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1887

GRAND CENTRAL NURSERIES,

Largest and Most Extensive in the Southern States.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

All of the Best Old and New Sorts,

EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, PLANTS, ETC.,

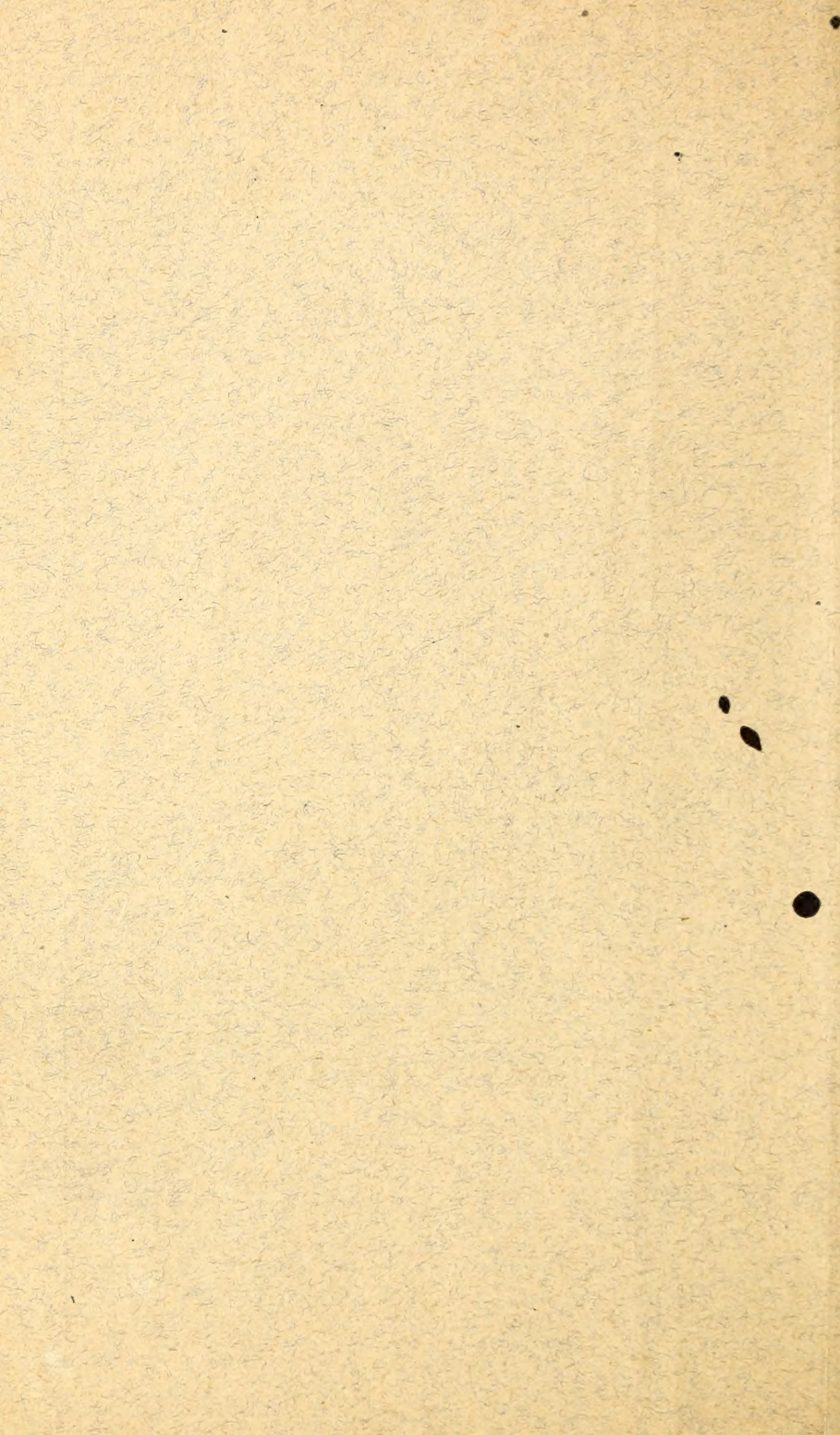
PROPAGATED AND FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

ON THE NOLENSVILLE TURNPIKE, TWO AND ONE-HALF
MILES SOUTH OF MAXWELL HOUSE, NASHVILLE,
DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE,

BY

J. I. NEWSON.

NASHVILLE:
MARSHALL & BRUCE STATIONERS AND PRINTERS.
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GRAND CENTRAL NURSERIES.

These Nurseries were established in 1869, one mile and a half from Nashville, on the Nolensville turnpike. The situation is an elevated tableland; the soil a clayey loam, naturally deep, rich, and dry; remarkably adapted to the growth of hardy, vigorous, well-matured trees.

With a view of meeting the largely increasing demand for nursery products, I have extended my grounds, so that they cover hundreds of acres closely planted to fruit and ornamental trees.

I have exercised great care in the selection of varieties, always aiming to grow and recommend such sorts only as are known to be valuable and worthy of general cultivation. Customers ordering trees, who leave the selection of varieties to me, may rely upon my selecting such as will be, in my judgment, satisfactory,

All trees carefully packed and labeled, in matted bundles or boxes, marked as directed, and delivered at the railroad or steamboat landing, after which they are at the risk of the purchaser.

I invite especial attention to my Apple, Pear, and Peach trees, of which I offer a splendid stock, unsurpassed in extent, thrift, beauty, and vigor. My stock of Apple trees, two years old, is unusually large and fine, and are being recommended by experienced pomologists and orchardists, as of the best age, all things considered, to transplant. All orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt and careful attention, and no efforts shall be wanting on my part to conduct my business in a manner satisfactory to those who favor me with their patronage.

Persons authorized to act in the sale of stock grown by me will in all cases be furnished with a written certificate to that effect.

TERMS—CASH, except otherwise agreed upon.

J. I. NEWSON,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In the transaction of any business, a mutual desire for mutual satisfaction between parties should prevail. Let me, then, ask of my patrons an observance of the following requests:

That all orders addressed to me be written in a legible style, and the name in full, that no mistakes occur. That particular and plain directions be given how they want their packages marked, and what route sent, and to whose care consigned. When no route is designated, I will send by the one I deem most advisable; but let it be distinctly understood, that I will, in no case, be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur after I have delivered them to the forwarders. They alone are responsible. When the purchaser is not well acquainted with the names of fruit, he would do well to leave it to me, stating at what time he wants the fruit to ripen, and in such cases I will exercise my best judgment in making a judicious and profitable selection of the standard sort of good trees. Prompt attention will be given to all letters of inquiry and information. It is expected of all those with whom I have no acquaintance, that the money will accompany their orders for trees, etc., or proper reference be given.

My terms are cash or indorsed bank paper given on short date. To all parts where the Express Companies have offices, we can send trees C. O. D. When the cash accompanies the order, no charge will be made for packing bales or boxes. A liberal discount to those wishing to buy to sell again. Those that buy of me to sell again will be supplied with certificates.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Nursery Stock, Fruit & Ornamental Seedlings,

STOCKS, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ETC.,

At the **LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES** to **NURSERYMEN** and **PLANTERS**.

Wholesale Catalogues to Nurserymen and Dealers gratis.

J. I. NEWSON, NASHVILLE, TENN.

1887.

Grand Central Nurseries,

J. I. NEWSON, PROPRIETOR.

I offer this year a list of choice new fruits, to procure a start of which I have been to great expense:

PEACH—Charlie King—Originated in Davidson County, on Nolensville pike, seven miles southeast of Nashville, Tennessee, on the farm of Mr. King. The tree is remarkably hardy, notwithstanding the coldest weather ever had in this State, and to the astonishment of all in the neighborhood, the tree produced a good crop of fruit after the hard winter of '76, the mercury falling that year to sixteen degrees below zero, when all other sorts in the orchard failed to produce even a specimen. Fruit very large—measured specimens twelve inches in circumference; beautifully colored, flesh yellow, small seeds; ripens in this latitude about first of July. Freestone.

PEACH—Joe Phillips—Originated on the farm of Mr. Joe Phillips, on the Brick Church pike, north and east from Nashville, Tennessee, being a chance seedling, bore a few extraordinary large specimens when two years old from seed. From that time the tree was carefully protected. It has never failed to produce a crop since it came into bearing. Fruit very large, dull orange color, striped with light red next the sun, on the shady side dull, dingy red; belongs to the "Indian" class of peaches; ripens about the 20th of September in this latitude; has always commanded the highest price in the market, bringing a dollar per peck, when common varieties only brought fifty cents per bushel; reproduces itself correctly from the seed in every instance. Freestone.

APPLE—Champagne Crab—This apple was first brought into notice here by Mr. Joe Phillips, the originator of the now famous "Joe Phillips" peach.

Mr. Phillips has now several trees in bearing. He says the apples remained on the trees this year till after *two very hard freezes without the slightest injury*. He then made them into cider, samples of which he submitted to the best judges in Nashville, who pronounced it equal to the best American champagne. Among these are Messrs. Berry & Demoville, druggists; Seifried & Cree, wine and liquor dealers; H. V. Bassett, restaurant and ice cream parlors, and others. The apple is of good size, beautiful bright red color and delicious flavor, but does not become mellow and fit for eating until very late in the spring. Mr. Phillips says he has no doubt, judging from the remarkable hardness of the tree and keeping qualities of the apple, that it will succeed well in the extreme hot climate of Mexico. Seifried & Cree, above mentioned, have offered Mr. Phillips \$20 per barrel for all the cider he can

produce from this apple, and he has now concluded to top-graft a large portion of his orchard with this one variety.

PEAR—Le Conte, or Chinese Sand Pear.—This fruit is of a different type from our common pears. It is no doubt of foreign origin, and seems to have been intended by nature to be a blessing to the Southern people. The tree grows like magic, has no disease, seems to be perfectly independent of circumstances, grows on rich or poor soil, sand or clay, on hills or low land. Bears very young. Fruit large and perfectly superb. Can be shipped to any distance. The tree will grow from a cutting, and will also grow readily on any other pear stock. We have known this tree to grow ten feet high the first year from a cutting, and besides being a prolific bearer, is highly ornamental. Considering all its merits, it stands pre-eminently at the head of the pear list as a tree for the South. Fruit good.

PEAR—Kieffer—Is a cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett. It has a mild quince flavor, as well as the peculiar hardness and characteristics of growth of the Le Conte. It has some advantages over that variety, as it succeeds perfectly as a dwarf when budded on the Angiers quince stock; whereas the Sand Pear does well when grown on standard stocks or from cuttings. These two varieties of Pears are without doubt the most valuable of any ever introduced for Southern planting for the farmer. They make a handsome tree, and give fruit by the barrels. Fruit not of the best quality, but very good for eating out of hand, preserving, and canning.

APPLE—Black Twig and Other Valuable Sorts of Fruits—For the benefit of farmers and all interested in fruit growing, would state I have a very large stock of these valuable Southern sorts of fruit trees now growing in my Nurseries which I am proud to offer for the coming season, and guarantee true to name.

Copied from the Farmers' Home Journal: In compliance with yours of recent date, I will cheerfully give you what I know about the muddle in which the Black Twig apple is now figuring in the papers. I have no interest in any nursery or the sale of orchard stock of any description, and my investigations into the origin and history of the apple below, were undertaken with a view to inform myself preparatory to setting out an orchard of winter apples for market purposes. The facts below I am prone to regard as conclusive, and hope your readers will accept them in the spirit in which they are written, for the public good.

The Black Twig, as known in Lincoln and the adjoining counties, has been supposed to have originated in Lincoln County, Tennessee. Such is not the fact. There are three distinct varieties of apples in this county claiming a place in the Black Twig family.

They are all apples of superior merit, and should occupy large places in every orchard in the South. I will say something of each in the order of their importance and value, in my estimation.

TWITTY'S PARAGON.

This superb apple was introduced to public notice in a singular way by P. L. Twitty, of Coldwater, Lincoln County, Tennessee. He is a nurseryman, and about fifteen years ago went to the orchard of a gentleman near Fayetteville to procure grafts of the true Black Twig. The gentleman being absent his daughter showed

him the tree, remarking, "They had 'little' and 'big' Black Twigs." Mr. Twitty, thinking they were the same, cut grafts from all the trees, and got them mixed. He grafted them in his nursery and set a number in his orchard, and when they came into bearing he found he had the Wine Sap, so-called, and another large apple which he thought must be the true Black Twig. He had the mistake rectified in his nursery, and has been setting the large apple as the true Black Twig, and would not be convinced to the contrary until I proved to him that the tree he got his grafts from was the only one in existence at the time. I have recently visited this tree, and found it still bearing, though showing the effects of age. It was set as a grafted tree from Thorp's Nursery, and sold as the Black Twig. It is quite probable the grafted portion died or was bitten off, and the present tree came from below the graft. Mr. Twitty has, after being urged to do so, consented to allow the apple to be called Twitty's Paragon.

This apple was sent to the late Charles Downing, of Newburg, New York, for his inspection and opinion. He said there was no finer apple in the United States, and sent for grafts. It is quite a large apple, measuring from ten to twelve inches around, and is roundish, somewhat flattened, and oblate in shape. The color is dark red, slightly streaked, and a paler hue on shaded side. The flesh is firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid and juicy, even when mellow. It is a late keeper, vying with the famous Limbertwig in that respect. The twigs are very dark. The tree is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer, except on an occasional "off year," when the fruit is not quite so abundant. Its full size, showy appearance, its keeping and shipping qualities, together with its splendid eating qualities, commend it in a high degree to the consideration of all persons seeking a profitable market apple.

I may be unduly enamored of Twitty's Paragon, but I feel constrained to set half my new orchard of winter apples of this variety. The Coldwater Nurseries, I am informed, will graft 40,000 to supply the demand this season. On that account, I have been unable to procure grafts for myself and a friend in Giles County.

BLACK TWIG, JUNIOR.

This is another apple, scarcely inferior in any respect to Twitty's Paragon, which is eminently worthy of favor. Unlike most new apples it is not an accidental, but was grown in this vicinity, on purpose, from the seed of a Black Twig apple, by Mr. Wilson, now dead. He set the tree in his orchard some fifty years ago. I visited the tree this summer, and found it about eighteen inches in diameter, growing thriftily, and bearing a full crop of apples. Many trees in neighboring orchards have been grafted from it. It sells in the Huntsville market 50 to 100 per cent. higher than any apple in this neighborhood. It is a long keeper. The apple sent to me by Horace Rainey, of Columbia, and presented to him by Capt. James E. Abernathy, by whom it was subjected to test in Pulaski, with honorable results, was a Black Whig Junior, and not as he writes in your paper a "Twitty's Paragon." I am well acquainted with this apple—have known it over thirty years. It was not quite so large and showy as Twitty's Paragon, but it is a large and quite a handsome apple, is a good shipper, and is well worthy of general cultivation. Its color is similar to the Black Twig, also its shape, though much larger in proportion at the stem end, giving it a slightly flattened shape, with roundish blossom end. It has firm, yellow flesh, is juicy, rich, and is less acid than the Black Twig or Twitty's

Paragon. The aroma is similar to the Black Twig. I am so favorably impressed with the Black Twig Junior that I propose setting out one-fourth of my new orchard with it. A large number of the grafts were shipped to the Coldwater Nursery two years ago, but was told nearly all were lost in bad handling in transporting. I do not know if they have any for sale. Randolph Peters, of the Wilmington (Delaware) Nurseries, ordered buds last fall. Do not know if they reached him safely. Grafts in limited numbers can be obtained in this vicinity.

BLACK TWIG.

This apple, known as the Black Twig in this and adjoining counties, has of late become the subject of much inquiry, controversy, and difference of opinion. The condition of things I think is the result of several causes, to be noticed below. After much investigation and patient inquiry, I am inclined to the opinion that the Black Twig was introduced into Tennessee by the late John Thorpe, who opened a nursery in this county at a very early date, about 1820 or 1825. The grafts for his nursery were brought in a cart from Stoke's Nursery, in Halifax County, Virginia. His Black Twig became a favorite at once, and soon found its way into a great many orchards and local nurseries.

Besides the Black Twig, Thorpe sold among the winter varieties an apple he called Wine Sap. This apple is found in a great many orchards. Though quite different from and much inferior to the Black Twig, it is well thought of by many orchardists. It is rather small, quite flat, oblate and streaked. It is contended by many old and intelligent orchardists that it is the true Wine Sap. Among those who hold this opinion is the able and venerable James McCallum, Esq., of Pulaski, Tennessee, who grafted apples as early as 1828.

The Black Twig is a medium size, bright red and streaked when shaded, and shaped like a truncated cone, with wide base. The distal or blossom end is but slightly concave in well matured specimens, and in immature specimens presents a bulging or protruding appearance. The flavor is sub-acid, and delicious aromatic. The flesh is yellow, crisp, and juicy. In fact, it is a very prince among eating apples. It keeps well. The twigs are black, and tree vigorous.

Some years ago an apple made its appearance here from distant nurseries called the Wine Sap that was very similar in many respects. I doubt if an expert could distinguish them in the dark. If there is a distinction it is probably without much difference, and if the differential points were accurately set forth, it would probably be of no practical value to fruit culturists. Capt. James E. Abernathy, whose opinion I value highly, and to whom I submitted a genuine Black Twig from Thorp's Nursery, thinks them identical.

I have known the Black all my life, and have recently examined a great number of specimens from Thorp's Nursery, also the modern Wine Sap, and have thought the apple from Thorp's was larger and better developed and richer in flavor, but I feel persuaded to admit they are from the same origin, and that the finer appearance, etc., of the Thorp Black Twig is due to its being nearer the original seedling than the modern Wine Sap. It is conceded by fruit men that a long series of regrafting will modify and change the nature of the original in some degree.

A notable example of this is the modern horse apple, now changed almost beyond recognition by old men.

In view of the foregoing it is easy to surmise how this "muddle" over the

Black Twig and Wine Sap has been brought about in this region—three apples called Black Twig and two called Wine Sap. A stranger coming here looking for the Black Twig finds Twitty's Paragon; another finds Black Twig Junior, and a third finds the true Black Whig, and he says, "Why, that is called Wine Sap!" Here it goes to confusion worse confounded.

Now as to whether Thorp's Wine Sap is the true Wine Sap, and as to whether Thorp's Black Twig as a name has priority over Wine Sap, I have no means of knowing. But I am satisfied if the Black Twig-Wine Sap controversy is not settled to the satisfaction of everybody, the result will be to eliminate from the muddle, and bring to notice two of the finest apples ever grown in the South or anywhere else. I mean Twitty's Paragon and Black Twig Junior. Being natives of Southern Tennessee, they will probably succeed well in a large belt of country south and north of the Ohio River.

I have and am now and shall continue to graft and bud largely of these celebrated Southern sorts of best keepers; also large stock of the Cove apple, which commands the best price of any of them; little later in the season, will keep until May here, even in Tennessee; large red, flavor very pleasant, few or no seeds, scarcely any core. Also the celebrated Lawson Pear, two weeks earlier than Bartlett, and is equal to Bartlett; large and very showy, yellow, with beautiful red cheek; one of the most commanding and valuable pears ever brought out. Now is the time for orchardists to plant it! Fortunes in it! Late to start in the spring, if anything it blooms later than Bartlett, which makes it a very sure cropper.

PLUM—Underhill's Seedling (true)—Originated on the farm of Dr. Blackman, Davidson County, Tennessee; a most valuable cross between the Wild Goose and Washington; tree handsome, of rapid growth and remarkably hardy; fruit large, flesh firm, sweet as honey; seed small; ripens two weeks later than the Wild Goose. We heartily recommend it to the public as a specialty.

PRUNE—Cumberland—This most delicious fruit is rapidly gaining favor in the South. Thus far it has proven perfectly successful; is insect proof, and cannot be surpassed for eating, drying or preserving. It may justly be termed "The Housewife's Delight."

CHERRY—Williamson County—The tree from which springs this remarkable fruit was brought to this country from Virginia over forty years ago, and now has an immense size. Sixty dollars worth of fruit has been sold from this tree in one season in the Nashville market. Fruit very large; beautiful yellow, with red cheeks; sweet, tender, and juicy; tree hardy and well adapted to the Southern States; regular bearer, and decidedly the most prolific cherry in cultivation. The old original tree is still living and bearing in Williamson County, Tennessee, and thus far has stood the test above all others.

HOOVER'S HEATH SEEDLING, BURKE PEACH, SNEED'S EXTRA EARLY.

HOOVER'S HEATH—Reproduces correctly from seed; looks like Heath Cling, same shape and size, only it has few delicate stripes of red; two weeks later than any other sort that has ever been brought to the Nashville market; very sweet.

BURKE PEACH—Originated at Marksville, Louisiana, and was named in honor of Colonel Burke, Manager of the New Orleans Exposition, and took first premium

over all other peaches. Measures in circumference twelve to fourteen inches; flavor of the finest; texture very crisp, melting with that nectarine flavor; all that can be desired. Time of ripening in Louisiana, July; Tennessee, August; Kentucky and Ohio, September.

SNEED'S PEACH—Only few days later than the very earliest, and at least one-third larger than any competitor it has amongst the early peaches; one of the most sure croppers ever planted out.

Trees all well grown. †Large stocks. Great inducements to large planters.

CATALOGUE.

APPLES.

The Apple is undoubtedly the most valuable, as well as the most widely known, of the whole family of fruits. It will flourish in a great variety of soils, not too wet, if occasionally supplied with lime. Plant thirty feet apart each way, requiring forty-eight trees per acre. Fill in the rows and between them with small fruits, so that the ground shall yield a profit while the trees are growing to a suitable size for bearing fruit.

We have been experimenting with the Apple, especially for the South, and we believe we can now furnish the public with the best apple trees ever offered to the trade. Being grafted upon the crab apple root, renders the tree more hardy, more prolific, and less liable to disease, and will live to twice the age of trees grafted upon the apple root. In England, for the last twenty years, they have used no other apple trees but those grafted upon the crab stocks.

HAMES' SEEDLING.

Large to very large, oblong conical, pale yellow, with crimson cheek and dark carmine stripes. Flesh rather coarse, white, quite acid, good. Ripens from middle to end of June. A valuable early market fruit, its size being very attractive: prolific, and said to be an early bearer.

ASTRACHAN RED.

Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. July.

CAROLINA RED JUNE.

Medium size, oval; deep red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid. Tree erect, good grower, productive. Early bearer, good at the South. June.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH.

A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy, and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. August. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Of the same season (August) as Tetofsky. Beautiful; very good; exceedingly productive; does not drop. Transports well for a Summer apple.

EARLY RED MARGARET.

Earliest of all, ripening a week before Red June or Early Harvest. Very productive, medium, greenish, splashed and striped with red; rather acid, but cooks well.

EARLY RIPE.

This fine apple, coming as it does immediately after the Early Harvest, supplies a want long felt by orchardists. Its large, handsome appearance and fine qualities, both for table and cooking, combine to make it one of the most profitable market varieties of its season. Tree hardy, and vigorous grower. Fruit large, pale yellow, sprinkled with a few gray dots. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. July.

EARLY HARVEST.

Taking into account its beauty, its excellent qualities for the dessert and for cooking, and its productiveness, we think it the finest early apple yet known, rather large, skin very smooth, bright straw color when fully ripe. Flesh very white, tender and juicy, crisp, with a rich, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; very good to best. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading. June.

TETOFSKY.

A Russian apple which has proved profitable for market growing. The tree is an upright, spreading grower, forming an open head; comes into bearing extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year. Hardy as a crab. Fruit good size, nearly

round, yellow, beautifully striped with red: flesh white, juicy, pleasant, acid, aromatic. July and August. New.

GOLDEN SWEET.

Above medium size, when fully ripe pale yellow or straw color. Flesh tender, sweet, rich and excellent: good to very best. August.

HORSE (TRUE OLD-FASHIONED HORSE).

Large, roundish, yellow, sometimes tinged with red. Flesh yellow, rather firm and coarse, tender, pleasant, sub-acid. Tree vigorous, early and abundant bearer. Originated in North Carolina. July.

WILLIAMS' FAVORITE.

One of the finest early apples grown. Large, bright yellow, splashed and almost covered with brilliant red. Tree forms a spreading head, an early and very prolific bearer, ripening gradually. Sub-acid: very good. July to August.

SEWELL'S FAVORITE.

Large, oblong, dark, dingy orange color: fine grained, melting. Commence ripening in July and continue almost for three months in succession. Originated at Trinity, Ala. Nearly everybody has the apple about Trinity and Decatur, Ala., and is a great favorite with all who know it.

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY.

Medium size, oblong, strawberry color, mottled with yellow. Tree vigorous and productive. August and September.

MAY, OR WHITE JUNE-EATING.

Small to medium size: tart. This is an old variety, about 300 years old, and is the first to ripen of any we have in cultivation: succeeds well anywhere in the world wherever an apple tree will grow.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.

A remarkably beautiful apple: begins to ripen early in August, and continues into September. This variety forms a handsome, rapid-growing tree, with a fine spreading head, and bears very abundant crops. Skin smooth, pale lemon color in the shade, with a brilliant crimson cheek

next the sun. Flesh white, tender, sprightly, pleasant sub-acid; good.

✓ SWEET BOUGH.

Large, yellow, very sweet: highly esteemed; ripens last of June and first of July.

✓ SOPS OF WINE.

Tree vigorous, upright; an early and productive variety; medium sized; red. Flesh white, often stained, not very juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; good. July and August.

✓ SUMMER QUEEN.

Large, yellow ground, nearly covered with dark crimson, and a few stripes. Flesh white, tender, vinous, rich, high flavor; very good; productive; fine for culinary purposes. July and August.

Autumn Apples.

✓ BUCKINGHAM, OR FALL QUEEN.

A profitable and popular variety, valuable both for market and table use. Tree hardy, healthy, vigorous, and productive. Fruit large; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, mild, sprightly, sub-acid; core small; one of the very best. November to February.

✓ FALL PIPPIN.

Very large, roundish, generally a little flattened. Flesh white, tender, and mellow, with a rich aromatic flavor; a delicious fruit. Tree vigorous, strong grower, upright, spreading. September to November.

✓ HAAS.

Medium to large, slightly conical, and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. Tree vigorous and hardy, upright grower, with well-formed head; bears early and abundantly. Originated near St. Louis, Mo., and is very popular in the West and Northwest. September and November.

✓ FALL BELLE FLEUR.

Large, pale yellow, oblong, beautifully shaped; crisp,

↓ fine-flavored: one of the best of the season; good for both
 ↓ cooking and table use. Last of September.

LADY FINGER.

↓ Large, oblong, dark red; flesh firm, white, juicy, tender,
 ↓ pleasant, sub-acid: one of the best: well known. October
 ↓ to February.

PENNOCK.

↓ Quite large: fine deep red, with faint, indistinct streak
 ↓ of yellow: flesh yellow, tender, and juicy, pleasant, half-
 ↓ sweet, flavor good. November to December.

SMOKE HOUSE.

↓ Large, roundish oblate; skin yellow-shaded and splashed,
 ↓ and sprinkled with red: flesh yellowish, firm, juicy, crisp,
 ↓ rather rich, sub-acid: highly esteemed in the Southern
 ↓ States; very good. September to November.

SEEK-NO-FURTHER.

↓ Fruit large, round, conical: pale or dull red over pale,
 ↓ clouded, green ground. Flesh white, fine-grained, tender,
 ↓ with a rich pear-main flavor: one of the best. November
 ↓ to January.

GRAVENSTEIN.

↓ Large: bright yellow, penciled and marbled with red
 ↓ and orange: crisp, juicy, high-flavored: vigorous and pro-
 ↓ ductive. September to December.

ALEXANDER (EMPEROR).

↓ Large: deep red or crimson: flesh yellowish white, crisp,
 ↓ tender, with pleasant flavor: very hardy. October.

STRODE'S BIRMINGHAM (DUMPLING).

↓ Fruit medium, smooth: yellow: juicy, with a very
 ↓ sprightly sub-acid flavor: a vigorous grower and profuse
 ↓ bearer. September.

McINTOSH'S RED.

Canadian origin: very hardy: enormous bearer: fruit
 medium, dark red, blushed, sometimes blotched yellow,
 very handsome; flesh very fine grained, tender, juicy, mild.
 January. Becoming very popular, and undoubtedly well
 adapted to the Northwest, more so than the South.

FALLAWATER (FORNWALDER, TULPEHOCKEN).

Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to March.

BEN DAVIS.

Medium to large, roundish, truncated, conical; skin yellowish, splashed and striped with two shades of red; flesh white, tender, juicy, pleasant sub-acid; good to very good: one of the best. Tree hardy, and free, strong grower, very productive; keeps until February.

STARK.

A late keeper and valuable market fruit. Large; skin greenish yellow, splashed with red over the whole surface, and sprinkled with light brown dots; flesh yellowish, mild sub-acid: good; core small; a fine grower. January to May.

CHOICE KENTUCK.

Large, oblong: light red striped on yellow ground: flesh pale yellow, mild sub-acid flavor; tree a good grower, and productive; good keeper.

CULLASAGA.

Fruit large, roundish, inclining to conical; skin yellowish, shaded and striped with dark crimson, and sprinkled with whitish dots; flesh yellowish, compact, juicy, mild sub-acid; one of the best. A standard fruit for the South. Tree good grower, and very productive.

GOLDEN RUSSETT.

A very popular apple, succeeding in nearly all sections. Fruit medium, roundish, or roundish oblate; skin yellow, mostly covered with dull russett; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, compact, sprightly mild sub-acid; one of the best. January to February.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN.

Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; flesh yellow, compact, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sprightly, spicy, sub-acid, peculiar aroma; tree productive and hardy, withstanding the severest wind, and never breaking its limbs

originated in Virginia: one of the most desirable apples cultivated. December to March.

HALL'S.

Fruit small, oblate, slightly conic: skin smooth, thick, mostly shaded with crimson, and covered with various colored dots: flesh yellowish, fine grained, juicy, with a very rich, vinous saccharine, aromatic flavor: very good; origin North Carolina: one of the best keepers. Good from December to April. One of the best for cider.

YORK IMPERIAL.

Medium to large, irregular, sometimes flattened; greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red: flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, and good: tree moderately vigorous, and very productive: one of the best Winter apples. January to April.

WALBRIDGE.

Medium size: striped with red: handsome, and of excellent quality. Tree vigorous and productive: very hardy, and considered of great value in the North and Northwest. March to June.

WHITE PIPPIN.

Large: greenish white: pale yellow at maturity: tender, juicy, crisp, and rich flavored. Tree thrifty, upright; a regular, good bearer. January to March.

PEWAUKEE.

A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, obovate, waved; surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red; striped and splashed, covered with a gray bloom, and overspread with whitish dots; cavity small, basin shallow and slightly fluted; calyx rather large; stem variable in length, with a fleshy substance on one side from one-half to one inch long; core small, flesh yellowish white, breaking juicy; flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic, spicy, something like the Jonathan; quality good to best. Tree strong grower and very hardy. January to June.

KINNAIRD'S CHOICE.

Fruit medium, oblate, inclining to conic: skin yellow,

almost covered with dark rich red; flesh yellowish, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, mild, rich sub-acid, aromatic, excellent; origin Tennessee; one of the best Southern sorts; seedling from Wine Sap, but much larger; good keeper.

ROYAL LIMBER-TWIG.

A very popular and well known Southern apple. Tree hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; flesh whitish, juicy, with brisk sub-acid flavor; good. February to April. At the North keeps until apples come again.

NICKAJACK.

Large, roundish to roundish oblate, slightly conic, sometimes oblique; skin yellowish striped, shaded and splashed with two shades of red, many large areole dots; flesh yellowish, compact, tender, and juicy, negative sub-acid, fine flavor and good bearer. Tree very hardy and productive; origin North Carolina; keeps well.

LAWVER.

This beautiful apple promises to become one of the most profitable sorts for market. Its large size and great beauty at once attracts attention. Tree vigorous and hardy; color brilliant red; flavor moderate; keeps well till April.

SHOCKLEY.

Fruit medium, roundish conical, pale yellow, overspread with red; flesh crisp, juicy, rich saccharine, slightly vinous and pleasant; origin Georgia; one of the most profitable varieties for Southern cultivation; bears abundantly, and is a great keeper. Keeps until May.

WEALTHY.

Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium; roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a free grower and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. December to February.

RED BIETIGHEIMER.

A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; stalk short,

stout, in deep cavity. calyx closed in large, deep basin; skin pale green, colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of cultivation. Early fall. October to February.

MANN.

We are now prepared to offer a large and fine stock of the celebrated Mann Apple, which is undoubtedly the best of the hardy or "iron-clad" varieties.

The tree is fully as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg, and the fruit will keep as long as the Roxbury Russet.

We have kept the fruit in good order until the first of July in an ordinary cellar.

Downing describes the fruit as follows, viz:

"Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, nearly regular; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed, and thickly sprinkled with light and grey dots, a few being areole: stalk short, rather small: cavity medium or quite large, sometimes slightly corrugated; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender, juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid. Good to very good."

The tree grows straight and symmetrical, and makes a large tree in the orchard.

It is an early and annual bearer. We believe it to be one of the very best sorts for cold climates, and the best late sort for any locality.

ROME BEAUTY.

Fruit large, rather roundish, yellow shaded and striped with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid: one of the choicest apples for a very large belt of country from Ohio to Alabama. A great favorite with all who know it. Farmers, plant it largely; you will not regret it.

SMITH'S CIDER.

Fruit large, roundish, oblate, conical, yellow shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, crisp, pleasant, mild sub-acid, good. December to March. This apple is

widely grown and much esteemed as a profitable sort. Tree very vigorous.

WINE SAP.

Fruit medium size, rather roundish oblong; skin smooth, of a fine dark red, with a few streaks, and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side. This apple stands almost unrivaled, combining more excellent qualities than any other we know of for cider, for table use, and as a good keeper it is unsurpassed, and we earnestly recommend it to all. November to May.

YATES. (Synonym, RED WARRIOR.)

Small dark red, dotted with small white dots; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and very aromatic; immense bearer and good keeper.

NASHVILLE MAMMOTH.

A mammoth yellow apple, of Tennessee origin, measures $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and weighs $22\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. Flavor mild, pleasant, and sub-acid; a good keeper, free from rot, and never becomes dry, always crisp and juicy. Tree vigorous, hardy, and prolific.

Crab Apples.

CHAMPAGNE CRAB.

This apple was first brought into notice here by Mr. Joe Phillips, the originator of the now famous "Joe Phillips" peach. Mr. Phillips has now several trees in bearing. He says the apples remained on the trees this year till after *two very hard freezes without the slightest injury*. He then made them into cider, samples of which he submitted to the best judges in Nashville, who pronounced it equal to the best American champagne. Among these are Berry & Demoville, druggists; Seifred & Cree, wine and liquor dealers; H. V. Basset, restaurant and ice cream parlors; and others. The apple is of good size, beautiful bright red color, and delicious flavor, but does not become mellow and fit for eating until very late in the spring. Mr. Phillips says he has no doubt, judging from the remarkable hardness of the

tree and keeping qualities of the apple, that it would succeed well even in the extreme hot climate of Mexico. Seifred & Cree, above mentioned, have offered Mr. Phillips \$20 per barrel for all the cider he can produce from this apple, and he has now concluded to top-graft a large portion of his orchard with this new variety.

BLACK TWIG—BLACK TWIG JUNIOR.

Paragon—Cove.—The choicest Southern winter sorts that have ever been brought out. Keep until spring and up into May. Everybody should plant these sorts. These are what we have long sought after, and have at last obtained them. Now we can compete with the North in long-keeping varieties of the best quality: good North and South. Needs warm weather in spring to mellow them at the North.

SOULARD.

Fruit medium, yellowish green; late keeper: cider and jellies.

HEWE'S VIRGINIA.

Small to medium size; one of the best cider crabs in cultivation; tree slow grower.

KENTUCKY RED CRAB.

A very handsome medium red crab; superb for cider; extra. Cider sold in this market readily at \$15 per barrel this winter.

WHITNEY'S.

This Apple is a fine dessert Apple, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; varying from round to conical in shape; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm.

PEARS.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

We import all our stock for grafting and budding the dwarf Pears and standards, which adds greatly to the cost in producing a first quality tree. We use the Angiers stock for dwarfing the

Pear, which is the most durable of all stocks. For the Standard Pear we aim to use none but the Suffolk Thorn Pear seedling to ingraft upon, which we know is worth twice as much as any other Pear stock for working the Standard upon. The stock is less liable to disease. It has never blighted with us, whereas the other seedling stocks blight every year under the same treatment. We believe we can—and we may say truthfully—furnish the best Dwarf and Standard Pears ever produced by any Nursery firm, and more of them than ever was produced by any and all Nursery firms in the South.

Summer Pears.

BARTLETT.

This noble Pear is justly one of the most popular of all summer varieties. Its size, beauty, and excellence entitle it to this estimation. It has no competitor as a summer market fruit. Flesh white, and exceedingly fine-grained and buttery; it is full of juice, sweet, with a highly-perfumed, vinous flavor. August to September.

EARLY HARVEST PEAR.

Large, roundish; great cropper; yellow, red cheek; quality second rate; very showy; commands extra price in market on account of large size and very showy appearance; ripens amongst the very earliest; tree bears immense crops, and comes into bearing very young; profitable.

POUND PEAR.

Large bell-shaped Pear; tree very hardy; bears profusely and regularly; does well everywhere; gives satisfaction; Pear not of first quality; rather coarse grain.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

This extremely fine and valuable Pear was raised from seed by the late Thaddeus Clapp, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and is classed by the Committee of the American Pomological Society as the "*best*." Fruit large, obovate ovate, slightly obtuse, pyriform; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, buttery, melting, rich, sweet vinous, a little perfumed; tree upright, spreading, vigorous. August.

OSBAND'S SUMMER.

Fruit medium size; tree rather vigorous, upright, an early and prolific bearer; flesh white, juicy, melting, with a rich, sugary flavor, and pleasant musky perfume; the earliest. July.

TYSON.

A native seedling; tree upright, vigorous grower, very productive; flesh rather fine, juicy, melting, very sugary, and somewhat aromatic; one of the best. Last of July.

DOYENNE D'ETTE.

The best little early pear on the list; hardy, vigorous, productive, fine grained, melting, sugary, and highly perfumed.

Autumn Pears.**BEURRE D'ANJOU.**

A noble fruit, said to be of French origin; tree vigorous: fruit large, obtuse, pyriform; skin greenish, russett, sprinkled with brown and crimson dots: flesh white, melting, juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor, pleasantly perfumed; one of the best. Last of September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU.

Tree very vigorous, forming a beautiful pyramid. The size, early bearing, productiveness and beauty of this Pear render it a very profitable market sort. Fruit large, pyriform; skin warm yellow, inclining to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russett dots: flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. September to December.

BEURRE DIËL.

Its vigor, productiveness, and beauty have made it already a general favorite with our planters, and is in every respect a first-class fruit; large, varying from ovate to obtuse, pyriform: flesh yellowish white: rich, sugary, half melting, buttery, and delicious. September to December.

SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS.

French origin: very much larger than the Bartlett, hand-

somer, and two or three weeks later: decidedly the best autumn Pears.

BELLE LUCRATIVE.

This Flemish Pear is, when grown to perfection, one of the very best; tree healthy and productive: fruit medium to large; flesh juicy, melting, sugary, rich, and delicious; succeeds everywhere. Last of August and first of September.

BUFFUM.

This is a Pear of first quality; very strong, upright grower; skin fair, deep yellow, red and brown dots; flesh white, buttery, sweet and excellent flavor; bears in clusters. First of September.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.

A magnificent, large Pear; when in perfection, a most delicious fruit of the highest quality; flesh white, buttery, and very juicy, rich, and very excellent flavor; tree strong grower. October.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME PITMASTON.

A beautiful new English Pear, raised between Duchesse D'Angouleme and Glout Morceau; flavor delicious; has been grown to the weight of nineteen ounces in England. It has proved with us a vigorous grower and abundant bearer.

MIKADO.

Very large serrated leaves; fruit medium: round, very flat; brown, russety color; stalk long and thin; flesh half fine, half melting; ripens in September. This sort, imported from Japan, will be, perhaps, the beginning of a new race of Pears.

VON SIEBOLD.

A new Japanese sort. The tree is of a very peculiar and very distinct appearance.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.

Large, beautiful fruit; tree very luxurious, hardy, and bears abundantly: flesh yellowish white, juicy, melting,

very saccharine and rich: slightly musky flavor: does well
 ✓ in all localities.

SECKEL.

Medium to small: yellowish brown, with a red cheek: melting, sweet, spicy, very rich, and most delicious: the standard of excellence: tree a slow but stout, erect grower,
 ✓ hardy and productive. Standard and Dwarf.

KIEFFER.

Is a cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett. It has the same delicious flavor of the Bartlett as well as the peculiar hardiness and characteristics of growth of the "Sand Pear." It has some advantages over that variety, as it succeeds perfectly as a dwarf when budded on the Angiers quince stock, whereas the Sand Pear does well only when grown on standard stocks or from cuttings. It is two or three weeks earlier than the Sand Pear, ripening in latitude of Nashville about the last of June. These two varieties of Pears are, without doubt, the most valuable of any ever yet introduced for Southern cultivation.

LE CONTE, OR CHINESE SAND PEAR.

This fruit is of a different type from our common Pears. It is, no doubt, of foreign origin, but seems to have been intended by nature to be a blessing to the Southern people. The tree grows like magic, has no disease, seems to be perfectly independent of circumstances, grows on rich or poor soil, sand or clay, hills or low land: bears very young; fruit large and perfectly superb: can be shipped to any distance. The tree will grow from a cutting, and will also grow readily on any other Pear stock. We have known this tree to grow ten feet high the first year from a cutting, and, besides being a prolific bearer, is highly ornamental. It has the advantage over all other Pears for marketing, as it ripens first of all that are valuable for market. Considering all its merits, it stands pre-eminently at the head of
 ✓ the Pear list.

BEURRE PERPETUAL.

This variety blooms twice, the first in March or April, and the second in the first of June: the second blooming

comes as well as the first, but the second ripens later, and is not so large as those of the first blooming. These two bloomings constitute the feature of this sort. The second fructification comes frequently to supplant the first one, when it has been destroyed by the spring frost. Fruit medium size, oblong, clear yellow, dotted with russett; flesh white, very fine, melting, juicy; ripens in September.

Winter Pears.

LAWRENCE.

Medium to large; cinnamon yellow, fine grain, buttery, sweet; good keeper; one of the best.

EASTER BEURRE.

This is considered one of the very best late winter pears. Tree upright; thrifty grower: fruit large; flesh white, fine grained, very buttery, melting, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Prolific bearer; with careful handling will keep until spring.

GLOUT MORCEAU.

Known under many synonyms, which attest its great popularity. Tree a fine grower; fruit large; flesh white, fine grained, smooth, buttery, very melting, rich, sugary flavor; one of the most delicious and best winter pears.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD.

Very large; productive and hardy; one of the most profitable market varieties; good long keeper; flesh greenish, juicy, buttery, with a good sprightly flavor; one of the best winter pears. November to January.

WINTER NELLIS.

This ranks with winter pears as the Seckel does with autumn varieties. Tree is very hardy and thrifty; bears regular crops, which always ripen well and in succession; fruit medium size; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, and melting, abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor; best. December to January.

BEURRE D'AREMBURG.

Large, handsome, and one of the most valuable early winter pears we have in cultivation for the Southern States.

PEACHES.

The peach is one of the choicest of our fruits. It succeeds best upon light soils. Trees of one year's growth from the bud are best suited for planting, such being in a young and healthy condition. We have taken great pains in collecting together the best and most hardy varieties for the Southern climate, and we have added several seedlings, which we have watched now for several years with great care and close observation, and can recommend them to the public as being of great value. Large size, best quality, hardy, and of great productiveness. We believe the following list to be the best sorts ever brought before the public, both for home use and distant shipment:

AMELIA.

Large, roundish, oblong; skin pale, whitish yellow, shaded and marbled with crimson; flesh white, juicy, melting, rich, sweet, vinous; freestone. Last of September.

ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

This, for the third year, has ripened 10 to 14 days earlier than Amsden, of which it is a seedling; fully equal in every other way, but the tests are not extensive enough yet, and need further corroboration.

AMSDEN JUNE.

Said to be the earliest peach known; color dark red; slightly adheres to the stone; medium size; flavor excellent.

ALEXANDER.

This remarkable variety is said to ripen three weeks earlier than Hale's; color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flavor rich and good.

BALDWIN'S LATE.

Fruit large; skin greenish white, with a slight red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, melting, and well flavored; freestone. Origin Montgomery, Ala. Ripe last of October.

COLUMBIA.

Fruit large; skin rough, rather thick, dull, dingy red, and spotted with darker red; flesh bright yellow, rich, juicy, and excellent flavor; freestone. Origin Georgia. August.

CHINESE CLING.

Fruit large, globular; skin creamy white, shaded and marbled with fine red; flesh white, red at stone, very juicy, melting, with a rich, excellent, vinous flavor; highly recommended. Middle of July to first of August. Good Southern peach.

CROCKETT'S LATE WHITE.

Fruit large; skin greenish white, occasionally some red in the sun; flesh pale, sweet; very popular market sort; freestone. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.

This is the most splendid of all early yellow-fleshed peaches, scarcely surpassed by any other variety. Tree vigorous, hardy, and very fruitful; most popular market sort; fruit very large; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, rich, and very excellent; freestone. August.

GALLAND MAY.

The earliest peach known. A new seedling, thoroughly tested and found to be the "earliest of the earlies;" one week ahead of the Amsden, ripening from June 1st to 5th; good shipping variety; sweet and delicious flavor.

HILL'S CHILL.

Tree very hardy; slow grower; great bearer; excellent; late.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.

One of the most magnificent American Peaches, deserving of universal cultivation, unrivaled as a market fruit; fruit very large; flesh deep yellow: red at stone, juicy, melting, very rich, and excellent vinous flavor: freestone. September.

EARLY BEAUTY.

A large yellow freestone, by A. M. Ramsey, Mahomet, Texas: originated from seed brought from Mississippi. This is probably the earliest yellow free-stone known: have not fruited it myself, but from samples sent me, equal in size with Early Crawford. I regard it as a great acquisition.

BILYEU'S LATE OCTOBER.

An accidental seedling, found in Caroline County, Maryland, by S. G. Bilyeu, and introduced by him: fruit large: flesh white, with bright red cheek: in size and appearance much like Old Mixon: free: ripening ten days after Smock, one week after late Heath Cling. It has been fruited largely in Maryland and Delaware, and has proven valuable in all cases.

LORD PALMERSTON.

A magnificent, large, very late peach: has been grown twelve and a quarter inches in circumference. It is one of Mrs. Rivers' seedlings. Fruit very large, of a rather pale color, having a little red on the sunny sides: flesh remarkably firm, deeply stained with red at the stone, and slightly adherent: richly flavored. This is one of the best, as it is one of the largest late peaches in cultivation.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.

Large red: flesh white, juicy, rich, and excellent: one of the best medium early peaches; ripens with Troth's Early. Middle of July.

RICHMOND.

New: large, globular: skin orange yellow, with a deep red cheek: flesh yellow, pink at the stone, very juicy, fine flavor: resembling the Early Crawford in quality, but less acid and superior: ripens a few days later than the Early Crawford; strong grower and hardy.

ANNIE TRICE.

New seedling, raised by S. E. Trice, President Planters' Bank, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky: so far proved hardy and enormously productive; fruit large, measuring eight inches in circumference.

EARLY TILLOTSON.

This is one of the best early peaches at the South: fruit of medium size, round; skin nearly covered with red: pale yellowish white ground, dotted with red; flesh whitish red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich; highly excellent flavor; slightly adheres in stone. Last of July.

FOSTER.

Very large, yellow peach, similar to Crawford's Early; larger size, same color, and of better quality; ripens a few days earlier; very valuable.

HENRIETTA.

(Levy) Cling, the most magnificent Yellow Cling known; largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy; productive; sure bearer; always commands fancy prices.

YELLOW ST. JOHN.

Nearly equal to Early Crawford; more productive, and in as Hale's is going out; free.

BRIGG'S RED MAY.

Originated with Mr. Briggs, of California; fully two weeks earlier than Hale's. It has been pretty generally tested throughout the country, and pronounced one of the best extra early peaches.

SHIPLEY'S LATE RED.

This is one of the most beautiful of our late peaches. There were seven or eight hundred trees of this variety planted on Bombay Hook, near Smyrna, Delaware, by Mr. Wichersham. Owing to the fine appearance of this peach, and the high prices it has commanded in the Philadelphia and New York markets—the very best test it could have—it has become very popular throughout Delaware and Maryland where known. The fruit is of large size and white flesh, with beautiful blush; the tree is vigorous and very productive.

HEATH.

The most superb and delicious of all late clingstones; fruit very large; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest, and

✓ most luscious flavor: surpassed by no other variety; adheres closely to the stone. September.

EARLY RIVERS.

This is one of the best of Rivers' seedlings, although not so early as the two preceding: large: pale yellow, with a pink cheek: melting and very rich. Ripens same time as

✓ Hale's Early; discarded.

SALWAY.

✓ Large; yellow, mottled with a red cheek. A new peach, promising to be the most valuable late variety, and ripening ten days after Smock's Freestone.

KENRICK'S HEATH.

Fruit one of the very largest. Trees very hardy, vigorous, and bears well; skin pale, greenish white, with purplish red cheek; flesh greenish white, deep red at the stone, melting, quite juicy, pleasant, sub-acid flavor: freestone. First of September.

STEADLY.

✓ New; said to be very late; fruit very large, often four inches in diameter; skin of a greenish white color: flesh white to the stone; a very delicious peach. Its tendency to resist severe cold and bloom freely when others fail, has been fully attested within the past four years.

OLD MIXON CLINGSTONE, AND OLD MIXON FREESTONE.

✓ These two well known varieties need no description, their good qualities being so well known. First of September.

STUMP THE WORLD.

✓ Fruit very large, roundish, oblong; skin creamy white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and highly flavored; a very delicious and desirable fruit; freestone. First of September.

TROTH'S EARLY RED.

Valued as an early sort: profitable for market: fruit medium: skin whitish, bright red in the sun: flesh white, red at the stone, juicy, sweet; freestone. Ripens in July.

The following named sorts are seedlings of great value, for which a very extra price will be charged, and which we have in limited quantities, and only our most reliable agents will offer them to the trade: CHARLEY KING, JOE PHILLIPS, MRS. HAMILTON, and LORD PALMERSTON: TALLEY, FREE AND CLING, new production here. We paid \$75 each for the two original trees.

HOPKINSVILLE SEEDLING.

This peach originated near Hopkinsville, Ky., by Rev. Mr. Hopkins; fruit large, juicy, sweet, high flavored, and delicious. Ripens about the 4th of July. Reproduces from the seed.

CHERRIES.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU.

Very large; pale yellow, red cheek; very firm, juicy, and sweet; vigorous grower, and very productive; one of the best. Middle of June.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

The tree from which springs this remarkable fruit was brought to this country from Virginia over forty years ago, and now has attained an immense size. Sixty dollars worth of fruit has been sold from this tree in one season in the Nashville market. Fruit very large; beautiful yellow, with red cheeks; sweet, tender, and juicy; tree hardy, and well adapted to the Southern States; regular bearer, and decidedly the most prolific cherry in cultivation. The old original tree is still living and bearing in Williamson County, Tenn., and thus far has stood the test above all others.

EARLY RICHMOND.

Fruit medium; skin of fine bright red, growing somewhat dark when fully ripe; flesh rich, melting, juicy, acid

✓ flavor; one of the very best of acid cherries. Middle of May to June.

GOVERNOR WOOD.

✓ Fruit large; tree vigorous; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich, and delicious: one of the best. End of May.

LATE DUKE.

✓ Very large and fine; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, with slightly sub-acid flavor. Ripens gradually, and hangs on the tree from early in July to first of August; one of the best.

MAY DUKE.

✓ One of the most valuable and popular of the early sorts; fruit large; rich, deep red; flesh reddish, tender, and melting, very juicy, rich, and excellent flavor. Middle of May and first of June.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE.

Tree hardy: free grower and good bearer: fruit medium size: flesh purple, tender, juicy, with a rich, sweet flavor: one of the best; very hardy. Middle of May, etc.

✓ Black Tartarian, Black Eagle, Yellow Spanish, Elton, Coe's Transparent, and Ohio Beauty.

YELLOW SPANISH.

✓ Large: pale yellow, with red cheek: firm, juicy, and excellent: one of the best light colored cherries: vigorous and productive. First of June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY.

✓ A large, red, acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

OLIVET.

✓ A new Duke variety of French origin. Unlike most others of this class, it is said to be very early, and to ripen over a long period; fruit very large; globular, and of a deep shining red; tender, rich, and vinous, with a very sweet, sub-acid flavor.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK.

Large: black; tender, juicy, rich, and excellent: good grower, and productive. Last of May.

PLUMS.

BASSETT (*PRUNUS MARITIMA*).

A remarkably prolific variety. While it is not of first quality, it is good and bears abundant crops, and is practically proof against the Curculio. Fruit small; deep crimson, with a heavy bloom; sweet, rich, and pleasant; ripens last of September, and will bear shipment, in perfect condition, almost any distance.

WEAVER PLUM.

This new and favorite variety, always sought after; is a native of Iowa, and hardy in the northern sections of this country. The fruit is large, purple, with a blue bloom; very prolific and regular bearer; quality good. It is said to be entirely free from insects, which renders it very valuable. Ripens in August.

LOMBARD.

Tree very vigorous and hardy; fruit medium size; skin delicate, violet red, dotted with red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, and pleasant, adhering to the stone; good. Middle of August.

RED EGG.

Fruit large, oval; skin rather pale in the shade, but deep red in the sun, with gray dots; flesh greenish, rather firm; sub-acid flavor; separates from the stone; good. Last of August.

YELLOW EGG.

Fruit of the largest size, measuring six inches in its longest circumference; skin yellow, with numerous white dots; flesh yellow and sweet; good bearer. Middle of August.

GARFIELD PLUM.

A distinct variety of the Chickasaw class; a seedling from the Wild Goose; perfectly hardy; fruit long, resembling German prune in size and form; color bright crimson when fully ripe, with a few yellow and white dots; flesh yellow and delicious. Season last of September and first of October.

WINTER DAMSON.

Very valuable market sort; an enormous bearer; flesh greenish, acid, slightly astringent; excellent for preserves; the best. Late.

WILD GOOSE.

A native of Tennessee; very hardy and productive; sure bearer; fruit large, bright, rich red, with slight bloom; never attacked by the Curculio; most profitable market plum in cultivation. Last of June to last of July.

UNDERHILL SEEDLING.

Originated on the farm of Dr. Blackman; a cross between Wild Goose and Washington; very valuable.

COMMERCIAL PRUNE.

We claim to be insect proof; large, of excellent flavor; good for eating out of hand, and cannot be surpassed for preserving or drying. Extra.

MINER (TOWNSEND).

An improved variety of the Chickasaw; originated in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; medium size, oblong, pointed at apex; skin dark, purplish red, slightly mottled, with fine bloom; flesh, soft, juicy, vinous, adheres to the stone; excellent for canning and cooking, and esteemed for market in the West; tree hardy, vigorous, productive. Early in September.

MARIANA.

This Plum is an accidental seedling. Although originating on the arid wastes of Southern Texas, where, as a necessary condition of its existence, it became inured to severest winds and long continued drought, it has proven to be possessed of remarkable hardiness as well. One year old trees endured last winter (1883-84), thirty-two degrees below zero without even the slightest discoloration of wood or pith, although having made a late second growth, superinduced by severe cutting for buds, and now at two years old from graft, promise to produce a remarkable crop of fruit, notwithstanding the fruit buds underwent a temperature of sixteen below zero. It is an unusually rapid, strong grower, and makes one of the handsomest of trees, both in the

nursery and orchard, while its fine form, wealth of fragrant purest white blossoms in early spring, cluster-laden branches of rarest, richest red fruit, while yet 'tis early summer, and beautiful foliage, which is retained notably late in autumn, all conspire to render it, if not the most ornamental of lawn trees, certainly the one to be chosen above all others as embodying the useful and ornamental. The fruit is as large or larger than the Wild Goose, round, of a singularly red color, and on market attracts universal attention; is not blown off by winds which ruin almost the entire crop of other varieties; skin rather thick, stone small; quality excellent; better than Wild Goose, and has a flavor peculiarly its own; ripens two or three weeks earlier than Wild Goose, and so must prove of inestimable value wherever that variety is successfully grown for market.

APRICOTS.

PEACH.

One of the largest and most excellent sorts cultivated, being often as large as a peach of medium size; flesh of a fine yellow saffron color, juicy, rich, and highly flavored; delicious.

DUBOIS' EARLY GOLDEN.

Tree vigorous; fruit small, roundish; skin smooth, pale orange; flesh yellow, juicy, and sweet; good flavor; highly recommended. Middle of July.

MOORPARK;

This is a very fine and popular variety; fruit large; flesh quite firm, bright orange; parting freely from the stone, quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor. Last of August.

NECTARINES.

BOSTON.

Tree hardy and productive: one of the best for general standard culture; fruit large and handsome; flesh yellow to the stone, which separates freely: rich, sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Last of August to first of September.

ELRUGE.

Is everywhere esteemed as one of the very finest nectarines; fruit of medium size: flesh pale green to the stone, melting, very juicy, with a rich, high flavor: freestone. Middle of August.

QUINCE.

ANGERS.

Tree one of the most thrifty growing and abundant bearers; excellent for preserving.

CHAMPION.

The advent of this new quince marks a great advance in this most valuable and profitable, but much neglected, fruit. Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged, upright growth, ascending in a single stem, with smooth bark—resembling a Standard Pear tree more than a quince, as we are accustomed to seeing it. A profuse and regular bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing, as it does, to produce fruit at three and four, and sometimes when but two years old: fruit large, some specimens measuring a foot around and weighing a pound: obovate pyriform in shape, and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome: flesh tender, and free from the hard lumps so common in other quinces. In fine flavor and odor it is fully equal to the well known Orange variety. Ripens

about two weeks later than the Orange, and will keep until Christmas. Transplants more readily than other quinces, and succeeds when other varieties fail.

ORANGE, OR APPLE-SHAPED.

A very popular variety; bears large fruit; shaped like the apple; very rich, excellent flavor; abundant bearer.

REA'S SEEDLING.

A new seedling, raised by Joseph Rea, Coxsackie, N. Y. A superb fruit; much larger than the Orange, but of the same form and color. Tree healthy; very thrifty grower.

GRAPES.

AGAWAM. (Rogers' No. 15.)

Vigorous and productive; bunches large and quite compact; berries large, dark red, and juicy. Ripens about the first of October.

CATAWBA.

This well known variety of grapes is so largely cultivated and such a general favorite, that we do not hesitate to recommend it to all. Last of September to middle of October.

MOORE'S EARLY.

Raised by J. B. Moore, Concord, Mass. Bunch and berry large; as large as Wilder; black, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; ripens ten days before Hartford. It has received thirteen first premiums from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and in 1877 was awarded a special premium of sixty dollars.

CONCORD.

This is a very fine native grape; very healthy, vigorous habit, and productive; ripens about ten days before the Isabella; flesh buttery, juicy, sweet; very popular.

GOETHE. (Rogers' No. 1.)

Bunches and berries large; yellowish green; sweet and aromatic; productive; succeeds well South.

DELAWARE.

This is one of the most valuable sorts for cultivation; very productive, and quite hardy; exceedingly sweet, sprightly, vinous, aromatic flavor: a general favorite.

DIANA.

One of the best, if not the best, grapes known: very vigorous, increasing in productiveness and good qualities as the vine gets age: fruit very fine, rich, juicy, and aromatic: hangs long on the vines: highly recommended.

BRIGHTON.

A new variety from Western New York; said to be a cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg, with the flavor of the foreign varieties, and the hardiness of the native: resembles the Catawba in bunch and berry, and ripens same time as Hartford Prolific.

DUCHESS.

Bunch large, often eight inches long: shouldered, compact: berries medium size: greenish white: flesh tender, without pulp: flavor sprightly, rich, and delicious: ripens about with Concord: vine a strong grower and very hardy.

EMPIRE STATE.

A purely native variety: remarkable strong grower: foliage resists mildew: extremely hardy: very productive: fruit ripens early: of best quality: hangs firmly to the stem: continues a long time on vine: remarkably good keeper.

LADY.

Originated in Ohio. A seedling from Concord; bunch and berry medium size: light greenish yellow, covered with white bloom: flesh tender and sweet, lacking character: vine hardy and productive.

LADY WASHINGTON.

The following description by Charles Downing, who has been familiar with the original vine from its infancy, does but simple justice to this valuable and beautiful hybrid: "Vine very vigorous, hardy, and productive: short jointed: leaves large, occasionally lobed, thick: bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; berry medium to

large, round; color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom: flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet, and good; it ripens with the Concord."

MARTHA.

Native of Missouri; bunches medium shouldered; berry large, roundish; flesh similar to Concord; a little foxy, but very good; ripens earlier than Concord; vine vigorous and hardy; deservedly popular.

NIAGARA.

This new white grape is justly regarded as one of the very best known; very fine quality for a table grape; very prolific, hardy, and fine flavor.

POCKLINGTON.

Originated at Sandy Hill, N. Y. Vine very vigorous, hardy, and productive; bunch and berry of good size; color a light lemon yellow; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. The great vigor and hardiness of the vine with the beauty and size of the clusters place this in the front rank of white grapes; ripens with Concord.

PRENTISS.

A pure native seedling; vine vigorous and hardy; clusters of a good size; compact berries, medium to large; flesh tender, sweet, with a pleasant, aromatic flavor; very productive, inclined to overbear; ripens about with Concord.

REBECCA.

A fine and delicious white grape; berry and bunch medium size; vine a free, slender grower, and abundant bearer; not quite hardy; ripens almost as soon as the Delaware. We regard it as one of the highest flavored of our native grapes; recommended particularly for careful garden culture.

SMALL FRUITS.

The small fruits—such as Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, etc., ripening from first of June till fall—are everywhere capable of successful cultivation, and yield large returns at comparatively small expense. They should have a place in every garden. Since the introduction of self-sealing jars and cans, they can be had throughout the year almost as fresh as when gathered.

Gooseberries.

This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility that is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home use and market.

It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currant. The worms attack the gooseberry before the currant bushes, and if a few of the former are set near a currant plantation, and the worms exterminated on these, there will be little if any trouble from them on the currant bushes.

The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English sorts, are of fine quality, and are not subject to mildew.

There has been a great increase of late in the demand for this fruit, and the interest in it is constantly growing. The expense of cultivation is light, and the returns yielded most satisfactory. A Richmond firm sold, from one and one-half acres, \$900 worth of fruit. Good plants should produce 200 bushels per year the third year from planting, and from 300 to 400 bushels the fifth year. They bring from \$4 to \$6 per bushel usually.

DOWNING.

Originated at Newburg, New York. Fruit much larger than Houghton: roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy, and very fine flavored: vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort.

ENGLISH GOOSEBERRIES.

The number and varieties of English gooseberries is almost innumerable. The fruit is generally large and hand-

some. The best sorts are Crown Bob (red), and White Smith (green), which, in favorable localities, do extremely well.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING.

A vigorous American sort; very productive; free from mildew; fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet, and of a delicious flavor.

INDUSTRY.

Very large, red, of fine quality, and excellent flavor; new, and very desirable, as it is the largest grown; size one and one-quarter to one and one-half inches.

MOUNTAIN SEEDLING.

From Lebanon, New York. Very large, oval, brownish red, with long stalk; skin smooth, thick; flesh sweet; strong, but a rather straggling grower.

SMITH'S IMPROVED.

From Vermont. Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower.

Raspberries.

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and, aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Plant in good soil, and manure from time to time freely. The hills should be not less than four feet apart each way, with two or three plants on a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is much exposed, and the plants inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

Raspberries may be made very profitable with good cultivation.

A. M. Purdy, of Palmyra, raised the Philadelphia, which yielded at the rate of 180 bushels per acre, for which he got \$4 per bushel. This would amount to \$720 per acre. This was an unusual yield, but with the improved varieties the profit is very large.

CLASS I—RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES.

HERSTINE.

Fruit large, oblong, crimson; sub-acid, and very good; plant a good grower; most abundant and early bearer.

M'CORMICK (MAMMOTH CLUSTER).

Of all the Black Cap family this has proved the most wonderful in productiveness, size, and uniformity of fruit, and stockiness and hardiness of plant of any sort we have ever grown; the bush a strong, upright grower; foliage a rich dark green; fruit large, and holds out large to the very last picking; black, with a rich purple bloom; very juicy, highly flavored, and delicious; perfectly hardy; the surface sufficiently firm to bear transporting to distant markets.

SENECA BLACK CAP.

Another new variety, larger size than the Doolittle; a week later in ripening, of ranker growth; more firm, sweeter, exceedingly rich; very hardy and very productive. Considered by some to be the best of the Black Caps.

BRANDYWINE (SUSQUECO).

Large, bright red; very firm. Valuable for market on account of its fine shipping qualities.

CAROLINE.

A seedling from Brinkle's Orange, combining the peculiarly melting and luscious flavor of that variety, with canes of great vigor, entire hardiness, and extreme productiveness; color pale salmon; berries large and of fine quality.

CLARK.

Large, light red; moderately firm; high flavored; a strong grower, productive, and very hardy; one of the very best for home use.

CUTHBERT (THE QUEEN OF THE MARKET).

Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality; a vigorous grower, entirely hardy, and immensely productive. "I regard it as the best raspberry for general culture."—Charles Downing. "Now regarded by careful and experienced horticulturalists as the best raspberry in existence for general cultivation. I have it in a specimen bed with twenty-five other kinds, and it surpasses all others."—E. P. Roe.

GREGG.

Of great size; fine quality; very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among Black Caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be without it.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER.

The largest Black Cap except the Gregg; canes of strong growth and very prolific; berries large and of fine quality.

OHIO.

A very strong-growing, hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Cluster; more productive than any other variety, and one of the most, if not the most, valuable for market.

SOUHEGAN.

A new variety, commended very highly as a market sort by those who have grown it. Said to be enormously productive, perfectly hardy, and free from disease of any kind.

Currants.

Set four feet apart in rich ground to cultivate successfully at the West. In our hot suns, they should be planted on the north side of a fence or building, where they will be partially shaded: and where cultivated in open ground, very heavily mulched with coarse manure, straw or litter. Always plant on a northern exposure, if possible, in well drained but moist soil; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have

room to grow; if the currant worm appears, dust with heliothore every three weeks; manure freely.

BLACK NAPLES.

Very large, black, rich, tender, and excellent for jellies and wine; very productive.

CHERRY.

Very large, deep red; rather acid; bunches short, plants erect, stout, vigorous, and productive.

LA VERSAILLAISE.

Very large, red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection; very productive.

PRINCE ALBERT.

Large, bright red, resembling the Victoria; valuable for its lateness; vigorous and productive.

RED DUTCH.

An old variety; excellent and well known.

VICTORIA.

Large, bright red; very productive and excellent; hangs long on bush.

WHITE DUTCH.

An excellent and well-known sort.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.

New; remarkable for productiveness and size of berry; bunches measuring four to six inches in length; color rich red; much less acid than any red currant ever grown by us. A great acquisition.

CHERRY RED.

The largest of all red currants; bunches short; dark red, strong grower; very productive. An excellent variety.

WHITE GRAPE.

Very large, yellowish white; good grower, and very productive. The finest white currant.

Blackberries.

WILSON'S EARLY.

Fruit very large, juicy, sweet, and excellent; retains its color well after picking; fine for the table; ripens mainly

together, and is gone before the height of blackberry season. Every planter should have it.

KITTATINNY.

This variety is proving to be of the highest value in all locations; fruit large, deep shining black, resembles the Lawton, but larger; juicy, sweet, and excellent; ripens after the Wilson Early, and continues long in bearing; hardy, and very productive.

LAWTON, OR NEW ROCHELLE.

Fruit large and black, sweet when fully ripe, rather soft and tender; very productive; fine for cooking.

Strawberries.

Strawberries may be successfully grown on any soil adapted for garden purposes, or where good crops of grain or potatoes can be raised. The ground should be well prepared, thoroughly enriched, and be kept mellow and free from weeds.

In the Middle and Northern States the plants should be set during the months of April and May. Pot-plants, that will produce some berries in the season following the planting, may be set in August or September, but these are necessarily expensive. Plants taken from the open ground in August or September are much more liable to injury in transit than those set in the spring, and need careful shading and watering until established.

Plants of some varieties, like the Sharpless, do much the best when the runners are cut off, and the original plants only allowed to develop. If this method of culture is intended, the plants should be set in squares, fifteen to eighteen inches apart. For field or general culture the plants may be set about one foot apart in the rows, with rows three or four feet apart. This will give room for the plants to run, and in the spring the rows may be trimmed down to twelve inches wide, and the ground at their sides mulched with grass. The plants should be lightly covered with leaves or litter very late in the fall. This should be removed as soon as the frost is out in the spring.

Some varieties have staminate or perfect flowers. The flowers of these require no fertilization. Other varieties, including some

of the most prolific sorts, have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and such produce no perfect fruit unless growing by the side of, and where they can be fertilized by, staminate flowers. Beds of pistillate should not be more than ten feet wide, with staminate sorts on either side.

In our list we indicate pistillate sorts with a letter P.

Franklin Davis & Co., of Richmond, Virginia, from whom we have quoted, sold from one acre of land strawberries to the amount of \$621.72, and they say that this was not the result of an extraordinary yield or an unusual price.

✓ Three hundred bushels per acre is not an unusual crop.

BIDWELL.

A very promising variety of strong growth, producing a heavy yield of large, conical, bright crimson, smooth, firm, very attractive berries, of excellent quality. Mr. E. P. Roe, in speaking of it, says: "The fruit averaged as large as the Sharpless, was more abundant, firmer, and much better flavored. The plants set an enormous quantity of fruit, and carried it well to perfection. I now think there is not a berry in existence that will pay better for high culture.

✓ I would set out ten acres if I had the plants."

CHARLES DOWNING.

A general favorite, succeeding everywhere, under all systems of culture; medium to large, bright crimson, handsome, moderately firm, and of superior quality. One of the best for home use.

COLONEL CHEENY (P.)

✓ Of large size; light red, rather acid; very productive.

CRESCENT SEEDLING (P.)

Large, averaging larger than Wilson's Albany; conical; color a handsome bright scarlet; quality very good; in productiveness unequalled, having produced over 400 bushels per acre; plants very strong and vigorous; a most valuable market sort.

GLENDALE.

Originated in Ohio. One of the best, if not the best, of the late sorts; large, conical, scarlet, very firm; of brisk

sub-acid flavor; an immense grower, and decidedly productive. Very profitable as a market sort.

JAMES VICK.

A new variety, of good size and quality; vigorous, and enormously productive. Believed to be the coming market variety.

MONARCH OF THE WEST.

Fruit very large; very well adapted for home use, too soft for market.

Asparagus.

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables should be more cultivated. To prepare a bed, dig the ground deep, incorporating large quantities of well decomposed manure; plant the roots about three inches deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The best surface manure is salt.

GIANT.

The well known, popular variety.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

A new sort; very large size, and of excellent quality.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

LINNÆUS.

Large, early, tender, and fine; the very best of all.

MULBERRIES.

The following is not only valuable as an ornamental shade tree, but the fruit is well worthy of a place in every collection.

DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING, AND OTHERS.

This very delicious variety originated from seed of the *Morus Multicaulis*, having the strong, vigorous habit of that species, and producing a large fruit of a dark, purplish black color; flesh juicy, rich, sprightly, and delicious; very productive, and ripening its fruit in succession for a long time. Very valuable for hogs: it is thought a sure preventive for cholera.

NUTS.

ALMOND—HARD-SHELL.

A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and exceedingly ornamental when in bloom.

ALMOND—SOFT-SHELL.

This is the "Ladies' Almond" of the shops, and, though preferable to the former, is not quite so hardy: kernel sweet and rich.

CHESTNUT—AMERICAN.

Our native species: smaller than the Spanish, but sweeter.

CHESTNUT—SPANISH.

A hardy tree, producing nuts of a very large size and good flavor.

FILBERT—AMERICAN.

Smaller, and with a thicker shell than the English, but of good flavor, hardy and productive.

FILBERT—ENGLISH.

The fruit of these is so much larger and better flavored than native species, as to give them the preference for cultivation over the latter in localities where they will succeed.

WALNUT—BLACK.

The well known native species: hardy, prolific, and valuable. The timber, in point of durability, is difficult to excel.

WALNUT—ENGLISH.

This rich and fine flavored nut is quite hardy with us, and makes a vigorous growth; well worthy of cultivation.

WALNUT—WHITE OR BUTTERNUT.

Another native species, the *Juglans Cinerea* of botanists; wood lighter color than the above; tree handsome.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

- ALMOND, large, double flowering.
APPLE, double, rose, flowering.
 Double, white, flowering.
ASH, American.
 Aurea (gold barked).
 English.
BEECH, American, red and white.
CATALPA.
CYPRESS, deciduous.
TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE, or Chinese.
DOGWOOD, white.
ELM, American and English.
LARCH, English.
LINDEN, American.
MAGNOLIA, Acuminata.
MAPLE.
 English cork.
 Silver.
 Norway.
 Sugar.
OAK, American, white and scarlet.
PEACHES, Blood Leaf.
 Double flowering, handsome.
POPLAR, silver-leaved.
HOP TREE, American.

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES.

- MOUNTAIN ASH, European.
WILLOW, Soloman's and Kilmarnock.

EVERGREENS.

- ARBOR VITÆ, American.
 Golden (*Biota aurea*).
 Hoope's Dwarf.
 Hovey's Golden.
 Parson's Compacta.
 Reid's Dwarf.
 Siberian.
 Tom Thumb.
- FIR, Balsam.
- JUNIPER, Hedgehog.
 Irish.
 Swedish.
 Red Cedar.
 Golden.
- PINE, Scotch.
 White.
- RETINISPORA, Plumrosa.
 Ericoides.
- SPRUCE, Norway.
 Hemlock.
 White.
- YEW, American Canadensis.
-

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

- AUCUBA, Japonica.
- BOX, Chinese var. *angustifolia*.
 " " *latifolia*.
 " " *rotundifolia*.
- Common Tree.
 Myrtle-leaved.
 Variegated, Golden.
- DAPHNE, *eneorum*.

EUONYMUS, Japonicus.

Radicans Variegata.

MAHONIA, Aquifolium.

YUCCA, Filamentosa.

Recurva.

ARDESIA CRENATA. A dwarf shrub, with dark, shining leaves, and a profusion of red berries during winter.

BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA. A charming shrub, producing a profusion of purple flowers in long spikes.

CRATEGUS PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush. Evergreen Thorn, etc. The celebrated hedge plant: produces and retains during winter large clusters of orange red berries.

CRATEGUS PYRACANTHA ALBA. A white-fruited variety of the above: more dwarf in habit; makes beautiful and substantial small hedge.

DAPHNE ODORA. A small shrub, producing in the latter part of winter clusters of the most exquisitely fragrant white flowers.

GARDENIA FLORIDA. Cape Jasmin. Foliage large and glossy; flowers large, double, and very fragrant.

GARDENIA FORTUNII. Narrow-leaved: flowers very large and regular.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS. Sweet Myrtle. Pretty shrub very desirable for ornamental hedges.

MYRTUS. Narrow-leaved: a pretty variety of myrtle, with smaller leaves than the above.

NERIUM SPLENDENS. Double Rose Oleander. Beautiful, but liable to injury by severe frosts.

NERIUM ALBA. White Oleander.

OLEA FRAGRANS. Fragrant, or Tea Olive. Small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance; blooms in winter.

OLEA LATIFOLIA. Large-leaved Sweet Olive. Much more robust in growth than the latter.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. Beautiful shrub of spreading habit; glossy foliage, and clusters of fragrant white foliage; bears pruning well.

PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA. A variegated variety of the above.

OSMANTHUS ILLICIFOLIA.

“ “ variegated.

OSMANTHUS LATIFOLIA.

THEA BOHEA. Tea Plant. Beautiful shrub, with large white flowers in the fall.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.

The varieties below are the very choicest.

ALBA PLENA. Pure white—the best.

CHANDLERII. Brilliant red, mottled white.

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS. White, with rose stripes.

FIMBRICATA. Pure white, with fringed edge.

HENRI FAVRE. Salmon rose imbricated.

IMBRICATA. Crimson, sometimes striped.

LADY HUME'S BLUSH. Flesh color, delicate.

MRS. FETTOES. Dark crimson.

REINE DES FLEURS. Vermillion, fine.

CUP OF BEAUTY.

WILDERII. Bright rose, very beautiful.

MATHOPIANA ALBA.

MAGNOLIAS.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The finest of all broad-leaved evergreen trees. We offer an immense stock of fine stocky plants, one to six feet high.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA. Banana shrub. A magnificent plant, producing in April and May abundance of small flowers of the most exquisite odor, similar to a ripe banana

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althea Frutex (HIBISCUS SYRIACUS).

ROSE OF SHARON. The Altheas are fine, free-growing flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in the autumn months, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

SINGLE PURPLE.

SINGLE VARIEGATED.

DOUBLE VARIEGATED.

DOUBLE RED.

DOUBLE BLUE.

DOUBLE PURPLE.

VARIEGATED LEAVED DWARF (new). Of dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing prettier and more clearly defined variegation than the preceding. It stands the sun well.

Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub, or Allspice).

SMOOTH-LEAVED (Lævigatus). A favorite shrub, with fragrant wood and flowers, of a rich chocolate color, rich foliage, blossoming in June, and at intervals throughout the season.

Daphne.

MEZEREON PINK (Mezereum Rubrum). Flowers appear very early before the leaves, and are very beautiful.

Deutzia.

ROUGH-LEAVED (Scabra). One of the most beautiful, profuse flowering shrubs; white.

SLENDER-BRANCHED (Gracilis). A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold: flowers pure white: fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely at a low temperature in the winter.

CRENATH FL. PL. Similar in growth and habit to the above: flowers double, white, tinged with rose. The finest flower shrub in cultivation.

Forsythia.

VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell). Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow, very early spring. A fine hardy shrub, introduced by Mr. Fortune from China.

Hydrangea.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers white, changing to rose, in large, long panicles, from July to October. This is one of the greatest acquisitions of recent introduction.

HORTENSIA. Large leaves and rose-colored flowers.

OTAKSA. New, from Japan. Corymbs of flowers of very large size, deep rose color; foliage larger than other varieties of the species; growth vigorous; very attractive.

Honeysuckle, Upright or Tree (LONICERA).

LEDEFOURI. From California. A distinct species, with red flowers and dark green leaves.

GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful shrub, with pink and white flowers and light green leaves.

RED TARTARIAN (*Tartarica Rubra*). A well known shrub; flowers bright pink, which appear in May.

JAPONICA. A branchy shrub, four to six feet high, with green twigs, and large golden double flowers.

Lilac (SYRINGA).

CHARLES THE TENTH. Very rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves, and redish purple flowers.

PERSIAN PURPLE (*Persica*). Beautiful; one of the best.

PERSIAN WHITE (*Persica alba*).

CHINESE (*Simensis*). Resembles the Persian.

Purple Fringe—Smoke Tree (RHUS COTINUS).

A very much admired and conspicuous shrub or small tree, with spreading habit so as to require considerable space, covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky, fringe-like flowers. Desirable for its striking peculiarity of flowering.

Quince.

JAPAN (*Pyrus Japonica*). A very hardy shrub, with

double crimson flowers in great profusion early in spring; highly ornamental.

BLUSH JAPAN (*Japonica alba*). A very pretty variety, with delicate white flowers tinged with blush.

Spirea.

BILLARDII. Large spikes of rose-colored flowers: blossoms through the summer.

CALLOSA. Flowers deep, clear rose-color: foliage tinted with a peculiar brown or bronze.

CALLOSA ALBA. Quite dwarfish habit, has heads of white flowers.

DOUGLASSI. Small spikes of rose-colored flowers; handsome.

REVESH FL. PL. (Reeves' Double). White double flowers; blooms freely in clusters; one of the best.

Snow Ball.

VIBURNUM (*Opulus*). A well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of white flowers in June.

Weigla.

ROSE-COLORED (*Rosea*). An elegant shrub, with fine, rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Quite hardy; blossoms in May.

AMIABILIS, OR SPLENDENS. Of more robust habit, larger foliage and flowers, and blooms freely in the autumn; a great acquisition.

ALBA. Flowers white, changing to a light, delicate blush; foliage light green; very distinct.

VARIEGATED LEAVED (*Fol. Variegata*). Leaves bordered with yellowish white, finely marked: flowers bright pink.

White Fringe (CHIONANTHUS).

VIRGINIAN (*Virginica*). One of the best large shrubs or small trees, with superb foliage, and delicate fringe-like greenish white flowers.

Thorn (*CRATÆGUS*).

PYRACANTHA. A low, bushy plant, retaining its foliage all winter. Pinkish flowers, succeeded by clusters of scarlet leaves. The best plant for hedging. Prices given in large quantities by 1,000 and upwards.

CLIMBING PLANTS.**Akeiba Quinata.**

A new Japanese vine, with pretty leaves and purple, fragrant flowers.

Ampelopsis.

AMERICAN IVY, OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. A very rapid grower, clinging readily to any support; large forked leaves that turn to a rich crimson in autumn.

VEITCHI. A miniature foliaged creeper which clings with the tenacity of Ivy; beautiful leaves of a glossy green, shaded with purple; perfectly hardy.

Birthwort (*ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO*).

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A twining vine of rapid growth, having very large, dark green leaves, and curious brownish pipe-shaped bloom.

Bitter Sweet (*CELASTRUS SCANDENS*).

A native climber, with large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange-colored fruit.

Clematis (*VIRGIN'S BOWER*).

This family of vines is noted for slender but rapid growth, delicate foliage, and profusion of blooms throughout the summer. Although generally used as trellis plants, they are not excelled for bedding, even by the popular verbena. If occasionally pegged down, they will soon cover the bed with flowers.

AMERICAN WHITE (*Virginica*). A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of twenty feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August.

ALEXANDRIA. Pale reddish violet.

FLAMMULA. White, fragrant small flower.

FAIR ROSAMOND. Blush-white, wine-red bar.

GEM. Deep lavender blue.

GLORIE DE ST. JULIEN. French white.

JACKMANII. This variety bears a profusion of large-sized, intense violet-purple flowers (six inches across), richly veined, and shaded with reddish purple. It is a rapid grower: an early and abundant bloomer, perfectly hardy, and adapted to all kinds of culture: it is equally fine either as a climbing or a trailing plant, and is well adapted for covering up all unsightly objects. Planted out in border or flower bed it will produce the finest effect, and give a continuous bloom through a long season, year after year. For training on poles or pillars in the flower garden, they become the most resplendant objects of summer floral beauty and monuments of flowers. To insure all this it is only necessary to remember that it must have good culture, liberal dressings of well-rotted manure, and in the summer season, during dry weather, plenty of moisture; with this simple treatment, as a trailer or climber it will be found to present a surpassing beauty.

JEANNE D'ARC. Greyish white.

JOHN GOULD VEITCH. Lavendar blue: double.

LADY BOVILLE. Grayish blue; cupped.

LANUGINOSA. Pale lavender.

LANUGINOSA CANDIDA. Tinted white; fine.

LANUGINOSA NIVEA. Pure white.

MAGNIFICA. Reddish purple, with red bars.

MRS. JAMES BATEMAN. New: pale lavender.

PRINCE OF WALES. Deep puce purple.

RUBELLA. Rich claret purple.

RUBRO VIOLACEA. Maroon purple.

SPLENDIDA. Fine violet.

STANDISHIII. Light mauve.

STAR OF INDIA. Reddish plum, with red bars.

THOMAS MOORE. Puce violet.

VITICELLA RUBRA GRANDIFLORA. Bright claret red.

Honeysuckle (LONICERA).

CHINESE TWINING (Japonica). Retains its foliage nearly all winter; quite fragrant.

HALL'S JAPAN (Halleana). An evergreen variety, with white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant, and blooms from June to November; one of the best.

JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED (Aurea Reticulata). The most beautiful variety of this class of climbers; leaves of bright green, and golden-yellow vines; exquisitely beautiful; fine for bedding, pot culture, or for hanging-baskets; perfectly hardy; will give entire satisfaction.

Ivy (HEDRA).

GIANT (Regneriana). A new and hardy variety, with large, dark green, and shiny leaves; evergreen.

ENGLISH. An old variety; a hardy, climbing plant.

TRICOLOR. Leaves green, white and rose.

Wistaria.

Blue and white.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

The ever-blooming or monthly roses are the only really constant bloomers that we have. They begin to bloom early in the season, or almost as soon as planted, and continue all through the summer and autumn months until stopped by freezing weather. They bloom and flourish luxuriantly in all parts of the country, from Canada to Mexico. The flowers are of beautiful form and fullness, delightful fragrance, and embrace all the lovely shades of color that roses ever assume. In the North they require protection during winter, and being natives of a more genial climate, must not be expected to survive in the open ground where the temperature falls much below zero.

If one must have roses that will withstand the rigorous

winters of the North, without protection, then select Hybrid Perpetuals, Moss Roses, and climbers. These are very desirable: in fact, indispensable in all collections, but they do not in any degree take the place of beautiful ever-blooming roses, whose exquisite beauty and delicious perfume are unequaled among flowers.

SELECTIONS.—Persons who may be at a loss to select for themselves, can safely leave the selections to us, merely saying what colors they prefer, or what the roses are intended for. We guarantee to please you. Varieties are all labeled same as if ordered.

General Collection—Ever-Blooming Roses.

- ADAM. A lovely rose, bright, fresh carmine color, large size, very double, free bloomer, delicious tea scent.
- ALINE SISLEY. Large, full, fine form: color varying from deep purple to violet, shaded red, new in color.
- ANNA OLLIVIER. Rosy-flesh, base of petals darker, a large, good flower, most promising.
- AGRIPPINA. Brilliant, fiery red: full and sweet: an early and profuse bloomer; much esteemed.
- ARCH DUKE CHARLES. Brilliant, crimson scarlet, shaded with violet crimson; a splendid rose.
- AMERICA. A large, fine flower, cream yellow, changing to coppery yellow; strong grower: suitable for trellis or pillar.
- BELLE LYONAISE. Deep, canary yellow, changing to light yellow, tinted with salmon: very full and sweet: a first-class.
- BOUGERE. Deep, rosy bronze: a superb rose: large, full, and very fragrant.
- BON SILENE. Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; deep rose-color.
- COQUETTE DE LYON. Canary yellow, medium size, good form; pretty.
- CHARLES ROVOLLI. New, 1876. Large, fine flower, very full and fragrant: color a lovely shade of carmine, changing to silver rose.

- CELINE FORESTER. A splendid rose, of more than ordinary value. The flower is of perfect form, quite large, and unusually full and double; very fragrant; color beautiful, clear, pale, yellow. The plant is a good, vigorous grower, and a profuse bloomer.
- CLARA SYLVAIN. Pure white, creamy center: good form and habit, very sweet; desirable.
- CHESTNUT HYBRID. A fine new variety; purple maroon, shaded with crimson; large and full; sea-scented, and climbing habit.
- CAROLINE DE MANAIS. Pure white, double, and a constant bloomer: medium size.
- CORDELIA COOK. Delicate pale flesh, with blush center, very pretty.
- CHROMATELLA. Clear, bright yellow; good form and substance; large, very full and sweet; much prized in the South for a pillar or veranda rose.
- CELS MULTIFLORA. Flowers in large clusters; white, rose tinted; very fragrant.
- DUCHESS DE BRABANT. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; edged with silver rose; an elegant tea-scented rose.
- DUCHESS DE THURINGE. Beautiful silver rose, or pure white, shaded with amber; elegantly cupped; a lovely rose.
- DEVONIENSIS. Magnolia rose, creamy white, with rosy center; sweet and very full; one of the finest.
- DUCHESS OF EDINBORO. Deep rosy crimson, a very pretty free blooming red tea or China; good.
- GLOIRE DE DIJON. A magnificent old rose, one of the very finest in every respect; large, very double and sweet; color rich, creamy yellow, shaded with salmon rose; in the South a splendid climber or pillar rose.
- HOMER. Pale yellowish white, shaded with rose; large, full and sweet.
- HERMOSA. Clear rose; quite double, and very fragrant; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the finest.

- ISABELLA SPUNT. Canary-yellow; beautiful buds; very sweet; profuse bloomer.
- JEAN D'ARC. Fine citron yellow; full, globular form; highly tea-scented; very fine.
- JEAN PERNET. Beautiful pale yellow; large, full, and tea-scented; a splendid rose.
- LOUIS PHILLIPPE. Rich, dark, velvety crimson; profuse bloomer; good form and substance; fragrant; very desirable.
- LA PACTOLE. Pale, sulphur yellow; large and full; very sweet; tea-scented; beautiful buds.
- LADY LEVET. Yellow, slightly tinted with violet; a seedling from *Gloire de Dijon*.
- LA MARQUE. Pale, canary yellow, changing to French white; a good bloomer; desirable.
- MARIE GUILLOT. From special list of last year: can be recommended as a first-class rose; beautiful, large, pure white flower, tinged toward the center with pale yellow; very fragrant petals of good substance.
- MAD. CAMILLE. Exquisite rose; delicate salmon pink, reverse of petals sometimes veined with white; cup form; very full and sweet; a free bloomer.
- MAD. CELINE BERTHOD. A grand rose, of the first class, from special list of last year: deep, clear yellow; good form and substance; very full and sweet; extra large size.
- MARCELIN RODA. A splendid rose, of large, fine form; very full, and exceedingly sweet; color pale lemon yellow, deepening towards the center to golden yellow; makes lovely buds, and is one of the finest sorts.
- MAD'LE RACHEL. We have great pleasure in offering this lovely rose. It is a pure white tea, very double; makes beautiful buds; is an elegant house rose, and a good bedder; profuse bloomer.
- MARIE SISLEY. One of the finest tea roses, deliciously tea-scented; color an exquisite shade of pale yellow, broadly margined with rose.

- MONS. FURTADO. Brilliant sulphur yellow; good form; fine in bud and flower.
- MAD. MARGOTTEN. This is a grand rose, always a favorite; a strong grower; large buds and flowers; full, and elegantly perfumed; color beautiful dark citron yellow; center rosy blush.
- MAD. BOSANQUET. A fine old variety, much esteemed; pale flesh, shaded with rose; very full and sweet.
- MAD. DE VATREY. A splendid tea rose; large, full form, of good substance; very sweet; color rich crimson scarlet.
- MAD. TRIFLE. A superb tea rose; large, and very double; elegant form; color bluff rose, changing to coppery yellow; very fragrant.
- MAD. AZALIA IMBERT. Large, full fine form; color rosy buff; makes beautiful buds; very fragrant tea-scent.
- MAD. FALCOT. Fine apricot yellow: buds orange yellow; good form and substance; tea-scented.
- MAD. H. JAMIN. A splendid new variety; large; cup-formed; white, with yellow center, shaded with pink; tea fragrance.
- MAD. BRAVY. Rich creamy white, with blush center; perfect form; large, and very sweet.
- MAD. LEON ST. JEAN. New (1876), Paris; color light fawn, center shaded with rose; very fragrant; highly recommended.
- MAD'LE MARIE BERTON. A lovely rose, imported from Paris in 1876; color white, tinged, and shaded with lemon yellow; good form and substance; very sweet.
- MARIE OPOIX. Delightful tea-scented flowers; pure white, center shaded with golden yellow; large and very double; a first-class rose.
- MARECHAL ROBERT. Imported from Paris, 1876; a splendid rose; large, globular form; very fragrant; color pure white, faintly tinged with carmine.
- MARQUIS DE SANMA. A superb new rose, imported

- from Paris, 1876; large, globular flower: very double and sweet: copper yellow, with bright rose center.
- MALMAISON.** Pale creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose center; very double, full, and sweet: one of the finest varieties.
- MARECHAL NEIL.** One of the largest and most beautiful tea roses grown; flower very large, double, and deliciously perfumed: clear sulphur yellow; buds of immense size, frequently selling in the flower stores at twenty-five cents each.
- MARIE DUCHERE.** Rich transparent salmon; fawn center; large and very fine.
- OLYMPIA FRECESNEY.** A very pretty rose: white, changing to yellow; charming buds: tea-scented.
- OPHIRE.** Clear sulphur yellow: finely cupped: fragrant; best in the South.
- PERLE DE LYON.** A splendid rose: flower is large, globular, very full, and highly perfumed: color deep orange yellow, center sometimes coppery gold; lovely buds.
- REGALIS.** Brilliant carmine, with purple shading: fine full form; free bloomer; very fragrant.
- ROI DE CRAMOISE.** Bright, purplish crimson; profuse bloomer; good bedder.
- SHIRLEY HIBBERD.** New, from specials of last year; a very pretty, compact, and well-formed rose: color real Nankeen yellow; very distinct and vesirable.
- SAINT JOSEPH.** A charming rose, admired by all; flower is large and very double; delightfully tea-scented; color beautiful bright carmine, changing to salmon rose or light fawn.
- SOUV. D'UNKE AMIE.** A beautiful old rose; large, full, and very sweet; color lilac rose; one of the best; tea-scented.
- SAFRANO.** Bright apricot, changing to salmon and fawn: beautiful orange buds: a constant and profuse bloomer.

- SOMBRIEUL. White, edged and tinged with silvery rose; very sweet; large and full; splendid.
- SOLFATERRE. Fine clear sulphur yellow; lovely bud; full and sweet; good grower and free bloomer.
- SOUVENIR DE MADAME PERNET (Pernet). Have known this rose two years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a striking novelty.
- DAVID PRADEL. Bright cherry crimson, distinct and good.
- SIR JOSEPH PAXTON. Bright glowing rose, changing to purple crimson; large, fine form; one of the best.
- TRIOMPHE DE LUXEMBURG. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with purple.
- THERESE LOTIL. A new French variety, from our special list of last year. It is a charming rose, of fine form and medium size; blooms freely; color, carmine rose with crimson center; delicious tea-scent; very pretty and desirable.
- THERESE GENEVAY. A lovely rose; beautiful cupped form; full and fragrant tea-scent; color, rosy peach, or peach blossom; very fine.
- WHITE TEA. A rather tender variety; best in the South; good bloomer, and fragrant.
- WHITE MICROPHYLLA (Alba Orderata). Medium size flower; very double; white, and sweet-scented.
- WOODLAND MARGARET. Buff white; medium size; free bloomer.
- WASHINGTON. Pure white; very double; vigorous grower, and profuse bloomer.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are among the most valuable of all roses. They are believed to have originated from a cross between the Ever-blooming varieties and the old Annual or Damask Rose. They combine, to a considerable extent, the

ever-blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness and rugged growth of the latter. The Hybrid Perpetuals are among the most hardy of all roses. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, requiring but little attention, and surviving all ordinary hardships. The flowers are of immense size, delicious fragrance, and of the most gorgeous and dazzling colors. The Hybrid Perpetuals cannot be recommended too highly for out-door planting, everywhere—North, South, East, and West. In cold climates they are particularly desirable on account of their hardiness: while in the South they are equally valuable, as they add a new and distinct type of beauty to the beautiful Ever-Blooming Roses, which there flourish so luxuriantly.

Though called "Perpetual," it must be understood that the Hybrid Perpetuals are not such early and constant bloomers as the Ever-Blooming Roses. Some of the most valuable sorts scarcely ever bloom the first year, but grow strong and get ready for the next. When once established, they are certain to bloom finely at the usual time early in the season, and will continue to bloom at short intervals during the summer and autumn months. They are much improved in size and beauty by good cultivation and rich ground. We grow, of the Hybrid Perpetual class alone, more than two hundred varieties, all of which can be furnished when desired. As many of these resemble each other closely, we have thought it was not necessary to describe more than the finest and most distinct. Indeed, for ordinary purposes, better effects are produced with fifteen or twenty sorts than with more.

These roses should not be ordered for *house culture*, as they are not suitable for that purpose. They will grow and thrive as well as the others, but are not so certain to bloom quickly.

General Collection Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

ALFRED COLOMB. Bright carmine red, clear in color, large, fine, deeply built form; a superb rose.

ANNIE LANTON. A new color, deep rose, flushed with cherry-rose tint: very double, with well-arranged, shell-shaped petals.

ANNIE WOOD. Fine bright red, perfectly imbricated form, large and full; a fine rose.

- ANTOINE DUCHER. Dark purplish rose, large and full, of distinct globular shape; a grand, bold flower.
- BEAUTY OF WALTHAM. Bright rosy crimson, medium, and fine recurved form.
- BESSIE JOHNSON. A light blush sport of *Abel Grand*, a useful, free, good shaped rose.
- BOULE DE NEIGE. Of the purest white, and of strong, vigorous habit; a desirable thing in a white rose; good form, in bunches.
- BARONNE HAUSMAN. Bright, brownish red, shaded; large, recurved form, effective and free; very good.
- BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Very light rosy-pink, changing almost to white; fine circular shape; very free, and good up to autumn; first rate.
- BARONNE PREVOST. Beautiful, pure bright rose, shaded with crimson.
- COMTESSE DE SERENYI. Light rosy peach, opening freely; large, close, compact flower of splendid shape; one of the best French roses of its year.
- CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTIN. Cherry-red, in all ways like *Jules Margott*, with vigorous climbing habit.
- COMTESSE D'OXFORD. Bright carmine red; very large; full, reflexed form; most distinct, novel and fine; a real improvement.
- CHRISTINA NILSSON, OR MADAME BOUTIN. Deep rosy red, large, full, and globular form.
- COQUETTE DES BLANCHES. A hybrid of *Noisettes*, large bunches of white flowers; a good addition to climbing roses.
- CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Light salmon flesh, perfectly different from all else in color, fine, well-built form, large and free; a grand rose.
- CAROLINE DE SENSAL. Clear flesh-color; edges blush; large and full; a fine old rose.
- CHARLES LEFEBVRE. Fine bright red, center purple shaded; large and globular; grandest of roses.

- CHARLES ROUILLARD.** Light rose with dark center, large, full, and well imbricated: smooth petals.
- DR. HOOKER** (*Paul & Son*, 1876). Most distinct shade of color, rich, scarlet-crimson, with violet shading: good, very double round flower: wonderfully free in autumn.
- DUKE OF CONNAUGHT** (*Paul & Son*, 1876). Rich, bright velvety crimson, with an intense fiery flush, the brightest in its way: of exquisite shape: a strong, vigorous grower, flowering freely in autumn.
- DUCHESS DE VALLEMBROSA.** Light rosy peach, changing to pure white: large, fine globular flower, with reflexed, imbricated edges. From what we have heard of it under glass and at the raiser's at Lyons, this should be a fine rose: obtained first-class certificate of Royal Botanic Society.
- DUKE OF EDINBURGH.** Dark, velvety maroon, medium size, very full.
- EMILY LANTON** (*Thomas Lanton, Esq.*). Large, full flower with globular pointed bud in the way of *Monsieur Noman*, but of a rich cherry-rose, opening into a large globular flower, but never fresher or better than in its half-open state. It might be described as a darker *Monsieur Noman*, but with a strong, vigorous habit, making a grand pillar rose. First-class certificate Leeds and Crystal Palace Rose Show.
- EMPRESS OF INDIA.** Dark brownish crimson, very double, finely-shaped flower: most distinct from any other rose. This may be described as a very dark *Maurice Bernadin*, being in the way of the old rose, *Louis XIV.*, but a strong grower, and a very free autumnal. First-class certificate Royal Horticultural Society. Figured in Floral Magazine.
- FELIX GENERO.** Beautiful lilac rose, large, globular; very double and deliciously fragrant.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.** Very dark crimson-maroon, richly shaded; large and superb.

- GENERAL WASHINGTON. Bright vermillion rose, large fine form; perfectly double; very free bloomer; fragrant.
- GENERAL JAQUIEMINOT. Rich velvety scarlet, changing to scarlet crimson; magnificent bud.
- GIANT OF BATTLES. Brilliant crimson; large, very double and sweet; esteemed one of the finest.
- HORACE VERNET. A bright light crimson, vivid, finely outlined flower, with singularly fine petals; a very good rose.
- HENRI BENNETT. Very vivid crimson, large, fine form; seems a vigorous variety of Charles Lefebvre.
- JOHN HOPPER. Brilliant rose, changing to bright son; reverse of petals lilac purple; a fine, large, showy sort; very fragrant.
- JULES MARGOTTEN. Bright cherry red; large, well formed; a splendid old variety.
- JEAN LIABAUD. Intensely bright crimson, with violet shading; large, full, bold flower of extra merit.
- LA FRANCE. A splendid new variety; beautiful pale peach, changing to deep rose, shaded center, very large and full; free bloomer; delicious tea fragrance.
- MADAME LACHARME. Pure white; a nice round flower, produced freely and in succession; this is a good white rose.
- LA REINE. Beautiful, clear bright rose; fine, full form; very fragrant; well named "The Queen."
- MADAME 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'LE BONNAIRE. White, shaded blush; fine form, large and full; requires close pruning.
- MARQUISE DE CASTELLANE. Bright, clear, and pure rose color; large, fine; Baroness Rothschild shape, improving in form during the autumn; a grand rose.

- MARIE BAUMANN. Light crimson red, with white reflex; deep, finely recurved flower; very large and superb in every way.
- MARIE FINGER. Rich, rosy salmon, finely shaded darker: a splendid novelty: of good form, shape, and habit; extra.
- MARGUERITE DE ST. AMAND. Bright pink self: large, full, and imbricated form: decidedly very good.
- MAD. CHARLES WOOD. One of the very finest varieties grown; flower of immense size; dazzling crimson; very free bloomer; a magnificent rose.
- MAD. PLANTIER. Pure white; large, and very double: a good, hardy rose, suitable for cemetery planting.
- PIERRE NOTTING. Deep blackish red, very dark: large, very double, sweet; a splendid rose.
- RICHARD WALLACE. Bright rose: perfectly round, globular flower; of good size.
- ST. GEORGE. Crimson, shaded with violet purple: of good form; a distinct color.

Sultan of Zanzibar.

Blackish maroon, each petal positively edged with scarlet: a round, globular form: wonderfully free and constant. This fine and distinct variety was named, and obtained a first-class certificate at the Royal Botanical Society, on occasion of His Highness' visit to the May Show: figured in *The Garden*.

- SOUVENIR DE DR. JAMIN. Deep bluish violet: very rich; good size; fine cupped form.
- SOUVENIR DE WM. WOOD. A splendid rose: good size: very double: color intense, dazzling crimson.
- SENATEUR VAISSE. Fine, showy red: fine form, large, and free: a variety that cannot be too much recommended.
- SOUVENIR DE SOLFÉRINO. Dark, bright vermillion: beautiful and striking color; large and fine.
- THE SHAH (*Paul & Son*). Pure, with good sized, finely-built flower: a grand and showy garden rose, and useful for exhibition: the brightest crimson we have, and a free

autumnal bloomer, almost rivaling the Chinas in this respect.

THOMAS MILLS. Very brightest crimson; large, particularly showy; fine, bold flower; double only, but charming.

VISCOMTE VIGIER. Rich violet red, brighter center; large and full; distinct in color.

W. WILSON SAUNDERS. Vivid crimson, most intense in color; petals large, and flowers finely shaped; one of the most vivid roses in the garden.

MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Rose stands alone in picturesque beauty. "Nothing can eclipse, and nothing can rival her. She is and ever will be the favorite of poetry and art. The eloquence of her opening buds, half wrapped in their mossy envelope, will remain through all generations a chosen interpreter of the language of youth and beauty."

The Moss Roses are strong, robust growers; perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as among the most desirable for out-door culture. Most of the varieties bloom but once in the season, and sometimes not the first year; but the flowers and buds are very large, and remain in bloom for a long time, and are highly prized. Being difficult and slow of propagation, the price is necessarily higher than other roses.

General Collection Moss Roses.

ALFRED DE DALMAS. Rose, edges rosy white, blooming in clusters, full.

COMTESSE DE MURINAIS. The finest double white rose; large, pure white, and beautifully mossed; perfectly hardy, and should be planted in open ground. It is not suitable for a house rose.

EUGENIE DE SAVOIE. Bright red, full.

- MADAME EDOUARD ORY. Bright rosy carmine, large and full.
- PERPETUAL WHITE MOSS. White, blooming in clusters, very mossy.
- SELET. Bright rose, blush edges, large and full.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Climbing roses are valuable for training over ornamental arbors, trellises, pillars, verandas, etc., also for covering unsightly objects, as old buildings, fences, and walls. In many positions they are objects of rare beauty, and are highly esteemed. The varieties given below are hardy, and succeed well in all sections of the country. In the South many varieties of the Ever-Blooming roses can be used as climbers.

General Collection Climbing Roses.

- BALTIMORE BELLE. Pale blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; one of the best.
- CHAMPNEY. A fine hardy pillar rose, quite double, and very fragrant; flower deep rose, changing to pale rose; desirable.
- GREVILLE, OR SEVEN SISTERS. Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson.
- PRAIRIE QUEEN. Dark pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular.
- RUSSEL'S COTTAGE. Dark, velvety crimson; strong grower; desirable.

NOISETTE ROSES.

- AMERICA. Creamy white, with a salmon tinge; strong grower; blooms freely, and very fragrant.
- CELEINE FORESTIER. Rich yellow, free bloomer; one of the best.

- CLOTH OF GOLD. Deep yellow, large and fine.
 ISABELLA GRAY. Clear, golden yellow; origin, South Carolina.
 LAMARQUE. Pale lemon yellow, large and fine.
 SOLFATAIRE. Deep yellow, large and full; very fragrant.
 SIR WALTER SCOTT. Deep rose color.
 GLOIRE DE DIJON. Tea odor, but is a fine climber, fine yellow, shaded with salmon; superb.
 ESTELLA PRADLE. White, with sometimes a pale yellow center, a pinkish tinge.
 DAVID PRADLE. Large, free, and double, grayish lilac rose.

TEA ROSES.

- TRIOMPHE DE LUXEMBURG. Rosy buff, coppery hue.
 CLIMAX. Pure white, extra fine.
 CANARY. Bright canary, beautiful bud.
 DEVONIENSIS. Very large, white center, beautiful.
 HOMER. Whitish center, beautiful.
 MADAM BRAVY. Pure white.
 MARECHAL NEIL. Large, very full, deep crimson yellow.
 LA PACTOLE. Pale sulphur yellow, free and beautiful.

BOURBON ROSES.

- EMPRESS EUGENIE. Large, full, double, flesh color.
 GEORGE PEABODY. Large, dark carmine.
 SOMBRICAL. Blush white; strong grower.
 QUEEN OF BOURBONS. Rich buff; dwarf habit.

BENNETT'S HYBRID TEAS.

We keep up with all the best new sorts.

SELECT BEDDING PLANTS—SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Many persons unacquainted with the most desirable classes of plants often find some difficulty in making suitable collections. To prevent disappointment when plants are selected injudiciously, we would suggest to our patrons to order special collections, which are composed of the most desirable classes, and of such as we grow in large quantities for that purpose. In making these selections we guarantee that they will give satisfaction, and the utmost liberality will be observed in the quantity sent.

AGAVE (Century Plant). American green.

ALOYSIA. Lemon verbena, lemon-scented foliage.

BOUVARDIA. Most effective bedding as well as winter-blooming plants; almost continuous bloomers.

BRIDE, blush.

HOGARTH, crimson.

CANNAS. Indian Shot. Plants combining broad foliage of various tints with a profusion of flowers, ranging in colors from crimson orange to yellow, and the intermediate shades. When planted in groups in rich soil they make an admirable effect.

PARQUI, night-blooming Jasmin; very fragrant at night.

HELIOTROPE. Universal favorite; flowers very fragrant, of various shades of bluish purple; excellent for bedding out or for pot culture as winter bloomers. Ten varieties.

LANTANA. Very desirable class of plants; continually in flower from May until frost; flowers generally of two colors; excellent bedders. Fifteen varieties.

NERIUM. Oleander.

SPLENDENS, double rose.

ALBUM MAXIMUM, semi-double white.

GRANDIFLORUM PLÆNUM, new double rose.

MACROPHYLLUM, very large flowers.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. An excellent plant; almost continuous bloomer; flowers pale blue.

PANSIES. Strong plants, seedlings from best English, French, and Belgian varieties.

PYRETHRUM. Double white feverfew; a most valuable bedding plant; perpetual bloomer.

GOLDEN FEATHER. Foliage golden yellow; very fine.

SALVIA. A popular class of plants; should be in every collection.

GORDONII, bright scarlet; very dwarf; the best.

SPLENDENS, scarlet; best for bedding.

SPLENDENS ALBA, pure white, sometimes striped red, or half white and half red.

LEUCANTHA, purpled white; blooms in fall.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM. Jerusalem Cherry; dwarf bush, covered during winter with bright scarlet berries; fine for winter decoration.

VERBENA. Our collection of this universal favorite is very select, and comprises all the best varieties of this and former years. Colors white, red, scarlet, crimson, blue, with all intermediate shades, variegated, spotted, etc.

VIOLETS. Sweet-scented; double.

DBL. BLUE NEAPOLITAN, light blue.

KING OF VIOLETS, very large, dark blue.

MARIE LOUISE, new, very large, deep blue, best of its class.

COLORED FOLIAGE PLANTS.

The introduction of variously colored plants of great decorative effect and susceptible of standing through our driest summers, has added much to the resources of our flower gardens. Most of these plants show to best advantage when planted in masses, ribbons, or borders, bringing the different colors in pleasing contrast. The great advantage of these plants is that they retain their varied and brilliant colors when other favorite flowers cease to bloom. We grow these very extensively, and can supply the most desirable classes for massing or ribbon planting at very low rates, when ordered in large quantities.

ACHYROCLINE SAUNDERSONII. Silvery white foliage.

ACHYRANTHUS. Plants of great value for massing or ribbon borders, by their brilliant foliage.

AUREUS RETICULATUS, light green foliage, marked with gold and crimson.

GILSONII.

LINDENII, foliage deep blood-red, veined lighter, most distinct and valuable; the best of its class. For planting in alternate rows with other foliage plants it has no superior.

VERCHAFFELTII, bright violet crimson; fine bedder.

MAGNIFICA, brown, red and yellow.

ABUTILON THOMPSONII. Shrubby plant, leaves exquisitely mottled with gold; stands our driest weather to perfection.

BASELLA VAR. A shrubby species of the Madeira Vine; leaves finely variegated.

CANDIDISSIMA. Dwarf, fine.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA. A most striking and valuable bedding plant; foliage silvery grey, beautiful; strictly a first-class plant.

CINERARIA MARITIMA. "Dusty Miller." Foliage silvery white: fine plant for ribbon borders, in connection with *Althernanthera* and *Achyranthus*.

Coleus.

A class well entitled to the first position as ornamental foliaged plants; the colors vary from the deepest crimson to maroon, bronze, golden yellow, with various colored markings; very thrifty and indispensable in flower gardens, whether as single plants or for massing groups; should not be sent until the end of March, as they are susceptible of being injured by cold weather. Our collection embraces all the varieties of merit.

GOLDEN.

AUREA MARGINATA, crimson, yellow edge, leaves lacinated.

CHAMELEON, changeable in color, pink, white, yellow, rose and crimson on dark ground; at times plants are entirely without variegation.

GOLDEN GEM, crimson and gold margin, and crimson margins.

HER MAJESTY, deep purple red, narrow beaded gold edge.

PRINCESS LOUISE, crimson scarlet, broad yellow edge.

PRINCESS OF WALES, deep purple red, blotched narrow gold edge.

QUEEN VICTORIA, bronzy crimson, broad yellow margin.

SETTING SUN, red crimson center, bright yellow edge.

ZANZIBAR, purple, violet and gold.

DARK, OR VELVET COLEUS.

BEAUTY, Deep crimson and green.

COLUMBIA, green and purple.

GLOW WORM, claret crimson, very distinct.

OTHELLO, blackish purple.

SPANGLE, green-veined crimson.

VERSCHAFFELTII, velvety crimson, finest bedder.

BULBS—FOR SPRING PLANTING.

DAHLIAS. Our collection comprises one hundred extra selected varieties, embracing every shade of red, yellow, brown, white, lilac, purple, deepest maroon, variegated and tipped, together with the Lilliput or Boquet varieties, a class now much esteemed. Dahlias should be planted out as late as possible, in order to prevent the plants from flowering during the dry summer months, their best season of flowering being September and October. If the plants have been allowed to exhaust themselves by profuse blooming during the summer, no fine flowers can be expected at their proper blooming season. Dry roots can be furnished until the first of May. Best selected named varieties and seedings.

GLADIOLUS. Plant in ordinary garden soil: set bulbs two to three inches deep. To keep a constant flowering from May to fall, plant at different times from March until June.

TUBE ROSES. Double.

TUBE ROSE "PEARL." A great improvement upon the old double variety: flowers larger, and produced in greater abundance: habit compact: flower stalk seldom growing above two feet in height.

All these bulbs, except *Amaryllis Longiflora*, should be taken up in the fall, kept free from frost in dry sand, and planted in early spring.

BASKET PLANTS

Baskets filled with plants at all seasons.

CLIMBERS.

AKEIBA QUINNATA. Of rapid growth, flowers deep maroon in early spring.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. A new Japanese plant of rapid growth; excellent for covering walls.

BIGNONIA. Venusta; rich orange.

BIGNONIA ARGYREA VIOLACEA. Foliage green, veined white, reverse purple; good for walls.

BISSUS DISCOLOR. Foliage beautiful crimson, white and green; stems die in winter, unless kept under high temperature.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURII. A plant of exquisite appearance; flowers bright scarlet, encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white; very desirable.

ECHITES PICTA. Foliage veined white; requires much heat.

FICUS REPENS. Evergreen; excellent for walls, rock work, or for covering rustic work in green-houses.

IVY, GERMAN OR PARLOR. Desirable for trellis work.

JASMINUMS CATALONIAN. Flowers white.

JASMINUMS OFFICINALIS. Flowers white, star-shaped.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES. Potatoe vine; flowers white; very desirable for out-door culture.

SOLANUM JAMINOIDES VARIEGATA. With variegated leaves; growth less rapid.

GESNERIACEOUS PLANTS.

For Furnishing and Ornamenting Green-Houses During Summer Months.

These plants are held in great esteem in Europe, where, together with *Begonias*, *Caladiums*, etc., they are most desirable for the purposes above stated. When green-houses are emptied of the plants which they are destined to contain and protect during winter, the Gesneriaceous-Plants are ready to take their places, and by their varied and admirable colors amply repay for their cultivation. We have for years possessed large collections of *Gloxinias*, *Achimenes*, *Naegelias*, etc., which have attracted much attention while in bloom. The plants vegetate during the summer only. The tubes must be kept in dry sand during winter, and potted off in March. Plunge the pots in a

hot bed, where they will soon commence to grow. As they increase in size, give larger pots and water regularly during their period of vegetation.

ACHIMENS. Thirty varieties (three tubers of each): all shades of white, red, blue.

GLOXINIAS. Fifteen varieties (dry tubers). Exquisite summer bloomers: flowers large, tubular, pendant in some varieties, erect in others: colors, blue, white, red, with every imaginable shade and combinations: remain in bloom during several months.

GERANIUMS.

ZONZALE, OR HORSE-SHOE. Our collection of this most valuable class for bedding and green-house culture is very select, and comprises all the varieties of value which have been introduced in the trade. To give descriptions of all would not give a correct idea of the particular merits of each variety, hence we will only state that we send out nothing but well tested kinds, and that the colors embrace all the shades of scarlet, crimson, pink, salmon, white, etc. The oculated varieties are exceedingly handsome for pot culture: of this section we have thirty varieties: the flowers are of light shades—white, salmon, pink or buff, and with darker centers.

DOUBLE.

AGLAI, deep pink.

ALINE SISLEY, white, rather indifferent flower.

ASA GRAY, salmon, dwarf, free bloomer, excellent.

JEAN SISLEY.

HARRY KING.

DISPLAY.

MRS. NILLSON.

MRS. BUCHANAN.

ALONZO.
 ASPASIA.
 SNOWDEN.
 LUCRETIA.
 MASTERPIECE.
 THE GENERAL.
 E. G. HENDERSON.
 WM. SPITZER.
 DESPOTIC VOY.
 LA DAME BLANCHE.
 MADAME AMELIA PATET.
 DR. GREUAT.
 PROFESSOR KOCK.
 DR. COOK.
 MADAME LEMOINE.
 LUCIUS.
 ATTRACTION.
 MASTER CHRISTINE.
 M. GLADSTONE, cherry red.
 SCENTED. APPLE.
 OAK-LEAVED, rose scented.
 OAK-LEAVED, citron scented.
 FERN-LEAVED.
 NUTMEG, OR SPICE.
 PENNYROYAL.
 ROSE SCENTED.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

All Hardy in this Latitude.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM. Pampas Grass. A most ornamental plant, with silvery plume-like spikes of flowers; very hardy, and thrives in any ordinary rich soil.

ERIANTHUS RANENNA. Attains a height of ten or twelve feet, throwing up numerous flower spikes: flower spikes greyish white: blooms profusely, and remains in bloom a long time: needs space to show its merits.

PANICUM PLICATUM. Grows to a height of three feet; leaves evenly pleated and streaked white.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS. A showy variety: two feet.

BYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS. Variegated: a showy variety.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. Very dwarf: of a bluish green; good for ribbons.

EULALIA JAPONICA. A new variegated, hardy grass from Japan. In appearance it somewhat resembles the Ribbon Grass while in a young state. It forms compact clumps of six feet in diameter. Its flower stalks are very graceful and numerous, and after several years trial in our ground we highly commend it as a very desirable ornamental grass.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

This class is intended to be cultivated under glass or in the house, although several varieties are effective bedding plants.

ABUTILON. Vigorous growing plants: almost perpetual bloomers; flowers bell-shaped.

BOULE DE NEIGE, white; best of its color.

STRIATUM, orange-striped crimson: good bedder.

THOMPSONII, leaves mottled gold; extra.

VEXILLARUM, OR MESOPOTAMICUM, scarlet and yellow; fine for trailing or pillars.

VEXILLARUM, OR MESOPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM, leaves variegated.

ANGELONA GRANDIFLORA. An old plant; not sufficiently appreciated; flowers deep blue; free bloomer.

- ACACIA FARNESIANA. Popinac; flower yellow; very fragrant. Several Australian varieties.
- AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS. African Lily; blue.
- AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS VARIEGATA. Variegated leaves.
- ALLAMANDA NOBILIS. Flowers very large; deep yellow; trailing habit.
- ASPIDISTRA ELATIOR VARIEGATA. Leaves broad, glossy green, striped white.
- BASELLA VAR. A shrubby species of the Madeira Vine; leaves finely variegated.

Begonia.

Succulent soft-wooded plants of great beauty; indispensable in any greenhouse; foliage beautifully marked with various colors and shades; require sandy leaf mold, plenty of pot room and shade.

WINTER-BLOOMING VARIETIES. All of easy culture, and desirable plants.

REGII, flowers white.

FUCHSIODES, flowers red.

WELTONIENSIS, flowers pink; best of its class.

SAUNDERSII, flowers scarlet crimson.

GLAUCOPHYLLUM, a trailing variety; fine for baskets; flowers orange red; a desirable new plant.

MANICATA, leaves deeply cut, bright green.

RICINIFOLIA, leaves deeply cut, large, green, mottled bronze.

CALCEOLARIA. Beautiful blooming plants from spring to fall; require rich loam and shade; several varieties of different colors.

CLLA ÆTHIOPICA. Lily of the Nile; white trumpet-shaped flower. *Nana*, a dwarf variety, both as to growth and size of flower.

CENTRADENIA. Dwarf, soft-wooded plants, foliage dark green and red; winter bloomers for conservatory.

CITRUS. The orange tribe, fine plants. Chinese Dwarf, Havana Sweet, Maltese Blood, Mandarin, St. Michaels, etc.

COCOLOBA PLATYCLADA. Flat stem; a curious plant for ferneries; a good bloomer.

CROTON DISCOLOR. Dark green foliage, with carmine back.

VICTAR VARIEGATUM. Leaves narrow, green, and mottled bright yellow.

CAMPYLOBOTHRYIS DISCOLOR.

CAMPYLOBOTHRYIS REGALE.

DRACÆNA. Dragon tree; handsome ornamental plants, attaining a large size; foliage colored in many varieties.

DRACÆNA FEBRA. Foliage dark red.

DRACÆNA TERMINALIS. Bronzy green, flaked crimson.

DRACÆNA STRICTA. Bright reddish crimson.

DAPHNE INDICA. Sweet-scented Daphne.

DURANTE PLUMIERII. Tall-growing conservatory shrub; flowers blue, succeeded by yellow berries, which are retained all winter.

ECHEVERIA. Soft-wooded plants, with bright flowers, and of easy culture for rooms or conservatory.

ESCHEVERIA METALLICA. Shell-like leaves, metallic hue.

ESCHEVERIA SANGUINEA. Leaves bright red.

SECUNDE GLANCE.

EUPHARIS AMAZONICA. Bulbous plant, with white fragrant flowers.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS. A thorny shrub, with bright red flowers; continuous bloomer.

EUPHORBIA JACQUINIEFLORA. Flowers bright orange, fine winter bloomer.

Fuschias, or Ladies' Ear Drops.

This popular class of plants with their pendant flowers are much admired for their varied and vivid colors. This choice

collection cannot be surpassed as to freeness of flowering, good habit, and robust growers. We would especially call attention to the beautiful varieties, *Avalanche*, *Mrs. Marshall*, and *Mrs. Howard Cannelo*, as being the very best varieties in cultivation.

AVALANCHE. Bright carmine sepals, violet corolla.

BEAUTY OF SWANLEY. One of the prettiest and best shaped light *Fuschias* ever raised; pure waxy white tube and sepals, the latter most elegantly reflexed; corolla bright pink, and well shaped; strong, branching grower, throwing out large pendulous bunches of blooms; very graceful.

CLOTH OF GOLD. Beautiful rich violet corolla.

COVENT GARDEN SCARLET. This in every way promises to be the pride of the market. Bright scarlet tubes and sepals, perfectly reflexed, large, bright blue purple corolla, stiff, sharp pointed growth, and its whole habit and abundance of flowers all that can be desired. This and the following will be largely grown.

CONSPICUA. Redish sepals, corolla large, double white.

ELM CITY. Crimson scarlet sepals, violet purple corolla.

EMPEROR OF BRAZIL. Crimson tube and sepals, corolla a rich purple.

FAIREST OF THE FAIR. Rich crimson sepals, corolla bluish white; fine.

LUSTRE. Sepals white, corollas cherry crimson.

MARIE CORNCLISSEN. Sepals crimson, corolla white, double extra.

MRS. FRENCH. Sepals redish crimson, corolla bluish lilac; fine and distinct.

MRS. HOWARD CONNELLS. Sepals rich crimson, corolla large, double white, undoubtedly the best double white corolla *Fuschias* in cultivation.

“**MRS. MARSHALL.**” Flower-sepals, white, corolla carmine. I have no hesitation in declaring this to be

the finest of all Fuschias. For spring and summer flowering it surpasses all others, and in winter it blooms incessantly. It is a most superb variety in every respect.

MONROSA. Sepals red, corolla double white.

PRINCE IMPERIAL. Bright scarlet sepals, dark purple corolla.

PRINCE LEOPOLD. Deep crimson tube and sepals, corolla dark violet.

ROSE OF CASTILE. Sepals white, corolla blush violet.

SIR HARRY. Sepals crimson, rich violet corolla, very large and double.

SUNRAY. New tricolor leaved. A most beautiful variety, with variegated foliage, the colors of which are crimson, white, and bronzy green, as clear and distinct as in any Tricolor Geranium. Flower-sepals scarlet, corolla light purple.

WAVE OF LIFE. Sepals reddish crimson, purple corolla, compact habits.

WHITE EAGLE. Sepals crimson, corolla white, free bloomer.

WHITE LADY. Sepals carmine, corolla purest white.

FICUS ELASTICA. India Rubber tree, with broad leaves.

FICUS REPENS. A creeping plant, valuable for covering pillars, walls, or rock-work in conservatories.

Ferns.

A large collection.

COLDFUSA. ANISOPHYLLA. Flowers lilac, good bloomer.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. Flowers tubular carmine, of easy culture, constant bloomer.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS. Chinese, double red and yellow, single red, very effective shrubs, constant bloomers, and very desirable.

HETEROCENTRON. Good winter bloomers, alba white, rosea pink.

ISOLEPIS GRACILIS. An elegant grass-like plant, suitable for hanging baskets.

JASMINUMS. Fragrant flowering shrubs.

SAMBAC, Arabian Jasmin, flowers white, very profuse bloomer.

GRAND DUC OF TUSCANY, very double white.

JUSTICIA. Winter-blooming plants.

CARNEA, pink.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. An excellent plant, almost continuous bloomer, flowers light blue, a fine bedding plant, and for winter decoration.

PLUMBAGO ROSEA. Flowers pink.

PANICUM VARIEGATUM. A variegated grass of creeping habit, fine for baskets or vases.

PERISTROPHE ANGUSTIFOLIA. Variegated leaves, suitable for rock-work.

PILEA MUSCOSA. Artillery plant; exceedingly curious; flowers very small, emitting a puff of smoke on opening.

PRIMROSE. Double white Chinese; very valuable winter bloomer.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA. Tall growing plants, valuable for decorative purposes in winter; leaves preceding the insignificant flowers are bright crimson; requires high temperature in winter to bring it to perfection.

ROGERIA. Winter blooming shrub, flowers pink.

RONDELATIA. Profuse flowering plant, flowers scarlet.

RUSSELLIA JUECEA. Foliage resembling the bulrush, flower scarlet, very neat and desirable.

ROCHEA FALCATA. Flowers scarlet.

REINECKA CARNEA VARIEGATA. A plant resembling the ribbon grass; very neat and desirable, of dwarf habit.

RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA. A bulbous plant of the Calla tribe, with beautiful spotted leaves; flowers shaped like those of the Calla, pure white; bulbs need to be kept dry and from frost during winter.

TABERNAMONTANA CORONARIUS. Evergreen shrub, flowers white, very fragrant, resembling Grand Duke Jasmin.

VERONICA. Shrubby summer blooming plant, flowers blue and white.



