. As soon as the ground commences to freeze in the fall they should be covered with straw or coarse litter. Only a very light covering is necessary to shade the plants from the sun, as continued thawing and freezing is very injurious to the fruit bud. In the spring remove the straw from he vines into the rows, leaving it for mulch, and it is also very beneficial in keeping
down the weeds. After the last picking, remove the straw altogether, and fork or cultivate the beds. Strawberries managed in the above manner will last from three to four years. In order to secure a full crop every year, a new bed should be set out every second year.

Pure Varieties. I exercise special care in keeping my stock pure, renewing each year all beds which I send my stock from, keeping each variety by itself, so there is no possible way for them to become mixed. I send out nothing but strong, stocky plants, well-rooted, and are sure to live when transplanted under favorable circumstances. The plants are taken up with great care not to injure the fibers, are tied in bundles, and packed specially to endure long transportation. The plants are one year old and warranted pure and true to name.

Pot Grown Plants. Spring and fall are the two seasons in which the Strawberry is usually transplanted, and our pot-grown plants, when planted in August or September, will give a good crop the following year. One hundred pot-grown plants will produce more fruit the first year than one thousand grown in the ordinary way. They are exclusively grown by our leading fruit growers. Not one plant in a thousand seldom fails to grow, while they can be as safely transplanted in dry weather as in wet, planting them where any summer crop of vegetables have been grown. A good crop will be produced the next year if planted any time in September. Although the great advantage of planting those pot-grown is in summer and early fall, from July 15 th to September 15th, yet they are far safer than ground layers for spring planting, as every plant is certain to live when set out. I am growing them largely this season for my own planting, I am so well convinced of the advantages over the ordinary ground layers.
A price-list will be ready in July of all new and old desirable varieties and will be mailed free on application.
Plants by Mail. Strawberry plants at dozen rates will be mailed without extra charge; at hundred rates, add 25 cents additional to pay postage. Prices given below are for plants sent by express only. Currants, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, and grapevines, will be mailed free at rates given by the dozen. Only one year old plants can be forwarded by mail.

## Varieties and Prices.

Wilson's Albany. Among the earliest, and is the most abundant bearer grown; the higher the culture, the larger and more abundant the fruit. For productiveness and shipping qualities, I doubt whether there is any variety that will equal it. It has a sharp, acid flavor, and many prefer it to any other. Price, 25 cents per dozen; $\$ 1$ per $100 ; \$ 4$ per 1000. Pot-grown plants, 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Monarch of the West. This splendid variety still maintains its high character; is enormous in size, averaging larger than any other variety yet known, and does not rapidly dwindle in size, as do most sorts. It is of superb flavor-the finest in flavor of any very large variety I have yet seen-and is as delicious as the wild berry. Plants very strong and vigorous, and succeeds in nearly all sections of the land, north and south. A most valuable variety for home use or market. Season, medium. Does well under different treatment and will return a rich reward for good culture. A neighbor raised, last season, from one rod square, 83 quarts, being at the rate of 13,280 quarts per acre, although one-half of the amount may be considered an average yield with common culture. (See illustration). Price, 25 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per 100; $\$ 7$. per 1000. Pot-grown plants, 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3$ per 100 .
Crescent Seedling. Mr. Roe, a noted fruit grower on the Hudson, says of it: "A very remarkable strawberry, that will probably become more popular for a time than any other variety save the Wilson. Besides growing it myself, I have visited it elsewhere; under varying conditions, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most prolific strawberry I have yet seen. It appears to thrive in all kinds of soil. It ripened as early as the Wilson with me; of good flavor when ripe. The foliage is slender and delicate, and the young plants quite small, like those of Jucunda. In view of the great promise, I would advise a general trial." Price, 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100; $\$ 10$ per 1000. Pot-grown plants, $\$ 1$ per dozen; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Great American. The largest berry yet introduced. Mr. Roe states that he saw a

Great American berry last season that was 14 inches in circumference. Its fruit was sold in New York market from 40 to 75 cents per quart. It requires moist land and very high culture to bring it to perfection. Price, 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100; $\$ 12$ per 1000 .
Furest Rose. Dr. Warder, President of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, says:
"This new strawberry promises to be a great acquisition. For a long time the Wilson has borne pre-eminence as a market variety, for which purpose it is admirably adapted; but cultivators have desired something much better in. quality. Here we have elegance of form, brilliancy in color, great size, and firmness to bear transportation, all combined, with table qualities of a higher order than the Wilson's, which it surpassses even in field culture. When the enthusiastic proprietor invited some of his friends to see the largest strawberry in the world, it was received with a few grains of allowance, but after a thorough examination of the bearing plants in different situations, the conclusion was reached that the Forest Rose was, at least, one of the very best Strawberries known." Price, 75 cts per dozen; $\$ 4$ per hundred. Pot-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Sharpless. This variety is highly praised by all of our leading fruit growers. It originated in Pennsylvania, and a correspondent to the Country Gentleman says of it: "Among the many new varieties of strawberries tested in this vicinity the present season the Sharpless has maintained its high reputation and proved itself superior to any in cultivation. It originated with H. K. Sharpless, whom I know to be in every respect worthy of confidence." Its desirable qualities are, vigorous and hardy, very productive, giving good crops under ordinary good treatment. The flesh is solid, sweet, rich and juicy, and of a luscious flavor: The fruit is monstrous, larger than Monarch of the West, or any other variety; good shape, most of them. I have seen the Sharpless seedling $71 / 4$ by $81 / 2$ inches. in circumference, grown on plants set out in 187\%. It has strong trusses of sufficient strength to keep the fruit from the ground, but not strong enough to keep up the weight of berries they are loaded with.
Price, good strong plants: 12 plants, $\$ 1.50 ; 24$ plants, $\$ 3 ; 50$ for $\$ 5 ; 100$ for $\$ 8$ :
Pot-grown plants, which are most sure to live, but cannot be sent by mail. 12 plants,
\$3; 25 plants, $\$ 5$.
Two plants each of the above six varieties, $\$ 100$.

Six " " " " " ، " 250 .
Sent, prepaid, by mail. If pot-grown, add one-third to above amounts.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

J. J. Thomas, Esq., editor of the Country Gentleman, speaking of the Nurseryman's Convention, held at Rochester, June 20th, 1878, says: " The Sharpless excited much attention on account of its enormous size, some of the largest berries weighing about an ounce and a half each."
The Bloomsburg Republican, of June 20th, 1878, says: "John R. Moyer reports amonster strawberry at Berwick, which measures twelve inches in circumference one way and nine inches the other. It weighed two and a half ounces. Mr. Thompson. was the owner of the berry, and it is one of the Sharpless Seedlings. Mr. Thompson: has put it in alcohol and sent it to the Paris Exhibition."
The Catawissa Newos Item, of June 13th, 1878, says: "Mr. Frank Dallman, of Catawissa, has thus far been the champion strawberry grower in this section. He showed us, last Wednesday evening, a Sharpless Seedling that weighed two and a. half ounces and ten grains, measured three inches across and ten and three-fourths: inches around."
Many other opinions could be given similar to the above of this valuable new variety.

## STANDARD VARIETIES.

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} { }^{1 F T} \mathrm{I} \end{gathered}$ | HCND. | THOUS <br> $\$ 500$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Downer. Very prolific' best for sandy soil, Chas. Downing. Best for general cultivation, | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8500 \\ 500 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
| President Widder. One of the best; very desirable for the South. | 30 | 75 | 100 | 00 |
| Champion. Largest berries; productive, | 30 | 60 | 100 | 5 |
| Triomphe de Gand. Very large and excellent, for heavy soil, | 30 | 60 | 100 | 50 |
| Jucunda. Yery large and juicy; for heavy soil, | 30 | 60 | 100 | 500 |
| Green Prolific. Very productive, good for light soil, | 30 | 60 | 100 | 500 |
| Kentucky. Very late, | 30 | 60 | 100 | 500 |
| Col. Cheney. Large, productive and very hardy, | 30 | 60 | 100 | 500 |
| Duchesse. One of the earliest; a very promising varicty, | 50 | 60 | 100 |  |
| Prouty's Sediling. Good on heary soil; a fine sort, | 50 | 70 | 100 |  |
| Russell's. Large, firm and well-flavored, |  |  |  |  |
| Duncan. Ripens early, and a good bearer, | 50 | 80 | 150 |  |
| Capt. Jack. Very productive, | 50 | 80 | 150 |  |
| Damask Beruty. Good for amateur, | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Early Hudson. Early; good for home | 5 | 60 |  |  |

In addition to these we can furnish over fifty other varieties of Strawberries, comprising every kind of value in cultivation.

For light dry soils. I would recommend the following kinds: Early.-Crescent Seedling, Duchesse, Early Hudson.

Medium. - Monarch of the West, Chas. Downing. Forest Rose, Cumberland Triumph, Sharpless, Pioneer.

Late.-Kentucky, Springdale, Golden Defiance.
For moist, loamy, heary soils: Euriy.-Wilson, Duchesse, Crescent Seedling, Black Defiance, Russell's Advance.

Medium.-Seth Borden, Monarch of the West, Chas. Downing, Forest Rose, Prouty's Seedling, Beauty, Cumberland Triumph, Springdale. Triomphe de Gand.

Late,-Jucunda, Great American, Kentucky, President Wilder, Triomphe de Gand, Captain Jack.

## RASPEERRIES.

RED YARIETIES.

Pride of the Hudson. This splendid variety was offered for the first time the past spring. After a thorongh test, the best judges of fruit here have pronounced it for flavor, size, and productiveness unequaled. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen. Clarke. Berries, light crimson; very sweet and highly flavored,
Hudson River Anticerp. Tery productive and excellent,
Philadelphia. Tery hardy and productive,
DOZ. HCND.

| $\$ 1$ | 00 | $\$ 4$ | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 00 | 5 | 00 |
| 1 | 00 |  | 4 | 00

BLACE TARIETIES.
The Gregg. The fruit of this new Raspberry is fully one-half larger than the Mammoth Cluster, of excellent quality, enormously productive, and as hardy as any other black Raspberry. Some of our leading fruit growers pronounce it the best Black Cap Raspberry now in cultivation, and on account of its excellent shipping qualities, will be particularly well adapted for market culture. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
New Rochelle Raspberry. This may be termed a mammoth "Black Cap," as it is nearly as dark in color as the Small Black Cap, but of large size, having a delicious sub-acid flavor. As a prolific bearer it has no equal-2-year old plants producing four quarts to the plant. The plant is entirely hardy; a most valuable acquisition. Price, 30 cents each; $\$ 3$ per dozen.
Doolittle's Black Cap. Large, sweet and juicy,
$100 \quad 400$
Mammoth Cluster. One of the largest blackRaspberries.

| YELLOW VARIETIES. | Doz, | HCSD. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caroline. Is a rich orange-colored variety, but recently offered for sale. It is very productive, flaror equal to Brinckle's Orange, and having the advantage over that variety of being entirely hardy. Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. |  |  |
| Brinckle's Orange. Large, sweet and delicious, | 200 | 1000 |
| BLACKBERRIES. |  |  |
| Kittatinny. The best for general cultiration, | 100 | 400 |
| Neir Rochelle, or Lauton. Sweet and juicy, | 100 | 400 |
| Wilson's Early. The earliest, | 100 | 500 |
| CURRANTS. |  |  |
| Cherry. Large; best for market. 20 cents each, | 100 | 600 |
| Tersailles. Terr large; best for table. 20 cents each, | 100 | 600 |
| White Grape. Tery large, the hest ichite. 20 cents each, | 100 | 600 |
| Black Vaples. Valuable for jams and jellies. 20 cents each, | 100 | 600 |
| Two year old bushes of any rariety: 25 cents each, | 150 | 800 |
| Three and four year old bushes of any rariety; 30 cents each, | 200 |  |
| GOOSEBERRIES. |  |  |
| Houghton Seedling. Terr prolific, free from mildew. 20 cts. each, | 100 | 600 |
| Two year old bushes. 30 cents each, | 200 | 1000 |
| HARDY GRAPES. |  |  |
| Concord. The hardiest and best black grape for general cultivation, | EACH. | DOZ. |
| Two years, | 50 | 400 |
| Hartford Prolitic. Black; very early; smeet, | 25 | 200 |
| Two years, | 50 | 400 |
| Delaicare. Red; sweet and delicious, | 25 | 200 |
| Two rears, | 50 | 400 |
| Martha. White; rery sweet; hardy, | 35 | 300 |
| Two years, | 50 | 500 |
| Diana. Pale red; sweet and juicy, | 25 | 200 |
| Clinton. Black; rery hardy, good wine grape, | 25 | 200 |
| Two rears, | 50 | 400 |
| Iona. Red; excellent table quality, | 50 | 400 |
| Two years, | 75 | 600 |
| Ires. Black; early, very hardy, | 25 | 200 |
| Two Jears, | 50 | 400 |
| Cataucba. Red; old standard variety, two years, | 50 | 400 |
| Salem. (Rogers' No. j3), two years, | 50 | 400 |
| Eumelan. Black; rich and excellent flavor, two years, | 75 | 700 |
| Isabella. Black; Well-know standard variety, | 25 | 200 |
| Two years, | 50 | 400 |
| Croton. Yellowish green; sweet; excellent quality; two years, | 75 | 800 |
| Rogers. No. 1, 3, 4, 15, 19; two jears, | 50 | 400 |

## PLANTS BY MAIL.

N. B.-Strauberry Plarte, at the dozen rate, will be mailed to any Postoffice in the Tnited States without extra charge At the tifty or hundred rate, if to be sent by mail, 25 cents additional must be remitted for each hundred plants.

Raspberries, Blachberries, Currants, Gooseberries and Grape Vines will be mailed at dozen rates.

Large or more than one rear old plants cannot be forwarded by mail.
Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry and Rhubarb Plants, by mail, \$1 per dozen. If ordered by express, stronger plants will be sent, and extra plants added to pay express charges.

No orders received for less than $\$ 1$.

## SPECIAL OFFER.

To those whose ground is limited, and wish to have a constant succession of fruit from June until frost, I have arranged a list which will be sent by mail for $\$ 5$, or by express for $\$ 3.50$, or one-half the list for $\$ 3$ by mail, or by express for $\$ 2$, which is 40 per cent. discount for dozen rates, viz. :

Stranoberries. 100 Wilson, 50 Chas. Downing and 50 Monarch of the West.
Ruspberries. 12 Mammoth Cluster and 6 Philadelphia.

Blackberries. 6 Kittatiny and 6 Lawton. Gooseberry. 6 Houghton's Seedling.
C'urrants. 6 Cherry or Versailles.
Grapes. 2 Concord, 1 Hartford.

## FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Apples. Standard; 5 to 6 feet, without branches,
Apples. Standard; 6 to 8 feet,
Apples. Standard; 7 to 10 feet, extra size,
Apples. Dwarf and Crab, (extra size, .75 to $\$ 1.00$ ),
Pears. Standard; 5 to 7 feet,
Pears. Standard; extra size, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each,
Pears. Dwarf,
Cherries. Standard and dwarf,
Plums. 6 to 7 feet,
Plums. Wild Goose; not so liable to the attacks of the curculio as other varieties,
Peaches 41 to 6 feet, 15
Apricots, Nectarines and Quinces,

| EACE. | PER 50. | PER 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 15 | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1000$ |  |
| 25 | 1200 | 2000 |  |
| 35 |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |
| 75 | 30 | 00 | 50 |
|  | 00 |  |  |
| 50 | 20 | 00 | 3500 |

## DECIDUOUS TREES.

Norway, Silver and Red Maple, American Linden, American Elm, White Birch, Horse Chestnut, English Larch, Magnolia acuminata and tripetela, $\$ 1$ each; extra sized specimens, from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.

## WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES.

Poplar, Linden, Cut-leaved Birch, and Kilmarnock Willow, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.

## EVERGREEN TREES.

American and Siberian Arborvitæs, Balsam Fir, Irish Juniper, Austrian, White and Scotch Pine, and Norway Spruce, 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, for hedging, 25 cts. each, $\$ 10$ per 100. " " 18 to 24 " 30 " " 15 "

## Florist's Requisites.

AT0MIZER.This is a valuable article for showering a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick room, and for inhaling various medical preparations. The metal parts are nickel plated. Price, by mall, post-paid, \$1.

## ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

One of the most useful articles for sprinkling Bouquets, \&c. It is made of Rubber, with a flat bottom and brass perforated detachable top. Price, $\$ 1.25$.

## VERBENA BASKETS.

Holding one dozen Verbenas or any other plants grown in $21 / 2$ inch pots. Per dozen, $\%$ cents; per 100, $\$ 4$. Baskets holding one dozen verbenas, or any other plants grown in 3 or $31 / 4$ inch pots, per dozen, $\$ 1$; per 100, $\$ 6$.

## POT LABELS.

Four inches long, $5 / 8$ inch wide, 15 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100.

## RUSTIC HANGING BASKETS.



Thermometers, in Japan case, 8 inches long, 50 cents each.
Tinfoil, per lb., 35 cts . Willow Baskets, $5 \times 8, \quad \$ 65$ cts.
Bouquet Wire, very fine, per lb., 50 " " " $6 \times 9$, 75 "
Camellia Wire, per 1b, " " " 25 " $4 \times 10$, 85 "

Wire designs for flowers of all styles and sizes at lowest rates.
Patent Excelsior Weeding Hook, price, 25 cts.
English Scuffle Hoe, 6 inch, 60 cts. ; $\mathfrak{T}$ inch, 70 cts.; 8 inch, 75 cts. ; 10 inch, 85 cts; 12 inch, \$1.10.
Grass Edging Knives, 8 inch, $\$ 1.50 ; 9$ inch, $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ inch, $\$ 2$.
Garden Trowels, 6 inch, 25 cts. ; 7 inch, 30 cts. ; 8 inch, 40 cents.
The Celebrated Cultivator Hoe, 5 inch, 65 cts.; 7 inch, 75 cts. ; 7 inch, 90 cts.
Paris Green Duster. For destroring Potato Bugs and other pests. It is a simple, handy, inexpensive implement. Price, $\$ 2.500$.
Noyes' Hand Weeder, price, 2 o cts.

## INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

Whate Oul Soap, Excellent for destroying and preventing insects on plants, vines, etc. 1 lb .20 cts ; 2 lb . packages, 35 cts. ; 5 lb . box, 80 cts ; 10 lb . box, $\$ 1.50$.
Gishurst Compound. An English preparation, highly recommended for preventing and destroying Red Spiders, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Brown Fly, etc. ; also for winter dressing and washing walls, frames, and sashes of greenhouses. Price per box, \$1.
Jacques' Sabo Tabacum, or Tobacco Soap. A universal remedy for the pests of gardens, nurseries, etc. The most convenient and cheap specinfic for the destruction of insects, parasites, and their eggsinfesting plants. Price, 50 cents per 1 b . 5 lbs for \$2.
Tobacco Dust. Per lb., 10 cts.
Horace's Tobacco and Hellebore Insecticide. In patent Bellows Box. For Rose Bugs, and other plant infesting insects. The best article of the kind we have seen. The box forms a durable bellows which enables the insecticide to be very effciently applied. Price, 25 cts. each.

## PLOWER POTS.



## HaRDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.



HYDRANGEA PANICCLATA GRANDIFLORA.
The following named are among the finest rarieties of hardy ornamental flowering shrubs. They are strong, robust growers, thriving in all ordinary situations, and requiring but little attention. They are very desirable in all kinds of ornamental planting, whether in door-yard, lainn, park or cemetery. They may be planted singly or in groups or clumps, as occasion or taste may suggest. Their season of bloom lasts for several weeks. Price, 25 cents each; 5 for $\$ 1 ; 10$ for s叉2, prepaid by mail. Extra strong plants by express. 60 cents each: \$4 per dozen. Will be sent by mail at prices given below.

## HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

The finest hardy flowering shrub in cultivation. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, more than a foot in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. It blooms in August, and remains in bloom for two or three months: created a great sensation whenever seen; is yet new, scarce and difficult to obtain. The plant attains the height of three or four feet, and is very bushy and compact. It needs no protection, as it is hardy in all parts of the country. To one who has a lawn or garden should be without this beautiful shrub. Price, small plants, 25 cents each: large plants, 50 cents each.

## NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA, "Thomas Hogg."

This beautiful variety has lately been introduced from Japan by Thomas Hogg. It is a hard-wooded shrub, of low bushy growth, producing in July immense clusters of pure white flowers, often measuring fifteen inches in diameter. The individual flowers are large and the trusses magnificent. It is equally as hardy as the old garden Hydrangea, and will be found a valuable plant for cemetery decoration. It has obtained certificates of merit from all the leading Horticultural Societies as the best new plant exhibited. Price, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Large plants, j0 cents each.

## WEIGELIA, VARIEGATED LEAVED.

An exceedingly beautiful and very attractive variety, having deep green leaves, with a broad margin of pure white on each. The flowers are rose-colored, and produced in great profusion. It is perfectly hardy, enduring our coldest winters without protection. Price, small plants, 20 cents each. Large plants, 50 cents each. The above set of three shrubs, 60 cents; large size, $\$ 1.25$.

Amygdalus (The Almond).

## GENERAL COLLECTION.

Alba Pumila, fl. pl. Dwarf double white flowering. 25 cents.
Communus, $\mathcal{f}$. pl. A beautiful tree; with double rose colored flowers in April. 2 ã cents.
Althea, or Rose of Sharon. A splendid, large growing shrub, of easy cultivation, producing in midsummer a great profusion of bell-shaped flowers, very showy and of various colors. We offer four kinds; double white, double blue, single white and single blue. Each 25 cents.
Althea-Variegated Leaved. A very beautiful and distinct variety; regular and compact growth. Half of each leaf is green and half pure white. Large, very double, bright pink flowers. Price, 25 cents.
Berberry-Purple Leaved. This beautiful shrub is one of the finest on the list. Its regular and symmetrical form, dark purple leaves, and pretty yellow flowers, make it very attractive. Price, 25 cents.
Calycanthus (Florida) Sween-Scented Shrub. Flowers purple, very double, and deliciously fragrant. Blooms at intervals during the season; old and much esteemed. Price, 25 cents.
Cydonia. (The Japan Quince). Japonica. Blooms early in May, with a profusion of bright, single, scarlet flowers; very desirable. Price, 25 cents.
Deutzia Garcilis. Height two feet; very bushy. A charming shrub, flowers pure white. Blooms profusely. Very hardy. Price, 25 cents.
Deutzia Crenata. Height four feet; similar growth and habit to above. Flowers double, white, tinged with rose; hardy and fine. Price, 25 cents.
Deutzia Fortunii. Height two to three feet; one of the most beautiful and profuse flowering varieties. Pure white, perfectly hardy. Price, 25 cents.
Forsythia. Height three to four feet; beautiful, bright yellow flowers. Blooms early and profusely. Price, 25 cents.
Lonicera. (The upright Honeysuckle). Are valuable fragrant shrubs, and assume a handsome, compact form, without much pruning; bloom early and thrive in any soil.
Rubra Grandiflora, Red Tartarian. A splendid shrub, with large dark rose-colored flowers; one of the finest of this class.
Alba Grandiflora. Similar to above, with pure white flowers; a profuse bloomer. Price, 75 cents.


Hydrangea Otaska. This is another splendid sort; a great acquisition; heads very large, flowers bright rosy pink, contrasting heautifully with the other sorts. We recommend it as one of the finest of its class; new and scarce. Strong, blooming plants, 50 cents each.
H. Hortensis, or Garden Hydrangea. Frequently grown in a pot or box: flowers are borne in large panicles or heads, at first white, sometimes changing to blue, and finally to a bright pink. Price, 25 and 50 cents.
Litac. New purple. Immense heads of beautiful purple flowers. Very sweet and much esteemed. Price, 25 cents.
Alba Grandiflora. Very large pure white trusses of flowers; the best white. Price 25 cents.
Mock Orange or Syringa. A rapid growing, medium-sized shrub, with very fragrant white flowers. Price, 25 cents.
Spirea Callosa Alba. A new white flowering spirea of dwarf habit. Very fine, perfectly hardy; blooms in July and August. Price, 25 cents.
Spirea Prunifolia. Height four feet:very beautiful. Flowers perfectly double, like white daisies. Blossoms in May. Hardy. Price, 25 cents.
Spirea Reevesii. Beautiful pure white flowers: rery double, like small roses: hardy. Price, 25 cents.
Symnocarpus. (The St. Peter's Wort, or Snowberry). Racemosus, A very popular plant; bears branches of conspicuous white berries. Price 25 cents.
Wigelia Rosea. (Rose). The old, well known variety; of compact, vigorous growth, has fine foliage, and in June is literally covered with blossoms of a clear pink, fading to flesh color.
Weigelia, Variegated Leared. Deep green leaves, with a broad margin of pure white around each; very striking and pretty. Rose colored flowers, same as above, but of smaller growth. Price, 2.5 cents.
White Fringe. A small ornamental tree bearing pure white flowers resembling elegant fringe. Price. $2 \overline{\text { o cents. }}$
Purple Fringe, (Smoke Tree). A beautiful hardy shub, with feathery blossoms of a purplish hue, having the appearance of smoke. It keeps in bloom from June to September. A fine shrub. Price, 25 cents; large plants, 50 cents each.
Viburnum Opulus (Snow Ball.) A hardy, strong growing shrub, with large balls of pure white flowers, really resembling balls of snow. Price, 25 cents.
Above collection of 27 varieties hardy shrubs for $\$ 5$.

## HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

Hardy climbing vines are among the most desirable ornamental plants; no others produce more beautiful effects, whether climbing over the veranda or clinging fast to house walls. They are used profusely in decorating the finest suburban residences, parks, cemeteries and churches. We note the purpose for which each is most suitable. Varieties below will be sent by mail at prices given.
Akebia Quinata-Japan Akebra. A new twining climber, suitable for pillar or trellis; handsome and distinct foliage, and chocolate colored, fragrant flowers. Price, 50 cents.
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, American Iry or Virginia Creeper. A strong, rapid grower, clinging firmly to stone, brick or wooden walls; suitable, also, for verandas, porches, trunks of trees, \&c. Large, dark green foliage, changing in autumn to bright crimson. Much esteemed. Price, 25 cents; 5 for $\$ 1 ; 10$ for $\$ 2$.
Ampelopsis Vetchii. Similar to above, but smaller and a more delicate plant, suitable for trellis and walls, also unsurpassed for rock work, baskets and vases; leaves turn brilliant crimson in fall. Price, 25 cents.

Bigonia Grandiflora-Trumpet Creeper. A hardy, fast grower, suitable for covering dead walls, back buildings, fences, \&c. Produces in August large, orange red, trumpet shaped flowers in clusters. Price, 25 cents.
Clematis Flamula. An elegant slender branched, twining vine, particularly valuable for trellis, veranda and pillar work. Flowers are pure white, star shaped, and very fragrant. Price, 20 cents.
Clematis Viticella. Blue Bells. A strong, hardy grower, with pretty green leaves, and a profusion of dark blue and purple flowers. Suitable for trellis. Price, 25 cents.
Jackmanii. An English hybrid; flowers large, intense violet purple, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of all the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers. Price, 75 cents.
Climbing Roses. Climbing Roses are much esteemed. For description and prices, see page 23.
Honeysuckles. There is nothing more desirable than sweet-scented honeysuckles; the foliage is pretty, neat and clean; the flowers almost continuous, and their fragrance delicious. The varieties described below are the very best.
Chinese Sweet-Scented Honeysuckle. A fine variety of vigorous growth. White and yellow flowers; a very fragrant and constant bloomer. Price, 25 cts.
Evergreen Siceet-Scented Honeysuckle. A hardy, vigorous grower; blooms nearly all the season; deliciously fragrant. Flowers, buff, yellow and


CLEMATIS. white; very desirable for veranda and trellis work. Price, 25 cents.
European Siceet-Scented (Belgian) Honeysuckle. A fine, hardy grower; flowers, large and exceedingly sweet. Color, buff, yellow and red; a constant bloomer. The finest honeysuckle, suitable for trellis or pillar. Price, 25 cents.
Golden-Leared Honeysuckle. An elegant and very desirable variety of moderate growth; leaves, beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, so that the prevailing color of the foliage is bright yellow. Flowers, yellow and fragrant. Admirable for pillar and trellis work. Price, 25 cents.
Halliniana Honeysuckle. A new variety lately introduced from Japan, and considered a great acquisition. It is evergreen, and a constant bloomer. Flowers, pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. Good for trellis or pillar. 25 cents.
Red Coral Honeysuckle. A hardy, rapid grower, suitable for rock-work, \&c.; bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. 25 cents.
English Iuy. A splendid evergreen climber, with dark, glossy green leaves; clings firmly to stone or brick wall, covering it closely with its beautiful foliage; very desirable. 25 cents.
Variegated-Leaved Ivy. Similar to above, but a smaller growing plant; leaves, variegated with white; best for rock-work and house culture. 25 cents.
Pipe Vine (Aristoluchia). Sometimes called Dutchman's Pipe, from the curious form of the flowers, resembling an old-fashioned pipe; a strong twining vine withlarge leaves suitable for back porches, screens, \&c. 25 cents.
Wisteria, Chinese. A hardy, strong-erowing twining vine of large growth; producing in mid-summer large clusters of beautiful pale blue, fragrant flowers; much used for high verandas, balconies, \&c. 50 cents.
Wisteria Magnifica. Similar to above, but darker blue flowers; profuse bloomer; splendid. The Wisterias are recommended for high verandas, porches, balconies, second floor fronts, \&c., as the very best plants for the purpose. 50 cents each; the two for 75 cents.
The above collection of Hardy Climbers, 20 varieties, for $\$ 4$.

## Hardy Bulbs and Roots.



## WATER LILIES.

Until recently they have been considered wild. 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. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it 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 from oil, tar, or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibres, and cuver two inches deep. Fill the tub with water, and keep full. This is all the care they need. 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. 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.
Nymphx Odorata is, perhaps, the best of our native Water Lilies. It is usually as white as snow, but occasionally tinted with pink, and fragrant. Good roots, 50 cents each.

## HARDY BULBS.

Astilbe Japonica. The Astilbe or Spire 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 an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.
Astilbe Japonica, (Spiræ Japonica). White, price, 25 cents.
Aquilegia. The Aquilegias grow freely from seed, but a good many would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season.
Aquilegia Cerulea, (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Flowers very large, sky blue and white. Price, 25 cents.
Leptocerus Chrysantha. From Arizona; flowers large, canary yellow. Price, 25 cents.
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 bouse culture, for which purpose it is desirable. Price, 25 cents.
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. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.
Double Daisy. White; 15 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen. Red, 15 cents each; doz., $\$ 2$.
Daisy, Belle of Duluque. New; flowers pure white. 25 cents each.
Cascade Gem. New; white flowers, large and perfect. 25 cents each.
Queen Victoru. Flower very large, pink. 25 cents each.

Day Lily. The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower. Plant has light, broad foliage, prettily veined. Flower stem 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. Price, 25 cents each. Blue, 25 cents each.
Lilies, Japan. (See page 17).
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. Perfectly hardy. Twelve distinct varieties. Price, 20 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
Lily of the Valley. Very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; pips, per dozen, 50 cents. Pips for winter-flowering sent any time after December 15th. Those for out-door planting, at any time after October 1st, and for spring planting, after April 1st.
Pxonies. The Pæonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water lies on the surface or near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring. In southern countries the Pæony grows well, but the buds often blast unless grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. Our engraving shows a plant in flower. Plants, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. They are perfectly hardy, but want a dry situation. The colors are pink, white, rose, salmon, red and purple.
Tree Peoony. The Tree Pæony bears tlowers in form like the common Pæony. but they are light pink or blush


PEONY. in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, as our common herbaceous Pronies, is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its
branches above the ground during the winter. Price, according to size, from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
Yam. The Chinese Yam is hardy, and make a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine. The tubers are not very sweet, and may remain in the ground for several years. Tubers, 25 cents each.
Yucca. The Yuccas are a striking class of plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. Frlamentosa, shown in the engraving, is the hardiest, 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. Price, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year ol< roots, 50 cents. Seeds of Yucca, 250 cents per packet.
The above collection of Hardy Bulbs, 16 varieties, by mail, $\$ 4.50$; by express, $\$ 4$.


## LIST OF TENDER BULBS. ${ }^{\text {rccos. }}$

|  | EACH. |  | EACH. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 15 | Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, | 40 |
| Amaryllis, | 50 | Caladium Esculentum, | 25 to 50 |
| Caladium, fancy, | 25 | Calla, | 25 |
| Canna, | 25 | Gladiolus, | 10 |
| Dahlia, | 25 | Tuberose, | 10 |
| Cyclamen, | 25 | Gloxinia, | 25 to 40 |
| Tritoma, | 10 | Oxalis, | 10 |
| Maderia Vine, | 15 to 25 |  |  |

The entire collection of 15 for $\$ 2.25$, prepaid by mail; or $\$ 2$ by express.

## DRY FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

I offer a choice, assortment of Everlasting Flowers, Grasses and Immortelles, of natural colors or dyed, loose, so that persons ordering may arrange them as their taste suggests; also made up in Bouquets, Baskets, \&c.

## 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,


Everlasting Flowers. In variety in bunches of 2550
$\quad$ flowers,
Immortelles. Per bunch, mixed or separate, 35
Ornamental Grasses. Natural, great variety; per lb.
" " Dyed gicen, blue, yellow, rose, 250
" " Mixed-colored and natural, 225
" " Natural or dyed, per bnnch, 50
Feather Grass. Green, yellow, rose, blue, purple,
white, either separate or mixed; per bunch,
Acroclinium. White or rose; per 100, 40
Xeranthemums. Pure white, double; per 100, 25
Gomphrenas. Purple; per 100, 25
Helichrysums. White or mixed colors; per 100, 35
Helipterum. Golden yellow; per bunch, 30
Ammobiums. Pure white; per 100, 20
Ammobiums. Per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 250
Pampas Grass. Plume large and fine, each over
two feet ong; per pair, 85 cts., each,
Evianthus Ravenne. Each, 10
Sea Oats. Per lunch, (12 stems), 52
Hartford Ferns. Per dozen, 25
Gypsophila panticulata. White; per bunch, 10
Rhodanthe. Rose and white; per 100, 25
French Mosses. Dyed green; per 1b., $\$ 1$;bunch, 25
Grass Boquets. 25 and 50 cents; prepaid by mail.

## SHEAVES OF GRAIN.

Sheaves of Wheat and Oats are very popular and very pretty ornaments, and are used on almost all occasions with flowers, and are particularly adapted for funerals of aged persons. 'The grain is selected and bleached almost white, and makes an exceedingly handsome ornament. The grain is sold in sheaves, naturally and artistically made. See engraving.
Sheaves of Wheat or Oats,
Wheat or Oats. Per lb., $\$ 2.50$; per, oz.,

## STRAW AND WILLOW BASKETS.

These Baskets are of fine imported Straw and Willow, suitable for filling with either Everlasting Flowers and Grasses or Fresh Flowers. If Fresh Flowers are used, fill the basket with moist moss before placing them in, if for dry flowers fill with perfectly dry moss.
sheaf of wheat.


| STRAW BASKETS. | EACH. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 inches in diameter; | \$150 |
| 8 6 6 | 125 |
| 7 -64 66 | -100 |
| 6 \% 6 | 75 |
| 4 " | 50 |

Several other designs in straw on hand, prices, 50 cents to $\$ 3$.
WHITE WILLOW. EACH. DOZEN.



" $41 / 2$ by $71 / 4$ " 85.700
7 inches long,
$\begin{array}{ll}71 / 2 & 6\end{array}$
40
8 " 8 ( 55
$81 / 2$ 6 $6 \quad 65$
9 6 $9 \quad 70$
$91 / 2$ 6 86
10 '6 90
Hair Pin Basket, 3 by 4 inches, oval or square, 35
275

BASKETS FILLED WITH EVERLASTING FLOWERS, GRASSES OR CUT FLOWERS.
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