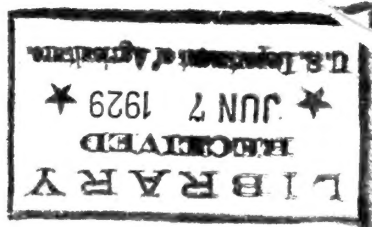


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7271



ALLEN'S

SEED CATALOGUE

1870



Early Wyman Cabbage.

25 cts. per paper.

1870.

RETAIL PRICED CATALOGUE

OF

VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FRUIT, HERB

AND

FIELD SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

R. H. ALLEN & CO.

AT THEIR

Agricultural Implement & Seed Warehouses

189 AND 191 WATER STREET

New-York.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE have endeavored to include in our Catalogue only the names of such varieties as will prove valuable. Many *new* kinds are introduced each season, and many old varieties appear under new names; but until the new sorts prove valuable, we prefer not to insert them in our list.

No labor or care is spared in our efforts to secure the very best and purest varieties, and nearly all our American Seeds are grown under our immediate supervision. Such as can not be grown with success here, are selected for us by reliable parties in Europe.

Our correspondents will confer a favor by sending us their orders as *early as possible*, that they may receive attention before the pressure of our Spring trade begins, thereby avoiding the delay which will sometimes occur, notwithstanding our utmost efforts to prevent it.

Give the address in full, with Post-Office, County, and State.

All orders for Implements should be written on a *separate sheet from the orders for Seeds*.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

We can send Seeds by mail to any part of the United States at the following rates:

Packages weighing four ounces, or less,	2 cts.
“ “ over four ounces, and not over eight.	4 “
“ “ “ eight “ “ “ twelve6 “
“ “ “ twelve “ “ “ sixteen8 “

We can not send over *four* pounds in one package.

Bags used in packing Seeds will be credited at cost, if returned in good order within fifteen days from date of invoice.

Quarter bushel.....	25 cts.
Half bushel.....	30 “
One bushel.....	40 “
Two bushels.....	50 “

Parties ordering from a distance will please make allowance in remitting, at the above prices.

Our responsibility for safe delivery ceases after shipping the Seeds in *good order*.

ALLEN'S ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE—*Cynarus scolymus*.

Artichaut. Alcachofa. Artischoke.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Green Globe (<i>the best for general use</i>),.....	\$0 50	\$5 00

Plant early in the Spring, in drills one foot apart, and when well up, thin to six inches in the drill. Cultivate well, and protect during cold weather with a covering of litter. The following Spring transplant into rows three and a half feet apart each way, selecting a very rich, moist soil, which will always produce the finest heads. They require an open exposure, away from any shade or drip of trees, which causes the plants to grow weak and spindling. A bed will last about five years.

This is a very valuable early Summer vegetable, and deserves to be more generally cultivated.

ASPARAGUS—*Asparagus officinalis*.

Asperge. Esparrago. Spargel.

Conover's Colossal (<i>new, very large</i>).....	per packet of half oz., 50 cts.
“ “ Roots.....	\$3 per hundred; \$25 per thousand.
Giant Purple.....	10 cents per oz.; 75 cents per lb.
“ “ Roots.....	\$1 per hundred; \$8 per thousand.

Plant in the seed-bed early in Spring, in drills twenty inches apart, in very rich soil. The following Spring remove to the permanent beds, which should be in very rich sandy loam. Make the trenches to receive the roots, three feet apart and eight inches deep, and set the plants one foot apart in the bottom of the trenches, covering with three inches of soil from the sides of the trenches. When the shoots are four inches high, draw around them three inches more of soil. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and when the plants are eighteen inches above the surface, draw the remaining earth about them and level off the bed.

To have a durable bed, and shoots of the largest size, dig the trenches, when setting the plants, four feet apart and twelve inches deep, setting the plants on the bottom, twelve to eighteen inches apart, and drawing the earth in gradually from the sides of the trenches, as before directed.

Thoroughly enriching and trenching the soil eighteen inches deep the previous year greatly adds to the success of the crop.

The Colossal has proved a very valuable variety, and greatly excels the old, both for family and market use. It should be planted farther apart than the other, as the roots growing much larger require more room. We recommend planting in rows three or four feet apart, and setting the plants two or three feet apart in the rows.

ANISE—*Pimpinella anisum*.*Anis. Anis. Anis.*

The seed is grown in large quantities, for flavoring and distillation, and for supplying Oil of Anise. It is also used medicinally.

Plant in drills twenty inches apart, and thin to six inches in the drill. Annual.

15 cts. per ounce.

SWEET BASIL—*Ocymum basilicum*.*Basilie. Albahaca. Basilienkraut.*

A pleasant pot-herb, used for giving soups and stews a fine clove flavor. Plant in the Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to five inches in the drills. Annual.

50 cts. per ounce.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS—*Faba vulgaris*.*Feve de Marais. Haba Ingles. Buff Bohnen.*

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Early Mazagan	\$0 40	\$7 00
Sword Long Pod	40	7 00
Broad Windsor	40	9 00

Plant in drills three feet apart, in strong, moist soil, as soon as the ground can be worked, in order that the plants may be in pod before the approach of warm weather. When the pods begin to form pinch off the tops to hasten maturity.

DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS—*Phaseolus nanus*.*Haricots nains. Habichuelas enanas. Busch-Bohnen.*

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Early Snap Short	\$0 30	\$6 00
Early Valentine	40	7 00
Early China	30	6 00
Early Round Yellow Six Weeks	40	7 00
Early Long Yellow " "	40	7 00
Early Turtle Soup	30	6 00
Early Rachel	40	7 00
Early Mohawk	40	7 00
Early White Marrowfat	30	6 00
Refugee, or 1000 to 1	40	7 00
Dwarf German Wax, (<i>fine, early</i>)	50	11 00
Long White Kidney	30	6 00
White Pea, or Dumpling	30	6 00
Red French, or Chilian	30	6 00

Plant as soon as the ground gets warm in the Spring, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep. Hoe often, but never in moist weather. For a succession, make plantings at intervals of two weeks.

The German Wax is a very valuable variety. The Mohawk, Yellow Six Weeks, and Refugee, are old and valuable varieties, and best for general culture.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS—*Phaseolus lunatus*.*Haricots à rames. Judios. Stangen Bohnen.*

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Large White Lima.....	\$0 60	\$14 00
Large White Caseknife.....	50	12 00
Horticultural Cranberry.....	50	9 00
German Wax.....	75	15 00
French Soisson.....	75	13 00
Scarlet Runner.....	50	10 00
White Dutch Runner.....	50	12 00
Small White Lima, or Sieva.....	60	12 00
Giant Wax.....	1 00	20 00

Plant as soon as the soil becomes warm, in hills three feet apart each way. Set the poles before planting, and give a little fine manure in each hill. Limas should not be planted much before the first of June.

BEETS—*Beta vulgaris*.*Betterave. Remolacha. Runtel Ruben.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Bassano.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
Early Turnip Blood.....	15	1 00
Dewing's Early Turnip.....	20	2 00
Whyte's Dark Blood.....	15	1 00
Long Smooth Blood.....	15	1 00
White Sugar.....	10	60
Long Red Mangel Wurtzel.....	10	60
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel.....	10	75

Beets require a deep, rich soil. Plant for general crop about the middle of May, in drills two feet apart, and when the plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. The early sorts are excellent for winter use, if not planted till the first weeks of Summer.

The Mangel Wurtzels and the White Sugar Beets are excellent for feeding to Cattle.

BORAGE—*Borago officinalis*.

The young leaves are sometimes used as a salad, and are also beautiful for garnishing. Sow the seeds in April or May, in drills, ten inches apart, and half an inch deep, thin out to six inches apart. Annual.

25 cts. per ounce.

BROCOLI—*Brassica oleracea botrytis*.*Brocoli. Broculi. Spargel Kohl.*

	Per oz.
Early Walcheren.....	\$0 75
Early White.....	50
Large Purple Cape.....	60

Sow in seed-bed early in Spring, and transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. The Purple Cape is the best for general use.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—*Brassica oleracea var.**Chou de Bruxelles. Berza de Brusela. Rosen Kohl.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
New Dwarf.....	30	3 00

Sow in Spring, and cultivate as for Cabbage.

The plants grow from a foot to four feet high, the stems being covered

with small sprouts or heads resembling Cabbages, which become very tender upon being touched by frost.

CABBAGE—*Brassica oleracea capitata*.

Chou Cabus. Berza ó Repollo. Kopf Kohl.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Early York.....	20	2 00
Early Large York.....	20	2 00
Early Jersey Wakefield, (<i>pure</i>).....	1 00	12 00
Early Flat Dutch, (<i>true</i>).....	40	5 00
Early Sugar Loaf.....	30	3 00
Early Drumhead.....	30	3 00
Early Winningstadt.....	30	3 00
Early French Ox-Heart.....	30	3 00
Fottler's Improved Brunswick.....	50	5 00
Premium Flat Dutch, (<i>fine</i>).....	30	3 00
Large American Drumhead, (<i>superior stock</i>).....	30	3 00
Large Bergen Drumhead, (<i>from selected heads</i>).....	30	4 00
Large Green Glazed.....	40	4 00
Stone's Marblehead Drumhead.....	40	4 00
Drumhead Savoy, American.....	40	4 00
Curled Globe Savoy.....	20	2 00
Large Red Dutch.....	40	4 00
Mammoth Drumhead.....	per packet,	25 cts.
Early Wyman.....	" "	25 "

The Early York, Wakefield, Ox-Heart, and Winningstadt are the best for early use. The Wakefield is specially valuable for market gardeners, and also for family use. The Premium Flat Dutch and American Drumhead are best for general crop; and the Drumhead Savoy is the best late sort for family use.

For very early use plant in the Autumn, in a seed-bed, and protect in cold-frames during the winter. Transplant in the following Spring, as soon as the soil will admit. For Autumn and Winter use, plant in the seed-bed in the Spring and early Summer, and when six inches high transplant into rich soil, two feet apart each way for the Early sorts, and three by two and a half feet for the Large Winter sorts. To secure the best results, the soil should be not too dry, thoroughly enriched, and the crop should be hoed at least once in ten days.

CARAWAY—*Carum carui*.

Carvi. Alcaravia. Kummel.

Valued for the seed, of which large quantities are used for distillation, and for flavoring cakes and confectionery. Plant in Spring, in drills two feet apart, and thin to six inches in the drill. The seed matures the second year. Biennial.

15 cts. per ounce.

CARROT—*Daucus carota*.

Carotte. Zanahoria. Mohre.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Forcing.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early Scarlet Horn.....	15	1 50
Early Half-Long French.....	15	1 25
Altringham.....	15	1 50
Long Orange.....	15	1 25
Long Purple.....	15	2 00
Long White.....	10	1 00
Large Orange Belgian.....	15	1 50



JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

This variety has been grown with great success by the Market Gardeners around New-York, and continues to be a favorite variety..... Price, per ounce, \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

We have had the most favorable reports from those who had the seed of this variety of us last year, all confirming every thing that we had claimed for it. The roots at one year old being as large as the ordinary variety at two years, and the crown of each plant thickly studded with buds. Those who have tried it upon their tables speak of its excellent flavor and great size. Price, per packet of half oz., 50c.



RISING SUN TOMATO.

Of all the Tomatoes recently introduced, we have no hesitation in pronouncing this one of the best. It is of moderate growth, and a good bearer. The fruit is smooth, but slightly ribbed, very solid, good size, and of excellent flavor..... Price, per packet, 25 cts.

Plant in drills eighteen inches apart, and when the plants are well up thin to six inches apart in the drill. The early sorts may be at a less distance each way.

The Carrot succeeds best on a strong soil, pulverized and well manured to at least ten inches in depth, and kept entirely free from weeds.

CAULIFLOWER—*Brassica oleracea cauliflora*.

Chou Fleur. Coliflor. Blumen Kohl.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Extra Early Erfurt, (<i>fine, early</i>).....	\$0 25	\$4 00
Extra Early Paris.....		1 50
Large Paris Nonpareil.....		1 50
Lenormands.....		2 00
Walcheren.....		75
Large London.....		75
Large White French.....		75

For forcing and for early use the Erfurt and the Early Paris are the best. For general crop the Nonpareil and Lenormands are particularly recommended. The latter grows very large.

For early plants sow the seeds from the first to the middle of September, and transplant into cold frames for protection through the Winter, or sow in the hot-bed in March; transplant into deep rich soil about the middle of April. As the heads begin to appear the leaves should be tied or broken down over them, to prevent injury from the heat of the sun.

CARDOON—*Cynara cardunculus*.

Cardon. Cardo Hortense. Kardon.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Solid.....	\$0 50	\$7 00

Plant in the Spring where the plants are to stand, in rows three feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Keep well hoed, and early in the Autumn select a bright, clear day on which to tie the leaves together for blanching.

CELERY—*Apium graveolens*.

Celeri. Apio. Sellerie.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
New Dwarf White Solid.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Cole's Crystal White Solid.....	40	4 00
Giant White Solid.....	40	4 00
Giant Red Solid.....	30	3 00
Boston Market.....	50	5 00
Carter's Dwarf Crimson.....	per packet, 25 cts.	—

The Dwarf White Solid and Cole's Crystal White are considered the most desirable for general cultivation. Carter's Dwarf Crimson is of very dwarf habit, exceedingly solid, and of a dark crimson color.

Plant in the seed-bed in Spring, and when three inches high transplant into a temporary bed three inches apart each way. When about eight inches high, again transplant to where they are to grow, setting them in rows five feet apart, and six inches apart in the row. Give good culture, and get all the growth possible till three or four weeks before taking up, when the leaves should be carefully straightened up, held firmly together, and earthed up sufficiently to blanch them.

The soil should be a moist loam, and very rich. This culture produces celery more free from rust than any other.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—
Apium rapaceum.

Celeri, racine de Navet. Apio, raiz de Nabo. Ruben Sellerie.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Erfurt.....	\$0 30	\$3 00

Plant in the seed-bed in Spring, and when four to six inches high transplant into rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches apart in the rows.

COFFEE-CHICORY—Chichorium intybus.

Chicoree a Cafe. Achicoria de Cafe. Du Wegewart.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Large-Rooted.....	\$0 15	\$1 25

Plant in Spring, in drills sixteen inches apart, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the drills. The soil should be deep and rich.

COLEWORT, OR COLLARDS—Collet.

Chou. Cabu. Blatter Kohl.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long Green.....	\$0 20	\$2 00

Sow the Seeds as for Cabbage, from the first of May to August. For a succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks. When the plants are about one month old, transplant in rows one foot apart each way, and hoe as often as for Cabbage.

CORIANDER—Coriandrum sativum.

Coriandre. Cilantro. Koriander.

Grown for the seeds, which are largely used for distillation and flavoring. Plant in drills, in Spring, eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches in the drills.

15 cts. per ounce.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS—Fedia olitoria.

Mache. Macha Valerianilla. Ackersalat.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Round-Leaved.....	\$0 15	\$1 25.

Plant early in Autumn (and protect during Winter) or in Spring, in drills eight inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the drill.

GARDEN CORN—Zea mays saccharinum.

Mais de Sucre. Maiz de Azucar. Zucker Welschkorn.

SWEET VARIETIES.

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Extra Early Narragansett Sugar.....	\$0 30	\$5 00
Extra Early Dwarf Sugar.....	40	5 00
Early Darling Sugar.....	30	5 00
Early Crosby Sugar.....	50	6 00
Large Twelve-Rowed Sugar.....	30	5 00
Large Eight-Rowed Sugar.....	30	5 00
Trimble's Sugar.....	40	5 00
Evergreen Sugar.....	30	5 00
Red-Cob Sugar.....	30	5 00
Asylum Sugar.....	40	6 00

Plant in the Spring, when danger of frost is past, in hills three and a half feet apart each way for the large sorts, and three by two for the early sorts.

The Narragansett and Crosby are best for early use, and for late the Asylum and Evergreen are considered best. Plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks, up to about July 1st.

FIELD CORN—Zea mays.

Mais. Maiz. Welschkorn.

	Hund. ears.	Shelled. Per qt.	Shelled. Per bush.
Adams' Early White Half-Flint.....	\$4 00	\$0 30	\$4 00
Canada Early Yellow Flint.....	2 50	15	3 00
Early Dutton.....	4 00	15	4 00
Early King Phillip Flint.....	3 50	15	4 00
Large Yellow Flint.....	4 00	15	4 00
Large White Flint.....	4 00	15	4 00
Large White Dent Half-Flint.....	5 00	15	4 00
Large Yellow Dent Half-Flint.....	5 00	15	4 00
Japanese Striped Maize.....	—	1 25	—
Tuscarora Flour.....	—	30	5 00
White Pop, Ears..... per bush,	3 00	—	—

Cultivation same as Garden Corn, excepting the Large Dent, which should be four feet apart each way.

The Canada Early and the Large White Flint are the best for general crop. The latter is very extensively grown in the vicinity of New-York City, the season being sufficiently long to mature the crop. The Canada and Early Dutton are chiefly valuable on account of their early maturity, in ordinary seasons being fully ripe in August.

CHERVIL—Scandix cerefoliam.

Cerfeuil. Perifollo. Kerbel.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Curled.....	\$0 25	\$2 50

Plant in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants to a distance of eight inches in the drills.

The young leaves are used in Soups and Salads.

BULBOUS CHERVIL—Chærophyllum bulbosum.

Cerfeuil, racine de Navet. Perifollo, raiz de Nabo. Ruben Kerbel.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Turnip-Rooted.....	\$0 25	\$2 50

Seed should be sown in August or September, in rich, mellow soil, and receive the same cultivation as the Carrot. The roots will be fully grown by the following September, when they should be harvested, and with care, can be preserved through the Winter.

CUCUMBER—Cucumis sativus.

Concombre. Pepino. Gurken.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Russian.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early Short Green, or American Gherkin.....	15	1 25
Early White Spined.....	15	1 25
Early Cluster.....	15	1 25
Long London Green.....	20	1 50
Extra Long Green Turkey.....	30	3 00
West India Gherkin, or Burr.....	30	3 00

The Early Russian, White Spined, and Short Green are the kinds most in cultivation; the White Spined being preferred for the table. The Short Green and White Spined are both good for Pickles.

Plant the Seeds in a seed-bed, in February and March, or in the open ground in hills, five feet apart each way, as soon as the ground is warm; give a liberal supply of fine, well-rotted manure to each hill; use plenty of seed to avoid loss from insects; and when beginning to run, thin to four plants to each hill.

CRESS—*Lepidium sativum*.

Cresson. Mastuerzo. Kresse.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Plain-Leaved.....	\$0 10	\$0 80
Curled.....	10	75
Broad-Leaved Winter, (<i>Barbarea</i>).....	30	4 00
Water, (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>).....	50	6 00

The seed of the Plain-Leaved, Curled, and Broad-Leaved, may be sown in drills one foot apart, early in Spring, and for a succession every two weeks. The Broad-Leaved, for very early use in Spring, may be sown in Autumn and protected through Winter. Water Cress should be started in a moist seed-bed, and the plants reset in a shallow, clear stream of water, or where it can be irrigated.

DANDELION—*Leontodon taraxacum*.

Dent de Lion. Amargon. Loewenzahn.

Used as a pot herb, for greens, and also, when blanched, as a good substitute for Endive. Sow in May, in rich, mellow soil, and thin out the plants to three inches apart. The following Spring the plants will be fit for use.

40 cts. per ounce.

EGG PLANT—*Solanum melongena*.

Aubergine. Berengena. Eierpflanze.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Long Purple.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Large Round Purple.....	50	6 00
New-York Improved.....	75	8 00
Scarlet Chinese, (<i>ornamental</i>).....	75	—
Black Pekin.....	per packet, 10 cts.	

The New-York Improved and the Black Pekin are the best cooking varieties.

Plant in hot-bed early in Spring; thin the plants to four inches apart; and when the weather is warm and settled, transplant to where they are to stand, two and a half feet apart each way.

ENDIVE—*Chichorium endivia*.

Chicoree Endive. Endibia. Endivien.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
White Curled.....	30	3 00
Broad-Leaved Batavian, (<i>Escarola</i>).....	30	3 00

Plant in drills twenty inches apart, and thin the plants to eight inches in the drills. When fully grown, tie up the leaves for blanching.

FENNEL—*Fœniculum*.*Fenouil. Hinojo. Fenchel.*

The tender stalks, when blanched like celery, are used for soups and salads, and from the seeds an extract is made of much value in cases of colic.

Plant in Spring, in drills two feet apart, and one foot apart in the drill. Perennial.

15 cts. per ounce.

KALE, OR BORECOLE—*Brassica oleracea sabellica*.*Chou Vert, frise non pomme. Breton. Blatter Kohl.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled Scotch.....	\$0 15	\$1 40
Sea, (<i>Crambe Maritima</i>).....	40	3 00
Siberian, (<i>German Greens</i>).....	15	1 25

The Dwarf Curled is extensively used for early greens; for which, plant the seed in Autumn in drills one foot apart, and keep free from weeds. The young plants will start early the following Spring, and when three inches high are ready for cutting. Cultivate Sea Kale as directed for Asparagus, except that in early Spring the earth should be ridged over the rows, to blanch the shoots as they grow. When these are above the ridge, dig away the earth, and cut them close to the crown of the plants.

KOHL RABI, OR TURNIP CABBAGE—(Above ground,).

*Brassica caulorapa.**Chou Rave. Nabo-Col. Colinabo. Kohl Rabi ueber Erde.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early White Vienna.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Large Green.....	20	2 00

Cultivation same as directed for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed-bed, and, in hoeing, not to heap much earth about them.

LETTUCE—*Lactuca sativa*.*Laitue. Lechuga. Lattich Salat.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Curled Silesia, (<i>true, very fine</i>).....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Early Tennis-Ball.....	40	4 00
Early White Cabbage.....	30	3 00
Early Curled Simpson.....	40	5 00
Hammersmith Hardy Green.....	30	3 00
Butter, (<i>black seed</i>).....	40	4 00
Boston Curled.....	50	5 00
Ice Cabbage.....	20	2 00
Versailles Drumhead.....	50	5 00
Naples Drumhead.....	50	5 00
Brown Dutch.....	40	3 00
Large India.....	30	3 00
White Paris Cos.....	40	4 00
Green Paris Cos.....	40	4 00

For very early use plant in hot-bed, and transplant as soon as the ground can be worked. Later plantings can be made in open ground where the

plants are to stand, in rows two feet apart, and the plants should be eight inches apart in the rows. The finest heads are produced by transplanting.

LEEK—*Allium porrum*.

Poireau. Puerro. Lauch.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Flag, (<i>American</i>).....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Large Rouen.....	40	4 00

These may be successfully grown by planting in a seed-bed, and transplanting when eight inches high to shallow trenches in very rich soil, earthing up well as they grow; or the seed may be sown in drills two feet apart, ridging up the earth to the plants when they are sufficiently grown.

MUSK MELON—*Cucumis melo*.

Melon. Melon Almizcleno. Zucker Melone.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Skillman's Green.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
Nutmeg, (<i>green, netted</i>).....	20	1 50
Green Citron.....	20	1 50
Large Yellow.....	20	1 50
Pineapple.....	20	1 50
Persian, (<i>long green, netted</i>).....	20	2 00
White Japan.....	40	4 00
Small Yellow Cantelope.....	20	1 50

The above list comprises all the most valuable varieties, but others will be furnished if desired.

Plant in the Spring when the ground is warm, in hills six feet apart each way, using plenty of seed to allow for damage by insects, and when the plants commence to run, thin to four in each hill. Warm, sandy loam and broad hills, well supplied with old, fine manure, are the best for melons.

WATER MELON—*Cucumis citrullus*.

Melon d'eau. Sandia. Wasser Melone.

Phinney's Early White,.....per packet, 25 cts.

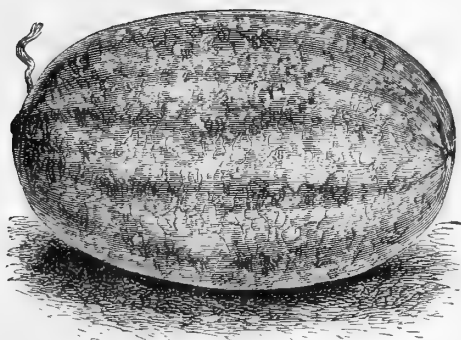
	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Ice Cream, or Mountain Sweet.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Mountain Sprout, (<i>fine, early</i>).....	20	2 00
Orange, (<i>true</i>).....	40	4 00
Goodwin's Imperial.....	40	4 00
Black Spanish.....	20	2 00
Early Apple-Seeded.....	50	5 00
Citron, (<i>for Preserves</i>).....	20	2 00

Cultivate same as Musk Melons, except that the hills may be eight feet apart instead of six.

MARTYNIA—For pickles.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Proboscidea.....	\$0 30	\$3 00

Sow in hot-bed, or in the open ground where the plants are to stand; transplant, setting them two and a half to three feet apart each way. The young pods are used for pickling.



PHINNEY'S EARLY WHITE WATER-MELON.

This is a valuable addition to our list of Melons. It is of a dark crimson color, very compact, has a thin rind, and is of a delicious flavor. It is early, very productive, and keeps well, thus being valuable for market.

Price, per packet, 25 cents.



MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This Cabbage, when grown in good soil and with good culture, will attain an average weight of about thirty pounds. It is tender and sweet.

Price, per packet, 25 cents.



CROSBY SWEET CORN.

Early, large, and very sweet..... Price, per ear, 10 cts.



IMPROVED WHITE FLINT CORN

We have sold this for several seasons, and can still recommend it as one of our best varieties for Field culture. Price, per 100 ears, \$4.00.

MUSTARD—*Sinapis*.*Moutarde. Mostaza. Senf.*

	Per lb.
White.....	50 cts.
Black.....	40 "

For early crop the seed may be sown in hot-bed, in March, and for general crop may be sown at intervals through the Spring, in drills from eight to twelve inches apart. The young leaves are fine in salads, and the plants, when of proper size, are used as Spinach. The White seed is much used for pickling.

MUSHROOM—*Agaricus campestris*.*Champignon. Hongo. Champignon brut.*

	Per lb.
Spawn, (in cakes).....	15 cts.

Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times till the heat is regular, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hot-bed. When the heat is found gentle, not hot, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about two inches square, and place them six inches apart each way, over which spread two inches of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.

NASTURTIUM—*Tropæolum majus*.*Capucine. Capuchina. Indianische Kresse.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Climbing.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Dwarf.....	40	5 00

Plant in Spring, in drills about one inch deep. The flowers are very ornamental, and the green seeds are fine for pickling.

The climbing varieties require brush or a trellis of some kind to climb upon.

OKRA—*Hibiscus esculentis*.*Gombo. Quimbombo. Essbarer Safran.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long Green.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Improved Dwarf.....	10	1 00

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the Spring, in drills three feet apart, and one foot apart in the drills. Rich soil, deeply tilled, is required to produce fine Okra.

ONION—*Allium cepa*.*Oignon. Cebolla. Zwiebel.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Large Red.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Large Wethersfield Red.....	40	4 00
Large Globe Red.....	50	5 00
Yellow Danvers.....	50	5 00
Yellow Flat Dutch.....	50	5 00
White Silver Skin.....	50	5 00
Yellow Onion Sets.....	\$0 40	\$12 00
White Onion Sets.....	40	12 00
Potato Onion Sets.....	25	7 00
Top Onion Sets.....	30	8 00

Sets are small Onions, which produce early plants for Salad, or large bulbs for table use, much earlier than those grown from Seed.

Good, strong soil is required for Onions. Fine, rotten manure should be abundantly applied and thoroughly harrowed in. Plant the Seed in drills fourteen inches apart, allowing six pounds to the acre. When the plants are three inches high, thin to three inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds, and avoid covering the bulbs while hoeing.

ORACH—*Atriplex hortensis*.

(*French Spinach*.)

Lee's Giant.....per packet, \$0 25

Sow the Seed in rich, moist soil, in drills eighteen inches or two feet apart, as soon as the ground is warm, covering the Seed about half an inch deep. Thin out when the plants are about three inches high, to twelve inches apart in the drill.

* The Giant is a new and very valuable variety, growing to a height of six or seven feet, and producing a supply of dark, green leaves, which are excellent for Greens during the Summer months.

PARSLEY—*Apium petroselinum*.

Persil. Perejil. Petersilie.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Plain, or Smooth-Leaved.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Fine Curled.....	15	1 50

Plant early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants to four inches in the drills. Soak the Seeds a few hours in lukewarm water before planting.

PARSNIP—*Pastinaca sativa*.

Panais. Chirivia. Pastinake.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Sutton's Student.....	\$0 15	\$1 00
Long White Sugar.....	10	75
Early Round.....	20	1 50

The finest Parsnips are produced in very deep soil, thoroughly enriched. Plant the seed early in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin the plants to six inches in the drills.

PEAS—*Pisum sativum*.

Pois. Guisante. Chicharos. Erbsen.

	EARLY CROP.	Height.	Per qt.	Per bush.
Waite's Caractacus, (<i>very early</i>).....	2½	feet.	\$0 75	\$16 00
Carter's First Crop.....	2½	"	50	10 00
McLean's Advancer, (<i>fine wrinkled early</i>).....	2½	"	50	12 00
McLean's Little Gem.....	1	"	60	14 00
Early Kent, (<i>true, fine</i>).....	2½	"	50	9 00
Philadelphia Extra Early, (<i>true</i>).....	2½	"	40	9 00
Daniel O'Rourke.....	2½	"	30	6 00
Laxton's Prolific, Long Pod.....	4	"	1 00	—
Prince Albert.....	2½	"	30	6 00
Emperor.....	3	"	30	6 00
Tom Thumb, (<i>dwarf, and very prolific</i>).....	9	inch.	50	10 00
Strawberry.....	1	foot.	50	9 00
Blue Surprise.....	3	feet.	50	10 00
Double Blossom Frame.....	3	"	30	6 00

	Height.	Per qt.	Per bush.
Rising Sun.....	3 feet.	\$0 50	\$10 00
Bishop's Dwarf.....	1 foot.	50	10 00
Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod.....	1½ "	50	9 00
McLean's Princess Royal, (<i>early</i>).....	1½ "	40	7 00

GENERAL AND LATE CROP.

Blue Imperial.....	3 feet.	30	6 00
Champion of England.....	4 "	40	9 00
Dwarf Sugar, (<i>edible pods</i>).....	3 "	60	14 00
Knight's Dwarf Green Marrow.....	2½ "	75	15 00
Harrison's Glory.....	3 "	40	9 00
Napoleon.....	3 "	50	10 00
Eugenie.....	3 "	50	10 00
White Marrowfat.....	4 "	25	4 50
Black Eye Marrowfat.....	4 "	25	4 50
Blue Eclipse, (<i>dwarf</i>).....	1½ "	50	10 00
Knight's Tall Marrow.....	6 "	75	14 00
Competitor.....	5 "	75	14 00
Tall Sugar, (<i>edible pods</i>).....	6 "	60	14 00
British Queen, (<i>fine, late</i>).....	5 "	60	16 00
Epp's Monarch, (<i>very large and sweet</i>).....	6 "	60	14 00

We believe the above list comprises all the kinds that are valuable or worthy of cultivation, and recommend Carter's First Crop, McLean's Little Gem, and the Philadelphia Extra Early for early use, and the Champion of England and Blue Imperial for general crop.

Select a light, good soil, not too rich, and plant early in Spring, in drills three feet apart for the early sorts, and five feet apart for the late sorts or Marrows. For a succession, plant every two weeks.

POT. MARIGOLD—*Calender officinalis*.

Sow the seeds in Autumn, or in the Spring, in drills one foot apart. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep.

When the plants are about two inches high they should be thinned out to eight or ten inches apart. Annual.

30 cts. per ounce.

PURSLANE—*Portulaca oleracea*.

Pourpier. Verdolaga. Portulak.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Fine Golden.....	\$0 30	\$3 00

Plant in shallow drills from early Spring until July, in almost any soil. When the young leaves have made a growth of four or five inches, they may be cut, and can be used in Salads or boiled as Spinach.

PEPPER—*Capsicum*.

Piment. Pimiento. Pfeffer.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Squash, or Tomato-shaped, (<i>thick flesh, pungent</i>).....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Sweet Mountain, (<i>large, fine, for pickling</i>).....	50	5 00
Sweet Bell, (<i>pungent, good for mangoes</i>).....	40	4 00
Long Cayenne, (<i>very acrid, used for pepper sauce</i>).....	40	4 00
Cherry, (<i>good for pickling while green</i>).....	40	4 00
Chili, (<i>bright scarlet when ripe, very pungent</i>).....	50	7 00

Plant in seed-bed in Spring, and when the plants are strong, transplant into good, well-prepared ground, eighteen inches apart each way.

POTATO—*Solanum tuberosum*.*Pomme de Terre. Patata. Kartoffel.*

PRICES MAY VARY AS THE SEASON ADVANCES.

	Per peck.	Per bush.	Per bbl.
Early Mohawk, (<i>fine</i>).....	\$2 00	\$7 00	\$15 00
Early Rose.....	2 50	5 00	5 00
Early Goodrich.....	2 00	4 00	4 00
Early Dykeman.....	2 50	5 00	5 00
Early Sebec.....	2 50	5 00	5 00
Gleason.....	2 00	4 50	4 50
Calico.....	2 00	4 50	4 50
Jackson White.....	2 50	5 00	5 00
Harrison.....	2 00	4 00	4 00
White Peach-Blow.....	2 50	5 00	5 00
Red Peach-Blow.....	2 00	4 50	4 50
Garnet Chili.....	2 00	4 50	4 50
Pink-Eye Rusty-Coat.....	2 50	5 00	5 00

Plant in hills three and a half feet apart each way, putting two pieces of Seed in each hill; or plant in drills three and a half feet apart, and the Seed one foot apart in the drill. Give good culture, and keep all weeds from growing.

PUMPKIN—*Cucurbita pepo*.*Citronille. Calabaza totanera. Kurbiss.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Cheese.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Large Yellow Field.....	—	40
Mammoth.....	20	2 00

Plant in the field among the Indian Corn, or plant in the garden, in hills eight feet apart each way, using plenty of Seed, to avoid loss by insects. Thin out the plants, when beginning to run, to four in each hill.

RADISH—*Raphanus sativus*.*Radis. Rabano. Rettig.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
French Breakfast.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Early Long Scarlet.....	10	75
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Turnip.....	15	1 40
Early White Turnip.....	15	1 50
Scarlet Olive-Shaped.....	10	1 00
Black Fall Spanish.....	15	1 25
White Fall Spanish.....	15	1 40
Red China Winter.....	20	2 00
White China Winter.....	30	4 00

Plant in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to two or three inches apart. Rapid growth is of the greatest importance to have good and tender Radishes.

For a succession, make fresh plantings every two weeks.

The Fall and Winter varieties can be sown from the first of August until the middle of September.

ROCKET—*Brassica eruca*.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large French.....	\$0 30	\$4 00

Plant early in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart; and for a succession, every three weeks. The young, tender leaves are used as salad.

ROSEMARY—*Rosemarinus officinalis*.*Romarin. Romero. Rosmarin.*

Used for flavoring, distilling, and perfumery. It has a medicinal value also in cases of headache.

Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows.

50 cts. per ounce.

RHUBARB, OR PIE-PLANT—*Rheum*.*Rhubarbe. Rhuibarbo. Rhabarber.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Mammoth Victoria.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Linnaeus.....	30	3 00
Roots.....	per doz.,	3 00 to 5 00

Plant in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six inches in the drills. The following Spring transplant to the permanent bed, which should be deeply tilled and heavily manured. Set the plants three feet apart each way, keep well hoed, and cover each plant, on the approach of Winter, with a bushel of strong manure, which should be spread and worked into the soil the next Spring.

SAGE—*Salvia officinalis*.*Sauge. Salvia. Salbei.*

Leaves valuable, green or dry, for seasoning soup, etc., and for medicinal uses.

Plant in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to six inches. Cut for drying when nearly ready to bloom. Perennial, but frequently grown as an Annual.

30 cts. per ounce; \$3 per lb.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER-PLANT—*Tragopogon porrifolium*.*Salsifs. Salsifi. Haferwurz.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long White.....	\$0 40	\$4 00

Plant in drills fourteen inches apart, in deep, rich soil, early in Spring, and thin the plants to four inches in the drills. When the roots are properly cooked, they are an excellent substitute for the *marine* oyster.

SORREL—*Rumex*.*Oseille. Acedara. Sauerampfer.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large French.....	\$0 15	\$1 50

Sow in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches apart in the drills. Much used for soups and stews.

SPINACH—*Spinacea oleracea*.*Epinard. Espinaca. Spinat.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Flanders.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Round-Leaved.....	10	60
New-Zealand, (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>).....	20	2 00
Prickly.....	10	60

Plant the Round and Flanders in drills, fourteen inches apart, in rich soil, from Spring to Autumn; the *Spring* planting for Summer use, and the *Autumn* for Winter and early Spring. A light protection is beneficial during the Winter. Plant the New-Zealand in Spring, in drills three feet apart and twelve inches apart in the drills. It yields a large quantity of fine, succulent leaves.

SQUASH—*Cucurbita melopepo*.

Courge. Calabaz. Bonetera. Kuchen Kurbiss.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Green Striped Bush.....	\$0 10	\$1 25
Early White Bush Scollop.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Bush Scollop.....	10	1 25
Early Summer Crookneck.....	10	1 00
Winter Crookneck.....	10	1 25
Boston Marrow.....	20	1 75
Hubbard.....	30	2 50
Turban.....	30	3 00
Yokohama.....	30	3 00

Plant when the ground is warm in Spring, in hills four feet apart each way for the early sorts, and eight feet each way for the Autumn and Winter sorts.

SUMMER SAVORY—*Satureja hortensis*.

Sarriette. Ajedrea. Saturei.

One of the best for seasoning. Plant in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to four inches. Cut when in bloom. Annual.

30 cts. per ounce; \$4 per lb.

SWEET MARJORAM—*Origanum marjorana*.

Marjolaine. Mejorana. Majoran.

Highly aromatic. The leaves are much used, green and dry, for flavoring stuffings, soups, etc. Plant in drills, in Spring, in seed-bed, and transplant into rows one foot apart, and five inches in the row. A light mat spread over the seed-bed while the seed is vegetating, is of much benefit. Cut when in bloom. Biennial, but usually cultivated as an Annual.

50 cts. per ounce.

THYME—*Thymus vulgaris*.

Thym. Tomillo. Thymian.

A general favorite for the agreeable flavor imparted by the leaves to sauces, soups, etc., and also as an excellent tonic and remedy for headache.

Plant in Spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin to five inches in the drills. Cut for drying when coming into bloom. Perennial.

60 cts. per ounce.

TOMATO—*Solanum lycopersicum*.

Tomate. Tomate. Liebes Apfel.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
General Grant.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Early Red.....	30	3 00
Cook's Favorite.....	40	4 00
Large Round Smooth Red, (<i>improved, selected</i>).....	30	3 00

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Lester's Perfected.....	\$0 40	4 00
Tilden.....	40	4 00
Feejee.....	40	4 00
Key's Prolific.....	30	3 00
Large Yellow.....	30	3 00
Small Round Yellow.....	40	4 00
Red Fig.....	40	4 00
Yellow Fig.....	50	5 00
Strawberry, (<i>Physalis Alkekengi</i>).....	50	5 00
Tomato de Lave.....	per packet,	10 cts.
Rising Sun.....	" "	25 cts.
Chorlton's Prolific.....	" "	25 cts.

A large number of new Tomatoes have been introduced within the last year or two, but of these very few have proved valuable, and some, we fear, are old sorts with new names, or the same sorts with different names. Of about thirty kinds which we have thoroughly tested, we find the Rising Sun, General Grant, and Chorlton's Prolific to be the best, (among the new ones,) and we consider these valuable additions to the list of Tomatoes.

Plant in the hot-bed early in Spring; and when the ground is warm, and there is no danger of frost, transplant into good, warm, sandy loam, four feet apart each way. A little quick, fine manure in each hill will be of much service in bringing forward the plants. Trellises of stakes and hoops are good to support the plants; but covering the ground with old hay or straw is generally adopted by market gardeners to keep the fruit clean.

TURNIP—*Brassica rapa*.

Navet. Nabo. Ruben.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Yellow Finland.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early White Flat, (<i>strap leaf</i>).....	10	1 00
Early Red Top Flat, (<i>strap leaf</i>).....	10	75
Early White Six Weeks.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Dutch.....	10	1 00
German Teltow.....	20	1 50
White Globe.....	10	1 00
White Norfolk.....	10	75
Yellow Globe.....	10	75
Long Smooth White, or Cowhorn.....	10	75
Yellow Stone.....	10	75
Yellow Aberdeen.....	10	75
Large White French, or Rock.....	10	75
Long White Tankard.....	10	75
Carter's Imperial Swede.....	10	1 00
Laing's Swede.....	10	75
Red Top White Swede.....	10	75
Purple Top Yellow Swede, or Russian.....	10	75
American Ruta Baga.....	10	75

The Seed of all the varieties may be sown broadcast alone, or among corn; but when the Turnips are to have the exclusive use of the ground, it is much the best method to plant in drills, as hoeing and thinning can be done without injury to the crop, and the roots will be large and the size even. The drills for the four first named sorts should be fourteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to five inches apart. The Stone and Aberdeen and White French require more room each way, while the five last named should be three feet apart, if on ridges, or two feet on level; and the plants should be thinned to ten inches apart.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

(NOT ELSEWHERE NOTICED.)

Graines de Herbes, Aromatique et Medicinale. Semillas de Ycrbas Aromaticas o Medicinale. Saamen, Gewurzige und liebliche Krauter.

These are valuable for culinary and medicinal purposes, and should be found in all gardens. They are easily grown, and when preserved by drying, are ready for use at any season of the year. Nearly all require the same treatment, and one direction will answer for all. Select a sunny day for cutting, and spread thinly in the shade till dry; then pack in papers, or pulverize and keep in closely corked bottles.

ANGELICA—*Archangelica officinalis.*

Used by confectioners to a considerable extent in sweetmeats; formerly used as a salad after being blanched like celery. Sow the seeds in a moist, rich soil, in August or September, in drills ten inches apart. Transplant the following Spring, setting the plants two feet apart each way.

15 cts. per ounce.

BALM—*Melissa officinalis.*

Melisse. Torongil. Melisse.

In cases of fever, and various other disorders, this herb, made into a tea, furnishes a most valuable drink. It is also used for flavoring purposes. Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Perennial.

50 cts. per ounce.

BENE—*Sessamum indicum.*

The valuable medicinal property of this plant is not generally known. A few of the leaves placed in water, produces a healing mucilage of great benefit in cases of summer complaint. Plant in Spring, in rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Annual.

30 cts. per ounce.

BONESET—*Eupatorium perfoliatum.*

Thoroughwort.

Used for medicinal purposes, in cases of colds, coughs, etc.; used also as a tonic.

Plant the seeds in Spring, or transplant the roots, which can be found growing wild in most localities. Perennial.

80 cts. per ounce.

CATNIP—*Nepeta cataria.*

Herbe aux Chats. Gatera. Katzen Muenze.

From this herb is made the Catnip Tea, which many housekeepers deem indispensable for various disorders. Plant in drills two feet apart, and ten inches apart in the drills. Cut for drying when in bloom.

60 cts. per ounce.

DILL—Anethum graveolens.

Used medicinally: also, sometimes used with pickled cucumbers to give flavor.

Sow in drills, in the fall, or early in the Spring, and thin to ten inches apart. Biennial.

15 cts. per ounce.

HEMLOCK—Conium maculatum.

Cigue ordinaire. Ceguda. Schierling.

A powerful narcotic poison; formerly used in the treatment of scrofula, etc., but now not considered of value.

Plant in drills, and thin to twelve or fourteen inches apart.

50 cts. per ounce.

HOP—Humulus lupulus.

Houblon. Hoblon. Hopfen.

This vine is a vigorous grower, and requires strong poles of sixteen to twenty feet in length. For field culture, they should be grown in hills, six feet apart each way, and have two poles to each hill. Give good culture and manure liberally.

\$1 per ounce.

HYSSOP—Hyssopus officinalis.

Hysope. Hisapo. Isop.

The young tender plants and leaves are used, when cut and dried, in the same manner as other herbs. They are highly aromatic. Perennial.

40 cts. per ounce.

HOREHOUND—Marrubium vulgare.

Marrube. Marrubio. Andorn.

Of great value for colds and pulmonary complaints. Plant in the seed-bed in the Spring, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Cut for drying when in bloom. Perennial.

\$1 per ounce.

LAVENDER—Lavendula vera.

Lavande. Espliego. Lavandel.

Lavender Water and Oil of Lavender are both obtained from this plant. Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Cut the spikes of flowers for drying when in full bloom. Perennial.

40 cts. per ounce.

PENNYROYAL—Hedeoma pulegioides.

This is a different plant from the European Pennyroyal or Mentha Pulegium. A warm, stimulating drink is made from it, giving relief in cases of severe colds, etc.

Plant in Autumn or Spring, (Autumn preferred,) in drills one foot apart, and thin to five inches in the rows. Annual.

75 cts. per ounce.

RUE—*Ruta graveolens.**Rue. Ruda. Rante.*

Of considerable value as a vermifuge, and for other medicinal properties. Plant in the seed-bed, in Spring, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows.

40 cts. per ounce.

SAFFRON—*Carthamus tinctorius.*

Cultivated mostly for its flowers, from which a coloring matter is obtained. Plant in April, or early in May, in drills two feet apart and an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart when about two inches high.

15 cts. per ounce.

TANSY—*Tanacetum vulgare.**Tanaisie. Tanaceto. Reinfarn.*

Once cultivated for its peculiar aromatic, bitter properties, and occasionally used for culinary purposes.

Plant in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to six inches in the drills. Perennial.

\$2 per ounce.

WORMWOOD—*Artemesia absinthium.**Armoise. Ajenjo. Wermuth.*

Valuable as a vermifuge and tonic.

Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows.

50 cts. per ounce.

FRUIT SEEDS.*Graines de Fruit des Arbres. Semilla de Fruta de Arbol.**Saamen Fruchte Baum.***APPLE**—*Pyrus malus.**Pomme. Manzana. Apfel.*

50 cts. per quart; \$12 per bushel.

APRICOT—*Armeniaca.**Abricot. Albaricoque. Abrikosen.*

75 cts. per quart.

CHERRY—*Cerasus.**Cerise. Cereza. Kirsche.*

Mahaleb.....	Per qt.
Mazzard.....	\$0 60
	50

CURRANT—*Ribes var.**Groëillier. Groseller. Johannisbeere.*

50 cts. per ounce.

BLACKBERRY—*Rubus villosus*.

Ronce. *Zarza.* *Brombeerstrauch.*
60 cts. per ounce.

GOOSEBERRY—*Ribes Grossularia*.

Groseillier Epineux. *Uva Espina.* *Stachelbeere.*
\$1.50 per ounce.

PEAR—*Pyrus communis*.

Poire. *Pera.* *Birne.*
40 cts. per ounce; \$4 per pound.

PEACH—*Persica vulgaris*.

Pêche. *Melocoton.* *Pfirschen.*
10 cts. per quart; \$2 per bushel.

PLUM—*Prunus domestica*.

Prune. *Ciruela.* *Pflaumen.*
50 cts. per quart; \$10 per bushel.

QUINCE—*Cydonia vulgaris*.

Cognassier. *Membrillero.* *Quitten.*
40 cts. per ounce; \$4 per pound.

RED RASPBERRY—*Rubus Idæus*.

Framboise. *Frambuesa.* *Himbeerstaude.*
75 cts. per ounce.

STRAWBERRY—*Fragaria*.

Fraise. *Fresa.* *Erdbeerpflanze.*
Several fine varieties, \$2 per ounce.

COTTON SEED—*Gossypium Herbaceum*.

Cottonnier. Algodon. Baumwolle.

Our Cotton Seed is selected expressly for *seed*, and is of the best and finest quality. It can be packed in barrels or in tin lined cases, as the purchaser may desire. Price per ton given on application.

Sea Island, (<i>long staple</i>).....	\$0	30	per lb.
Petit Gulf White Seed Upland, (<i>short staple</i>).....	20	"	
Dean White Seed Upland, (<i>fine</i>).....	20	"	
Green Seed Upland, (<i>short staple</i>).....	20	"	

ORNAMENTAL TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Ash, Mountain	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	\$0 20	\$2 00
Ash, White.....	<i>Fraxinus alba</i>	15	1 50
Arbor Vitæ, Chinese.,..	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	40	4 00
Arbor Vitæ, American..	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	60	4 00
Box, Evergreen.....	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	50	5 00
Cedar, Red.....	<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>	10	80
Cedar of Lebanon.....	<i>Cedrus Libani</i> per cone, 30 cts.	—	—
Cypress, Evergreen.....	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	30	3 00
Elm, American.....	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	30	3 00
Fir, Silver.....	<i>Picea pectinata</i>	20	1 50
Fir, Balsam.....	<i>Picea balsamea</i>	30	3 00
Holly,....	<i>Ilex</i> per quart, \$1 50.	—	—
Larch, European.....	<i>Larix Europea</i>	25	2 00
Laburnum,.....	<i>Cytisus laburnum</i>	20	2 00
Locust, Honey,.....	<i>Gleditschia triacanthus</i>	10	75
Locust Yellow.....	<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>	15	1 00
Maple Sugar,.....	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	20	1 50
Maple, Norway.....	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	20	1 60
Osage Orange.....	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>	15	75
Pine, Scotch, (Fir)....	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	25	2 50
Pine, Black Austrian....	<i>Pinus Austriaca</i>	25	2 00
Pine, Stone.....	<i>Pinus Pinea</i>	25	2 00
Pine, White.....	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	40	4 00
Pine, Pitch.....	<i>Pinus rigida</i>	60	6 00
Spruce, Norway.....	<i>Abies excelsa</i>	20	1 00
Spruce, Hemlock.....	<i>Abies Canadensis</i>	50	5 00
Privet,.....	<i>Prinos verticillatus</i>	30	3 00

GRAINS.

OUR PRICES OF THESE MAY VARY.

These are selected expressly for seed, and we are very careful that they are true to name, and free from foul seed or mixture. Our Foreign Grains are imported by ourselves, and we are particular to secure the *best* of such kinds as are suited to our climate.

SPRING WHEAT—*Triticum œstivum*.

China Spring. A white chaff, bearded variety, and a general favorite.

It is grown quite extensively in the Northern and Western part of New-York State, where, on good soil, it yields well, and produces long heads well filled with plump kernels. per bush., \$4 00

Scotch Fife. Is similar in some respects to the Canada Club, but is much superior to that variety, and is somewhat later. The straw is short and stiff. per bush., \$4 00

WINTER WHEAT—*Triticum lybernum*.

Blue Stem. This is a bald, white wheat, and very valuable. It yields well and makes excellent flour. per bush., \$4 50

Weeks' White or Wicks' White. A comparatively new variety, and a very valuable one. Early, productive, and free from Weevil. It is a hybrid, the heads being both bald and bearded, and they are well filled with white grains of the finest quality. per bush., \$4 00

<i>Treadwell.</i> Is a white wheat, and somewhat later than the Weeks', but is ranker in its growth, and the straw is stiffer. It is a good yielder, and, like the Weeks, it is both bald and bearded, per bush.,	\$4 00
<i>Boughton.</i> A fine white bald wheat, producing a short stiff straw, with heads short, but well filled, very productive, and should be grown on light, warm, rich soil,.....per bush.,	4 00
<i>Soules.</i> This is an old and favorite variety; the heads are smooth, and of medium length, and the grain is a beautiful white, and makes the finest flour. It has a stiff, strong straw, and when grown on good soil, will yield well,.....per bush.,	4 50
<i>Diehl.</i> Few varieties have given better satisfaction than this. It is a bald wheat, prolific and hardy, enduring our cold Winters as well as any of the older sorts. The grain is white, and ripens early, per bush.,	4 50
<i>Silver Straw.</i> A fine variety of Winter Wheat, cultivated quite extensively in some parts of New-Jersey, with great success. The straw is stiff, and of a silvery hue. The heads are long, and well filled with plump kernels of a beautiful amber color, ...per bush.,	4 00
<i>Red Mediterranean</i> (imported). This is a bearded Wheat, with large plump kernels, and medium-sized heads. We import this variety each year, to give those who wish to renew their stock an opportunity of doing so, and obtain a reliable article. It requires, however, a year or two to become acclimated,.....per bush.,	6 00
<i>Red Mediterranean</i> (American). This is the imported variety, fully acclimated, and is a standard wheat. The heads are bearded, and well filled. It succeeds well in nearly all localities, and ripens early,.....per bush.,	4 00
<i>White Mediterranean</i> (imported). This is similar to the imported Red Mediterranean, except in color. The grain, too, is of a different shape, being a little shorter and plumper,.....per bush.,	6 50

SPRING BARLEY—*Hordeum*.

Two-Rowed (<i>Hordeum Distichum</i>).....per bush.,	2 25
Four-Rowed (<i>Hordeum Vulgare</i>).....	“ 2 25

RYE—*Secale*.

Spring Rye (<i>Secale Cereale</i>).....per bush.,	3 00
Winter Rye “ “ White, and of superior quality “	2 50

OATS—*Avena sativa*.

<i>White Poland.</i> A fine, heavy variety.....per bush. of 32 lbs.	1 50
<i>Side Oats.</i> Pure, very productive.....	“ “ 1 75
<i>Prince Albert.</i> Large, plump, and heavy.....	“ “ 1 50
<i>Potato Oats.</i> Smaller than the Poland, but very productive.....	“ “ 1 40
<i>Surprise Oats.</i> Very heavy and productive, producing from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, and weighing from 40 to 48 pounds per bushel	“ “ 5 00
<i>Norway Oats.</i> Very productive, (<i>pure seed</i>).....	“ “ 5 00
<i>Imported Oats.</i> Of different varieties, and weighing from 40 to 48 lbs. to the bushel,.....	“ “about 4 00

BUCKWHEAT—*Fagopyrum esculentum*.

Per bush. \$2.

CLOVERS.

Large Red, or Mammoth.....	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	about per lb., \$0	20
Medium Red Clover.....	“ “.....	“ “	15
White Clover.....	“ <i>repens</i>	“ “	60
Lucerne Clover.....	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	“ “	50
Alsike Clover.....	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	“ “	75

GRASSES.

THESE PRICES MAY VARY.

<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> , or Creeping Bent Grass. Used by many for lawns, also well adapted to moist places.....	per bush., \$5	00
<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> , or Red Top Grass.....	about, per bush.,	1 50
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , or Meadow Foxtail. Regarded as one of the most desirable of all Grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils.....	per lb.,	60
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> , or Sweet Vernal Grass. Is not valuable when sown alone, but when sown with other Grasses it becomes so because of its early growth. It also imparts an agreeable odor when being cured for hay.....	per lb.,	75
<i>Avena elatior</i> , or Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth.....	per bush.,	4 50
<i>Avena flavescens</i> , or Yellow Oat Grass. Good for dry pastures and meadows.....	per lb.,	1 25
<i>Bromus Schraderi</i> , or Rescue Grass. Is valuable for pastures, being hardy, productive, and of rapid growth.....	per lb.,	60
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> , or Crested Dog's Tail. Good for permanent pasture for sheep; is productive and early.....	per lb.,	60
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , or Orchard Grass. Is one of the most desirable of all pasture Grasses.....	per bush.,	2 50
<i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , or Hard Fescue. Succeeds best on light, rich soils.....	per lb.,	35
<i>Festuca ovina</i> , or Sheep Fescue. Is excellent for pasturage for sheep; is short and dense in its growth, making it valuable for grass plots.....	per lb.,	35
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> , or Meadow Fescue. Valuable for pasture, and excellent for hay when sown with other grasses, such as Orchard grass and Timothy.....	per lb.,	60
<i>Festuca rubra</i> , or Red Fescue. Is similar to <i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , except that the leaves are broader and often tinged with red.....	per lb.,	1 00
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> , or Meadow Soft Grass. Will grow with little or no care on any soil; it is chiefly cultivated where the better grasses will not grow.....	per bush.,	5 00

<i>Onobrychis sativa</i> , or Sainfoin.....	per bush.,	\$5 00
<i>Lolium Italicum</i> , or Italian Rye Grass.....	“ “	4 50
<i>Lolium perenne</i> , or English Rye Grass.....	“ “	4 00
<i>Panicum Germanicum</i> , or Hungarian Grass. Is a valuable annual forage plant.....	per bush.,	3 50
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> , or Italian Millet.....	“ “	3 50
<i>Phleum pratense</i> , or Timothy.....	about “ “	4 50
<i>Poa nemoralis</i> , or Wood Meadow Grass. Is valuable for pastures, having a fine, succulent herbage, early growth.....	per lb.,	60
<i>Poa pratensis</i> , or Kentucky Blue Grass. Is valuable for lawns when mixed with other fine grasses.....	extra clean, per bush.,	6 00
Do. do. do.	“ “ “	3 00
<i>Poa trivialis</i> , or Rough Stalked Meadow Grass. Is a valuable grass to cultivate in moist, sheltered soils, and possessing considerable nutritive qualities, is relished greatly by cattle and sheep.....	per lb.,	60
<i>Poa serotina</i> , or Fowl Meadow Grass. Succeeds best in low, moist land, and when sown with other grasses, is valuable either for pasturing or curing for hay.....	per bush.,	6 00
<i>Mixed Lawn Grass</i> . This is our own mixture of the grasses best suited for lawns, with White Clover.....	per bush.,	6 00
<i>Rhode Island Bent Grass</i> . Best of all grasses for lawns.....	“ “	4 00

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MISCELLANEOUS.

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Chinese Sugar-Cane... .. <i>Sorgho saccharatus Chinensis</i>	\$0 30	\$5 00
Dwarf Broom-Corn..... <i>Holcus saccharatus</i>	30	4 00
Medium Broom-Corn.....	“ “	30 4 00
Spring Vetches..... <i>Vicia sativa</i>	25	4 50
Flax..... <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	30	4 50
Madder..... <i>Rubia tinctorium</i>per lb., \$1.	—	—
Sunflower..... <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	50	6 50
	Per oz.	Per lb.
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.....	25	—
Hop Seed..... <i>Humulus lupulus</i>	I 50	—
Potato Seed..... <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	I 00	—
Opium Poppy..... <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	30	2 00
Tobacco, Havana.....	75	10 00
“ Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	40	4 00
“ Orinoco.....	50	6 00
“ White Stem.....	50	6 00
“ Yellow Pryor.....	40	6 00
“ Kentucky.....	50	6 00
Cuba Bass, for Ties.....	—	75
Japan Fibre, used for tying plants, vines, etc.....	—	I 00
Grafting Wax.....	—	50
Tobacco Extract, for destroying vermin on plants and cattle... ..	—	75
Whale Oil Soap, for destroying slugs and worms on Vines, Flowering Shrubs, etc., in Boxes, 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50, \$2.		

BIRD SEEDS.

Canary	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	about	per quart,	\$o 25
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	"	"	20
Maw	<i>Papaver rheas</i>	"	per lb.,	40
Millet.....	<i>Setaria Italica</i>	"	per quart,	20
Rape	<i>Brassica Napus</i>	"	"	30
Rough Rice.....	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	"	"	25

ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Asparagus Roots.....	per 100,	\$1 00	per 1000,	\$8 00
" " Conover's Colossal.....	" "	3 00	" 1000,	25 00
Jerusalem Artichoke.....	" qt.,	25		
Horse Radish Sets.....	" 100,	75	" 1000,	7 50
Rhubarb Roots.....	per doz.,	\$3 00 to	\$5 00	

Also, in their season, plants of Sweet Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper, etc., etc.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Boxes, containing 10 choice	Annuals, (<i>our own selection</i>).....	\$o 50
" " 10 "	Perennials " " ".....	50
" " 25 "	Annuals " " (<i>fine</i>).....	1 25
" " 25 "	Annuals and Perennials, (<i>our own selection</i>)	1 25

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

An.—Annual.	Bi.—Biennial.	Per.—Perennial.	Ho. Per.—House Perennial.
Acroclinium, Mixed.....	<i>Acroclinium, var</i>	An.....	Rose, White
Ageratum Blue.....	<i>Ageratum mexicanum</i>	An.....	Blue
Agrostemma, Fine Mixed.....	<i>Agrostemma, var</i>	Per.....	Rose, White
Alyssum, Sweet.....	<i>Alyssum maritimum</i>	An.....	White
" Golden.....	" <i>saxatile</i>	Per.....	Yellow
Aster, Finest, Mixed.....	<i>Aster, var</i>	An.....	All colors
" Ranunculus.....	" <i>bouquet</i>	An.....	"
Balsams, Finest, Mixed.....	<i>Balsamina, var</i>	An.....	"
Canterbury Bell, Mixed.....	<i>Campanula medium, var</i>	Bi. . .	Blue and White
Campanula, Fine, Mixed.....	" <i>var</i>	Per.....	All colors
Calceolaria, Yellow.....	<i>Calceolaria scabiosæfolia</i>	Ho. Per.	Yellow
Coreopsis, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Calliopsis, var</i>	An. . .	Yel. and Brown
Canary-Bird Flower.....	<i>Tropæolum canariense</i>	An. Climber,	Yellow
Centranthus, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Centranthus, var</i>	An.....	Rose, White
Candytuft, Finest, Mixed.....	<i>Iberis, var</i>	An.....	All colors
Cockscomb, Mixed.....	<i>Celosia, var</i>	An.....	"
Crysanthemum, Mixed.....	<i>Crysanthemum, var</i>	An.....	White, Yellow
Cineraria, Yellow.....	<i>Cineraria maritima</i>	Ho. Per.....	Yellow
Clarkia, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Clarkia, var</i>	An.....	All colors
Cobæa, Climbing.....	<i>Cobæa candens</i>	Ho. Per.....	Purple
Columbine, Mixed.....	<i>Aquilegia, var</i>	Per.....	All colors
Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	<i>Ipomea quamoclit, var</i>	An.....	Crimson, White
Daisy, Mixed.....	<i>Bellis perennis, var</i>	Per.....	Pink, White
Dahlia, Double, Mixed.....	<i>Dahlia, fl. pl. var</i>	Tender P. . .	All colors
Datura, Large Flowered.....	<i>Datura metaloides</i>	An.....	Rose
Escholtzia, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Escholtzia, var</i>	An.....	White, Yellow

Eternal Flower, Mixed.....	<i>Elichrysum, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
Fox-Glove, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Digitalis, var.</i>	Bi.....	"
Forget-Me-Not.....	<i>Myosotis palustris</i>	Per.....	Blue
Geranium, Scarlet.....	<i>Geranium zonale, var.</i>	Ho. Per.....	Scarlet
Globe, Amaranthus, Mixed.....	<i>Gomphrena Globosa, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
Hibiscus, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Hibiscus, var.</i>	An.....	Yellow, Brown
Heliotrope.....	<i>Heliotropium</i>	Ho. Per.....	Purple
Hollyhock, Double Mixed.....	<i>Althea Rosea</i>	Bi.....	All colors
" Chinese An., Mx'd.....	An.....	"
Honeysuckle, French, Mixed.....	<i>Hedysarum coronarium.</i>	Bi.....	Scarlet, White
Larkspur, D'ble Rocket, Mx'd.....	<i>Delphinium Ajacis</i>	Bi. An.....	All colors
" Chinese, Spl'd Mx'd.....	<i>Chinensis, var.</i>	Per.....	Blue, White
Love in a Mist.....	<i>Nigella Damascena.</i>	An.....	Blue
Lupins, Mixed.....	<i>Lupin, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
" Perennial.....	<i>Lupin polyphyllus, var.</i>	Per.....	Blue
Lychnis, Scarlet.....	<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i>	Per.....	Scarlet
".....	<i>Haageana hybrida</i>	Per.....	All colors
Marvel of Peru, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Mirabilis Jalapa, var.</i>	An.....	"
Marigold, Finest, Mixed.....	<i>Tagetes, in var.</i>	An.....	"
Mignonette, Sweet.....	<i>Reseda odorata</i>	An.....	White
" ".....	<i>Large flowering</i>	An.....	"
Monk's Hood, Mixed.....	<i>Aconitum, var.</i>	Per.....	Blue, White
Morning Glory, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Convolvulus major, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
Mourning Bride.....	<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea.</i>	An.....	Black
Nasturtium Dwarf, Mixed.....	<i>Tropæolum minor, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
" Climbing.....	<i>major, var.</i>	An.....	"
Pink, Carnation, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Dianthus, Caryophyllus</i>	Ho. Bi.....	"
" Chinese, Splendid, Mx'd.....	<i>Chinensis, var.</i>	An. Bi.....	"
Polyanthus, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Primula Elatior, var.</i>	Per.....	"
Pansy, or Heartsease, Mixed.....	<i>Viola tricolor, var.</i>	Per.....	"
Peas, Sweet, Mixed.....	<i>Lathyrus odoratus, var.</i>	An.....	"
Petunia, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Petunia, var.</i>	An.....	"
Phlox, Drummond's, Mixed.....	<i>Phlox Drummondii, var.</i>	An.....	"
" Perennial, Mixed.....	<i>var.</i>	Per.....	"
Portulaca.....	<i>Portulaca, var.</i>	An.....	"
Poppy, Finest, Double, Mixed.....	<i>Papaver, var.</i>	An.....	"
Pyrethrum Roseum.....	<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i>	Per.....	Rose
Sensitive Plant.....	<i>Mimosa sensitiva</i>	An.....	"
Snails.....	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	An.....	Yellow
Stocks, Ten Weeks, Mixed.....	<i>Mathiola, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
Sweet William, Mixed.....	<i>Dianthus barbatus, var.</i>	Per.....	"
Tassel Flower.....	<i>Cacalia coccinea</i>	An.....	Scarlet
Thunbergia, Climbing, Mixed.....	<i>Thunbergia alata, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
Verbena, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Verbena, var.</i>	Ho. Per.....	"
Rose of Heaven, Mixed.....	<i>Viscaria, var.</i>	An.....	Rose White
Wallflower, Splendid, Mixed.....	<i>Cheiranthus, var.</i>	Per.....	All colors
Worms.....	<i>Astragalus Hamosus</i>	"
Zinnia, Fine, Mixed.....	<i>Zinnia elegans, var.</i>	An.....	All colors
" Splendid, Double.....	<i>fl. pl. var.</i>	An.....	"

DAHLIA POLES, OR FLOWER STICKS.

2 feet long,.....	per doz., \$0 60	4 feet long,.....	per doz., \$1 20
3 " ".....	" 90	5 " ".....	" 1 50
6 feet long.....	per doz., \$1 80		

QUANTITY OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3	bush.	Millet.....	1	bush.
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	1½	bush.	Mustard, broadcast.....	12 to 16	qts.
Beans, pole, in hills.....	8 to 10	qts.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3	bush.
Beet, in drills.....	4 to 5	lbs.	Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6	lbs.
Broom-Corn, in hills.....	4 to 6	qts.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 5	lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1	bush.	Peas, Early, in drills.....	1½	bush.
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3	lbs.	Peas, Marrowfat, in drills.....	1½	bush.
Corn, in hills.....	8	qts.	Peas, broadcast.....	3	bush.
Corn, for soiling.....	3	bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills.....	10	bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	20	lbs.	Radish, in drills.....	6 to 8	lbs.
Clover, Red, with Timothy and Red Top.....	10	lbs.	Radish, broadcast.....	10	lbs.
Clover, White, alone.....	12 to 15	lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	1½ to 2	bush.
Clover, White, with other Seeds.....	6	lbs.	Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8	lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone.....	15	lbs.	Sorghum.....	10 to 12	lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2	lbs.	Sainfoin, broadcast.....	1 to 3	bush.
Flax, broadcast.....	1 to 2	bush.	Spurry.....	24	lbs.
Grass, Blue, alone.....	3	bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 10	lbs.
“ Hungarian.....	½	bush.	Turnips, in drills.....	1½	lbs.
“ Lawn.....	3	bush.	Turnip, broadcast.....	2 to 3	lbs.
“ Orchard.....	2 to 3	bush.	Vetches, broadcast.....	2 to 3	bush.
“ Red Top.....	3	bush.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ to 2	bush.
“ Rye.....	2	bush.	Wheat, in drills.....	¾	bush.
“ R. I. Bent.....	3	bush.	Clover, } together } 10 lbs. Clover.		
“ Timothy.....	½	bush.	Timothy, } for } ¼ bu. Timothy.		
			Red Top, } one acre, } 1 bu. Red Top.		

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, number of Hills, or Length of Drill.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to	60 ft. drill.	Pole Beans.....	1 qt. to	150 hills.
Beet.....	1 oz. to	50 ft. “	Corn.....	1 qt. to	200 “
Carrot.....	1 oz. to	150 ft. “	Cucumber.....	1 oz. to	50 “
Endive.....	1 oz. to	150 ft. “	Water Meion.....	1 oz. to	30 “
Okra.....	1 oz. to	40 ft. “	Musk Melon.....	1 oz. to	60 “
Onion.....	1 oz. to	100 ft. “	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to	40 “
Onion sets, small.....	1 qt. to	20 ft. “	Early Squash.....	1 oz. to	50 “
Parsley.....	1 oz. to	150 ft. “	Marrow Squash.....	1 oz. to	16 “
Parsnip.....	1 oz. to	200 ft. “	Cabbage.....	1 oz. 3000	plants.
Radish.....	1 oz. to	100 ft. “	Cauliflower.....	1 oz. 3000	“
Salsify.....	1 oz. to	70 ft. “	Celery.....	1 oz. 4000	“
Spinach.....	1 oz. to	100 ft. “	Egg Plant.....	1 oz. 2000	“
Turnip.....	1 oz. to	150 ft. “	Lettuce.....	1 oz. 4000	“
Peas.....	1 qt. to	100 ft. “	Pepper.....	1 oz. 2000	“
Dwarf Beans.....	1 qt. to	100 ft. “	Tomato.....	1 oz. 2000	“

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

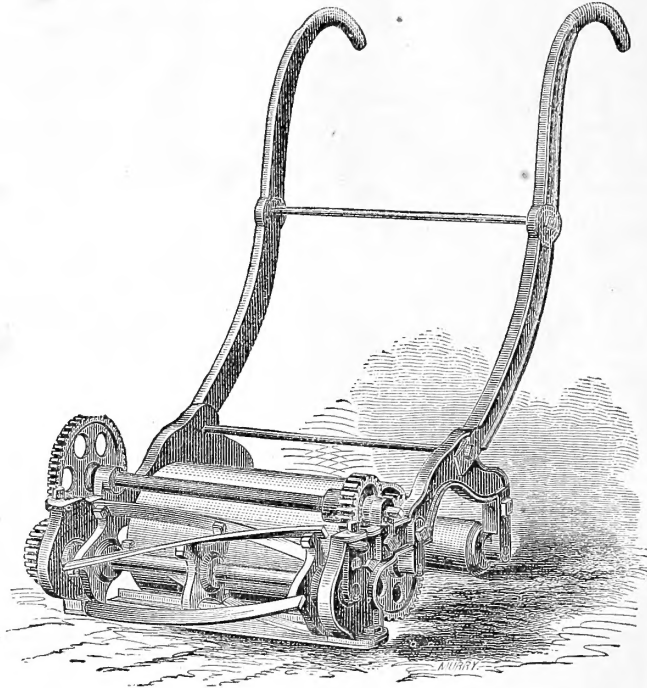
Allen's Large Catalogue.....	\$1 00	Gregory on Squashes, paper.....	\$0 30
" " " cloth.....	1 25	Guenon on Milch Cows.....	75
" Seed and Farmer's Catalogues.....	1 25	Harazthy's Grape Culture and Wine Making.....	5 00
Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture.....	1 50	Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, plain.....	4 00
Allen's (L. F.) American Cattle.....	2 50	Hatfield's American House Carpenter.....	3 50
Allen's (L. F.) Am. Herd Book, 8 vols., each.....	6 50	Herbert's Hints to Horsekeepers.....	1 75
Allen's (L. F.) American Farm Book.....	1 50	Hop Culture.....	40
Allen's (L. F.) " " new.....	2 50	How Crops Grow.....	1 50
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals.....	1 00	Husman's Grapes and Wine.....	1 50
American Agricultural Annual, 1870.....	75	Jennings's Horse Training Made Easy.....	1 25
" " " paper.....	50	Jennings on Cattle.....	1 75
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American Horticultural Annual, 1870.....	75	Jennings on the Horse and his Diseases.....	1 75
" " " paper.....	50	Johnson's (Prof. S. W.) Essays on Manures.....	1 25
American Bird Fancier.....	30	Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry.....	1 75
American Pomology, by Dr. J. A. Warder.....	3 00	Johnson's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry.....	1 50
American Fish Culture, by Norris.....	1 75	Langstroth on the Honey Bee.....	2 00
American Rose Culturist.....	30	Leuchar's How to Build Hot-houses.....	1 50
American Weeds and Useful Plants.....	1 75	Market Assistant (De Voe).....	2 50
Architecture, by Cummings & Miller.....	10 00	Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor.....	3 50
Art of Saw Filing (Holly).....	75	Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.....	3 50
Barry's Fruit Garden.....	1 75	Mayhew's Practical Bookkeeping for Farmers.....	00
Bement's Rabbit Fancier.....	30	Blanks for do. do. do.....	1 20
Bement's Poulterer's Companion.....	2 00	McMahon's American Gardener.....	2 50
Bommer's Method of Making Manures.....	25	Miles on the Horse's Foot.....	75
Boussingault's Rural Economy.....	1 60	Morrell's American Shepherd.....	1 75
Breck's New Book of Flowers.....	1 75	My Vineyard at Lakeview.....	1 25
Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.....	2 50	Norton's Scientific Agriculture.....	75
Brandt's Age of Horses (English or German).....	50	Onion Culture.....	20
Buist's Flower-Garden Directory.....	1 50	Our Farm of Four Acres.....	60
Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener.....	1 00	" " " paper.....	30
Burr's Vegetables of America.....	5 00	Parkman's Book of Roses.....	3 00
Carpenter's and Joiner's Hand Book (Holly).....	75	Parsons on the Rose.....	1 50
Chorlton's Grape-Grower's Guide.....	75	Pardee on Strawberry Culture.....	75
Cobbett's American Gardener.....	75	Peat and its Uses, by Prof. S. W. Johnson.....	1 25
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Cole's Veterinarian.....	75	Pedder's Land Measurer.....	60
Cotton Planter's Manual (Turner).....	1 50	Percheron Horse, The.....	1 00
Cotton Culture, by J. B. Lyman.....	1 50	Practical Floriculture (P. Henderson).....	1 50
Country Life, by R. M. Copeland.....	5 00	Practical Poultry Keeper.....	2 00
Dadd's (Geo. H.) Modern Horse-Doctor.....	1 50	Quinby's Mysteries of Bee-keeping.....	1 50
Dana's Muck Manual.....	1 25	Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle.....	1 25
Darwin's Variation of animals and Plants under Domestication.....	6 00	Randall's Sheep Husbandry.....	1 50
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