## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



## CATALOGUE

or

## BULBOUS

# AND <br> fibrous rooted plants, 

## CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

AT THE

## UNN EAN BOTANIC GARDEN,

Flushing, Long-Island, near New-York.

## WILLIAM PRINCE, Proprietor.

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED BY T. AND J. SWORDS, No. 160 Pearl-street. 1820.

# 3300 TPCAD 


(2)
$\qquad$


## 

$\qquad$



## Bulbous and Fibrous Rooted Plants.

* Denotes those that are tender.


## Hyacinths.

Finest Double Reds, 50 sorts, distinct by name
Fine Reds, mixed all sorts
Finest Double Blues, 50 sorts, distinct by name
Fine Blues, mixed all sorts
Fine Double Whites, 50 sorts, distinct by name
Fine Whites, mixed all sorts
Fine Double Yellows, 25 sorts, by name Fine Yellows, mixed all sorts Feathered Hyacinths
Nutmeg scented do. Feathered Hyacinths
Nutmeg scented do. Grape Hyacinths Starch do.
All kinds and colours mixed
Tulips.

Finest Double Yellow Tulips Each. Dozen.
$\$$ cts. $\$$ cts.
373 25 150

Finest early Tulips, 12 sorts, distinct by name
Do. do. do. 50 sorts mixed Finest Bizard striped do. (rosy and violet, on yellow grounds,) 12 sorts distinct by name.
Do. do. do. 25 sorts, mixed
Finest Bibloem striped do. (rosy and violet on white grounds,) 12 sorts, distinct by name
Do. do. do. 25 sorts, mixed Finest Baguets and Rigauts, 10 sorts, by name
Do. do. do. 100 sorts mixed Finest Parrot's Bill Tulips, mixed colours
Do. Claremond do.
Finest Tulips, all sorts and colours mixed Fine do. Common do. do. do.

> Crown Imperials.

Single Red
Do. Yellow
Double Red
Do. Yellow
Gold Striped
Silver do.
do.
do.
Imperials.

Frittillarias, 12 sorts, by name
Do.
25 do. mixed

## Lilies.

Double White Lily, or Lilium candidum Single do.
do.
Gold Striped do. do.

Each. Dozen
8 cts.
Xcts .
373
25
,
373

37
25

37
25
3
3
2
0 O
37
37
do.

$$
2
$$

|  | Each, Dozen. $\$ \mathrm{cts} . \$ \mathrm{cts}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Purple Blotched do. do. | 50500 |
| Chinese Leopard Lily | 252 |
| Orange Lily, or Lilium bulbiferum | 25150 |
| Superb Pyramidal Lily | 25150 |
| Philadelphia do. | 25150 |
| Canada do. | 25150 |
| Catesby's do. | 25250 |
| Scarlet Martagon, 10 sorts, by name | 37 |
| Purple do. 6 do. do. | 37 |
| White do. 4 do. do. | 373 |
| Yellow do. 10 do. do. | 37 |
| Orange coloured 6 do. do. | 373 |
| Mixed, all sorts and colours | 2 |
| Amaryllis. |  |
| * Amaryllis formossissima, Jacobean Lily | 252 |
| - sarniensis, or Guernsey do. | 373 |
| -belladona, or Belladonian do. | 505 |
|  | 25 |
| - longifolia, or long leaved do. | 00 |
| lutea, Yellow Amaryllis | 373 |
| atamasco, White do. | 25.50 |
| Poleanthus $\mathcal{N}$ arcissus. |  |
| Whites, with yellow cups, 10 finest sorts, by name | 373 |
| Yellows, with gold y ellow cups, 10 do. | 373 |
| Finest kinds, 30 sorts, mixed | 25.250 |
| Grand primo Citrorier | 373 |
| Grand Monarque | 373 |
| Czar de Moscovie | 373 |
| Luna | 25250 |
| Soleil d'or | $25 / 250$ |
| Bazelman major |  |



Hepatica or Liver Wort Virginian Anemone Pennsylvanian do. * Finest kinds, all colours mixed Common do. do.

Iris.



Colchicums.
Finest kinds, 8 sorts, by name Single Colchicums Double do. Striped do. All sorts mixed

Choice Bulbous and Fibrous Roots.

* Spring flowering Cyclamen
*Autumn do. do.

| Each. $\$$ cts. | Dozers $\$ \mathrm{cts}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ 75 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 20 | 150 |
|  | 150 |
|  |  |
| 25 | 150 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 12 |  |
| 37 | 350 |
| 50 |  |
|  | 1 |

* Agapanthus umbellatus, African blue $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each. } \\ & \mathrm{S} \text { cts. } \\ & \text { Dozea. } \\ & \mathrm{S} \text { cts. }\end{aligned}$ lily
Heleborus hyemalis, or Christmas Rose Leucojum, or Snowflake Blue Star of Bethlehem White
Striped do. do.
Purple Gladiolus communis
150
* Scarlet do. Byzantinus
* Waved do. undulatus

Purple headed Garlick
Yellow winter flowering Aconite
Double Snowdrop
Single do.
Blue Hemerocallis, or Day Lily Yellow do. or Asphodel Lily Red do.

* Hæmanthus coccineus, great blood flower
* Eucomis punctata, or Spotted leaved Eucomis
* Ferraria Tygridia, or Tyger flower, (very splendid)
* undulata, or Waved Ferraria
* Double Tuberoses

Dens Canis, or Dogstooth Violets, 3 sorts * Antholyza tubulosa, or Superb Scarlet Antholyza

* Scarlet Dahlia
* Purple do.
* Orange do. double . . 2
* Mexican Pancratium
* Lachenalia tricolor

Trillium, or three leaved Night Shade, 3 sorts
Orchis, or Butterfly Flower, 4 sorts Calystegia, or Perennial Morning Glory Ipomœa Jalapa, Medicina! Jalap

| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Each. } \\ \mathbf{S} \text { cts. } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 150 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 25 | 150 |
| 25 | 2 |
| 12 |  |
| 25 | 2 |
| 12 | 100 |
| 50 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 37 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 9 | 75 |
| 75 | 5 |
| 25 | 150 |
| 25 | 150 |
| 3 |  |
| 50 | 5 |
| 50 | 350 |
| 25 | 150 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 25 | 150 |
| 1 |  |
|  |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 50 | 450 |
| 50 |  |
| 20 | 150 |
| 12 | 150 |
| 25 | 2 |
| 50 |  |

Double Perennial Convolvolus Single do. do.
Asclepias tuberosa,Superb Swallow Wort
Painted Arum, or Indian Turnip
Palmated do.
Yellow Cypripedium, or Jady's Slipper

Red
do
White and Red do. Pink Spiked Liatris Green flowered Veratrum Yellow Plume flowered Helonias Limodorum tuberosum * - Tankervillœi Prenanthes, or Ivy leaf Changeable Pulmonaria, or Lung Wort Uvularia, or Bell Flower, 2 sorts Solomon's Seal, 4 sorts
Chinese Star flowering Ixia, with fruit resembling blackberries
Double White Pæony Single do. do. Double Striped do. Double Rose do. Single do. do. Parsley leaved do. Maiden's Blush do. Double Crimson do,

|  | Dozen.] $\$$ cts. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 373 |  |
| 251 | 150 |
| 121 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 505 |  |
| 251 | 150 |
| 756 |  |
| 201 | 150 |
| 25 |  |
| 20 | 150 |
| 20 | 150 |
| 1 |  |
| 20 | 150 |
| 25 | 250 |
| 12 | 75 |
| 12 | 75 |
| 20 | 150 |
| 75 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 75 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 50 |  |

Directions for the Culture of Bulbous Roots. Compost for Hyacinths, Tulips, Crown Imperials, Lilies, Poleanthus Narcissus, Common Narcissus, Jonquils, Ranunculuses, Anemones, Crocuses, Colchicums, and most other Bulbs in this Catalogue.

One third sand, one third old well rotted stable or cow-yard manure, and one third good garden
mould-let the beds thus formed, be well pulverized to the depth of 15 to 18 inches, that the three component parts may be well mixed together. A small proportion of rotten wood, or vegetaable mould from a swamp, added to the above, will at all times be beneficial in giving additional lightness to the soil. The beds should be raised 4 to 6 inches above the level of the walks, which will give an opportunity for all superfluous moisture to run off. Some sand strewed in the trenches made for the roots, both before and after placing them, would be of advantage. On the approach of winter, it would be beneficial to spread the beds with Tanner's bark, withered leaves, or light rotten earth from the woods, such as is formed by the decay of leaves, to the depth of two or three inches, as it prevents any ill effects which a very severe season might have on the roots, butit should be carefully raked off again early in the spring.

## Time of Planting.

For Hyacinths, Tulips, Crown Imperials, Lilies, Poleanthus Narcissus, Common Narcissus, Jonquils, Irises, Crocuses, Colchicums, Star of Bethlehem, Winter Aconites, Snowdrops, Snowflakes, Gladiolus, and most other hardy Bulbs, the preferable season for transplanting is the months of August, September, and October; and it would be well here to observe, that the above mentioned Bulbs will thrive best if not taken from the ground oftener than every second year. Anemones, Ranunculuses, Ferrarias, Dahlias, Antholyzas, Amaryllises, Tuberoses, and most other delicate Bulbs, may be planted during any of the winter months in pots, when intended to be sheltered, but if planted in the open air, the beginning of April is the preferable scason, when the ground is free from frost, and perfectly settled.

## Depth and Distances.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Jonquils, Irises, and Colchicums, should be planted at a depth of three inches; Crown Imperials five or six inches; Lilies, Amaryllises, Poleanthus Narcissus, and Common Narcissus, four inches; Ranunculuses, Anemones, and Crocuses, one and a half inches; but the depth should be proportioned at all times to the size of the roots; the rows should be about ten inches apart, so as to admit the hoe between them, and the roots placed from five to six inches apart in the rows.

## Situation.

A southern exposure, dry and airy, and sheltered from the north winds, is prefereble for most Bulbs, but Anemones and Kanunculuses will do better in a situation with a southern aspect, and at the same time, in some measure, sheltered from the intense heat of noon-day-but, in fact, after all that has been said and written on the particular cultivation of Bulbous Roots, we often see the finest flowers in gardens where little or no attention is paid to them-and perhaps no class of flowers affords so many delights, and so richly repays us for each little care bestowed on them.

Orders for Bulbous Roots should be forwarded from July till October, inclusive, that being the preferable season for transplanting them. Persons wishing particular assortments can be furnished with an extra Catalogue, with the names of all the varieties of 'Tulips, Hyacinths, \&c. as received from Holland. Catalogues of the extensive collection of Fruit Trees, Exotic, and American Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, including a large collection of Green-house plants, may always be had (gratis) at No. 160 Pearl-street, New-York.

 10. 40,






(e)


r. $x$ 昰


 4.









