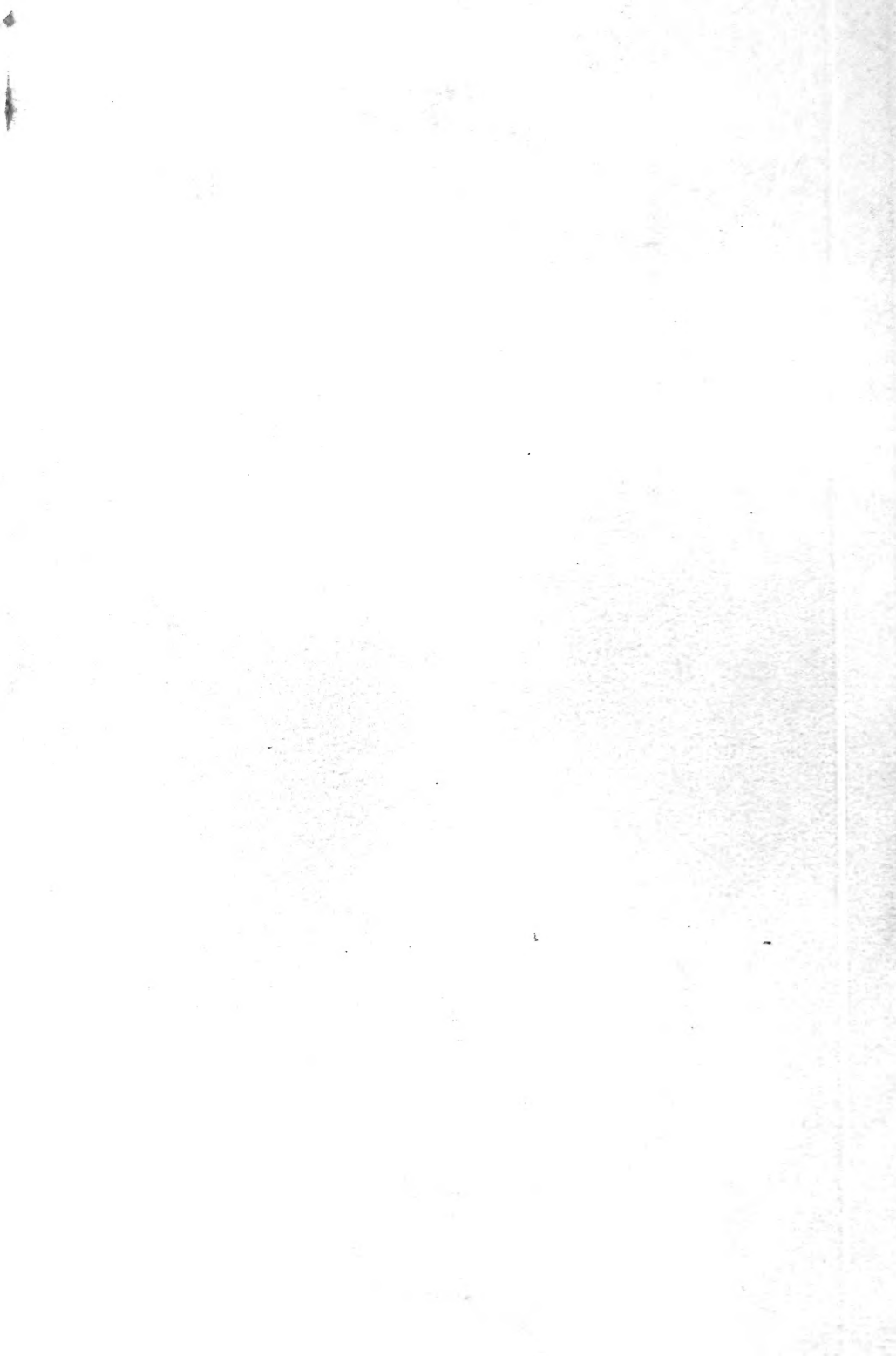


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CATALOGUE

OF

GRAPES, STRAWBERRIES,

AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS,

ROSES AND BULBS,

BY



J. B. CLINE, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Orders should be sent in as early as possible, that there may be plenty of time for shipping long distances when necessary.

2. All persons ordering by letter should write out the order plainly, on a separate list, and not in the body of the letter. It will prevent mistakes in the hurry of the shipping season.

Give plain and explicit shipping directions. When none are given, I forward according to my best judgment.

3. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the cash, or satisfactory references.

4. Immediate notice should be given me of any error in filling an order, so that I may at once rectify the mistake or give a satisfactory explanation.

5. Orders marked C. O. D., the buyer must pay the Express charges, and I will pay the collection. No orders for less than \$5 will be sent out to be C. O. D.

6. Positively not less than six of each sort sent at the dozen rate, or less than twenty-five of each sort at the hundred rate.

7. Parties at the South will please take notice that our seasons open much later than theirs, and consequently, if their seasons are advanced, stock raised in this latitude can be sent there as late as the 15th of May, as our stock does not start to grow much before that time; but still if orders are sent from there early, they will be shipped as soon as the ground opens with us, which is from the 10th to the 25th of March.

8. Send money by draft on New York or Postal Money Order whenever possible. I can send one hundred Strawberry plants, or six to twelve Grape Vines, by mail, I paying postage. Where the order is too heavy to send by mail, I will put in enough extra plants or vines to pay Express charges.

2 GRAPES.

Many are deterred from setting this luscious and healthy fruit by reading long, intricate and utterly useless instructions by many amateurs. I affirm that any soil that is of a dryish nature, and that will grow good corn or potatoes, is good enough for grapes. The following are varieties which I can recommend for general cultivation:

THE ONTARIO.—I am now prepared to offer the Ontario, strong layers, for one dollar each. The bunches and berry of this grape are very large; tender and sweet. I have had single bunches that weighed nearly two pounds each. This Grape is a number of days earlier than the Isabella; Mr. Salter says it is three weeks earlier, which makes it very valuable, on that account, for the market.

The following description of the Ontario Grape is from Mr. Seelye, of Rochester:—"Ontario.—The largest hardy Grape in cultivation. Bunches very large, magnificent; berries large, black; skin thin, covered with a rich bloom; flesh with very little pulp; juicy, aromatic and vinous. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. A valuable sort."

Also, from Mr. Anthony, of Rochester:—"Ontario.—Has the largest bunches of any Native Grape bearing as large berries. The vine is of very strong and robust growth; leaves somewhat like Isabella, but broader, thicker and more downy. Its wood begins to ripen early, and is very firm and solid, which makes it a very hardy variety to stand the winter. Berry round and black, with a thickish bloom; flesh more soft, sweet and juicy than the Isabella; skin thin, though moderately tough, which will make it a good keeper." One year old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred; two years old, \$1.50 each; \$12 per dozen.

THE CREVALING is another variety every person ought to have in their collections. It is three weeks earlier than the Isabella; one of the sweetest grapes in cultivation. The Crevaling is a Grape held in high repute in Pennsylvania, where it originated. In general appearance it closely resembles the Isabella, but is superior to it in many respects, and to a great extent has superseded that variety where it has become known. Flesh melting, juicy and very sweet. A hardy, strong grower, and abundant bearer, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Isabella. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$25 per hundred; three years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred.

ADIRONDAC.—An American Grape of the very best quality, and ripening very early. Bunch large and compact; berries of good size; skin thin, black, covered with a delicate bloom; flesh tender, melting, sweet, without pulp, and deliciously flavored. Growth vigorous, as hardy as the Isabella, productive, and ripens fully as early as the Hartford Prolific. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$40 per hundred; two year old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred.

ALLEN'S HYBRID.—Approaches in flavor and appearance to the Golden Chasselas. Bunches medium to large; berries medium, round; skin thin, pale amber; flesh tender, without pulp, melting, sprightly and delicious. Vine sufficiently hardy for garden culture in most of the Northern States. One year old, 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

CONCORD.—Taking all things into consideration, this is our favorite Grape. It yields enormous crops on any soil—even with neglect—of large, glossy, dark purplish or blue fruit. Flavor, when fully ripe, we pronounce delicious—as good as the famous Delaware in this latitude. Bunches extremely large, and mostly shouldered, and very compact; thin skin, and flesh very tender and buttery. Vine very hardy and vigorous. Ripens in this section from the first to the tenth of September. One year old, strong, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; three years old, *extra strong*, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$50 per hundred.

DELAWARE.—No fruit has been introduced in this country during the last twenty years that has awakened so much interest among cultivators as this Grape. It is a vigorous grower, exceedingly hardy, early, and a very productive bearer. This is undoubtedly the finest flavored and most delicious hardy Grape in cultivation. Ripening fully three weeks earlier than the Isabella, its exquisite flavor and exceeding hardness places it at the head of American Native Grapes. Bunches small and compact; berries small, clear red, beautiful. Sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma; equal to the finest foreign varieties. Good strong plants, one year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$25 per hundred; three years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$50 per hundred.

DIANA.—Second only to the Delaware; very hardy. We have never seen it injured by the frost in any instance; more vigorous than either the Catawba or Isabella, and

excelling the Catawba in quality. The fruit is very fine, rich, juicy, vinous and aromatic. Bunches large, berries about size and color of Catawba. Ripens 10 or 12 days earlier than Isabella. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$30 per hundred; three years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$50 per hundred.

ELIZABETH.—A beautiful white grape; claims to be a seedling from a foreign raisin, but is of uncoubted native origin, and a seedling from the Isabella. Its habits of growth, time of ripening, size and flavor of fruit, are the same as the Isabella. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

TO KALON.—Is one of our finest Grapes. When well ripened, it is perfectly sweet and luscious; flesh very delicate and tender. Berries an inch in diameter, bunches large; color bluish black, with profuse bloom; very vigorous and productive; quite hardy. Ripens a week earlier than the Isabella. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$25 per hundred; three years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$40 per hundred.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.—A valuable early sort. Bunches large; berries large and globular; skin thin, black, covered with bloom; flesh sweet, somewhat musky, moderately juicy; immensely productive, and very valuable in all northern localities as a market variety. In quality it closely resembles the Isabella. Ripens middle of September. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$30 per hundred; three years old, \$1 each; \$6 per dozen; \$50 per hundred.

IONA.—A new variety. The vine, in general appearance, has the character of its parent, being perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive, ripening very early and uniformly, keeping well through winter, and drying into "meaty raisins." Bunches large, sufficiently compact and shouldered; berries large, round and almost transparent; skin thin; flesh tender from the circumference to the center, with a very rich, sprightly flavor, becoming a dark red when fully ripe, which is "three weeks before the Isabella." One year old, 50 cents; \$5 per dozen; \$40 per hundred; two years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred.

ISRAELLA.—Another new seedling originated by Dr. Grant, and like the Iona, a very valuable acquisition. By some thought to be earliest Grape we have, while it is praised very much for its long keeping qualities. Bunches medium to large, compact, shouldered; berries large, slightly oval; skin thin, black; flesh tender to the center, without any pulp, sweet and rich, but not sprightly; adheres very firmly to the stem. A fine table grape, and ought to be in every collection. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$40 per hundred; two years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred.

REBECCA.—A beautiful, hardy, white Grape: berries medium size, obovate; very juicy, melting and free from pulp; flavor rich, sugary, vinous, brisk and luscious; skin thin, greenish white, and covered with a thin white bloom; bunches medium size, without shoulders. Ripens a week or two earlier than the Isabella. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$25 per hundred; two years old, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$40 per hundred.

ROGERS, NO. 4.—This variety and No. 15 are the best two of a large number of seedlings grown and tested by Mr. E. S. Rogers, of Salem, Mass. They were produced by hybridizing the Mammoth Grape of New England with the Black Hamburg. No. 4 resembles very much the Black Hamburg in appearance. Clusters large, with shoulders; berries large, dark purple; flesh tender, with sweet, rich flavor. Earlier than the Isabella. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$35 per hundred; two years old, 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

ROGERS, NO. 15.—Considered by Mr. Rogers to be his best variety. It is a large red Grape, of great vigor of growth and very productive. Bunch of medium size, shouldered; berries large, skin thin, flesh tender, of a nice aromatic flavor, ripening same time as Diana. One year old, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$35 per hundred; two years old, 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

CLINTON, ISABELLA, AND CATAWBA.—Too well known to require any description. One year old, by the hundred, \$12; three year vines, 50 cents each.

If you want Grape Vines that will bear immediately, get layers. I have had layers only one year old that had on large bunches of Grapes. A layer one year old is as strong as a vine two years, raised any other way.

STRAWBERRIES.

There is no branch of business that pays better than the growing of *Small Fruits* for market, and as to overstocking the market, it cannot be done. More profits can be realized from ten acres of Small Fruits than from any one hundred acre farm in the country, and that, too, with less hard labor.

There is no fruit that is grown so successfully over so large an extent of country—no fruit that adapts itself to so many different soils and climates, and so universally relished, as the Strawberry. It does seem very strange to us, that so many families unnecessarily deprive themselves of this healthy luxury, especially those who have plenty of land to plant them on.

TIME TO SET STRAWBERRIES.—The proper time to set plants is in March, April and May; and September, October and November—owing to localities.

We cannot recommend setting too early in the fall, as the roots should become well matured before being disturbed, especially if they are to be transported. We have had the best success with Fall setting, from plants set in October, not losing scarcely a plant. In fact, we have had good success with plants set up to the time the ground froze, by merely scattering some coarse litter over the surface before the ground thawed out.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—If the ground is sufficiently rich to grow good potatoes or corn, it will grow as comparatively good Strawberries. If not in good order, manure thoroughly with any well rotted compost. New coarse manures are very risky, especially for light soils, for, if the Spring should prove dry, the plants dry out badly. Plow or spade deep when the ground is in a dry condition, for if too wet and soggy, it leaves the surface stiff and bakey. If convenient, scatter a liberal supply of well rotted compost over the surface, which not only enriches the soil, but acts as a mulch to keep the surface moist and prevent it from baking.

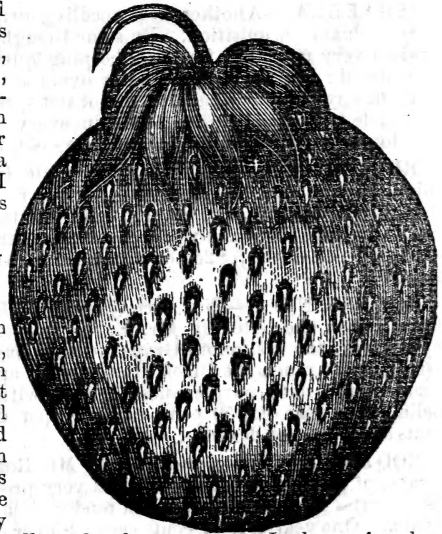
THE GOLDEN QUEEN.—The annexed shows a fair average sample of berries of this new variety, exhibited at this office, July 22, 1867. It is of a beautiful bright scarlet color, of very high flavor, and enormously productive, many berries measuring six inches in circumferences. It ripens fifteen days after the Wilson, and is thus most valuable as a late berry for family use or marketing. I picked nice berries of the Golden Queen as late as the 28th of July.

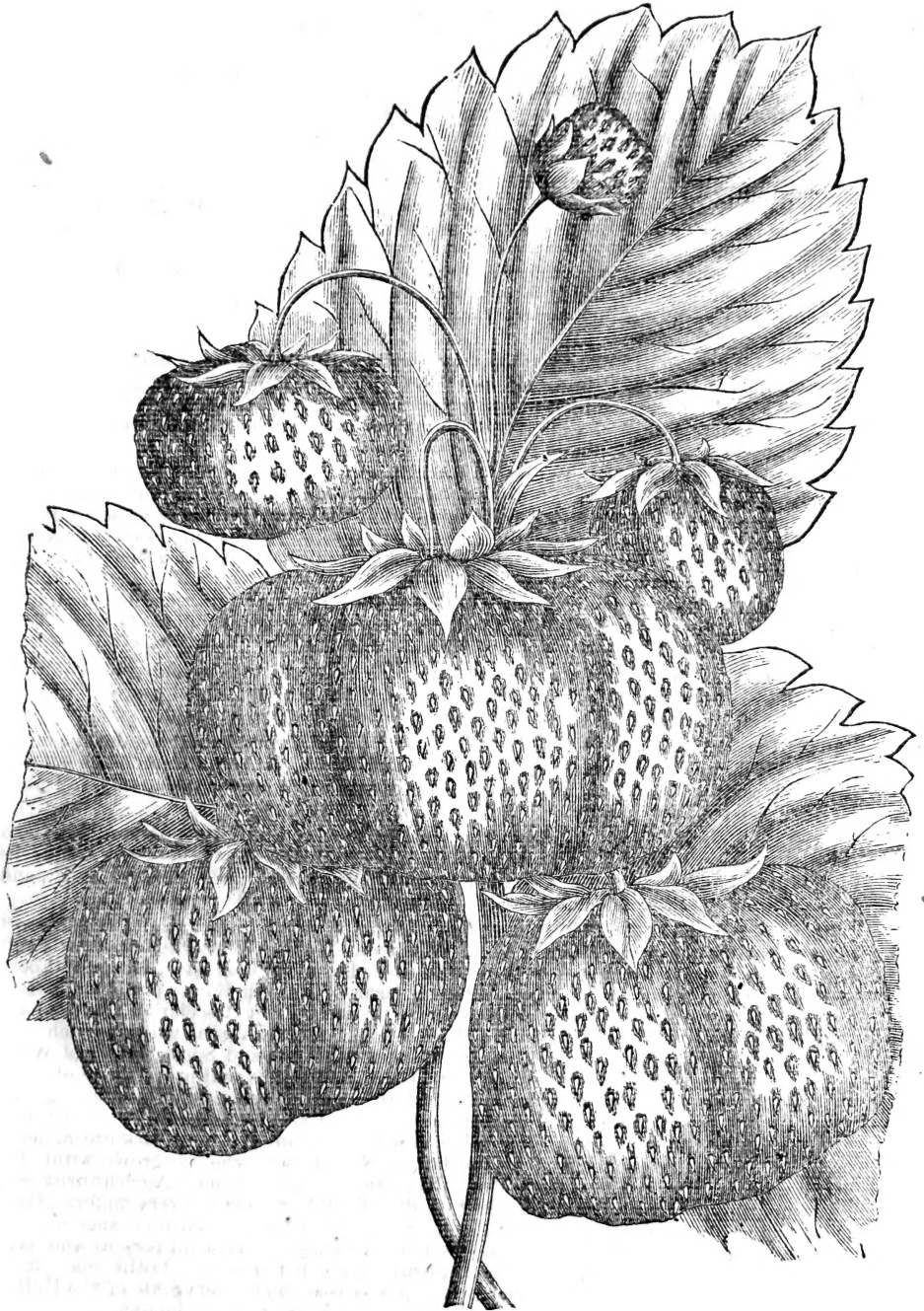
From the Rochester (N. Y.) Express, of July 31, 1867

GOLDEN QUEEN STRAWBERRY.

Mr. J. B. CLINE, No. 8 Howell street, an extensive grower and propagator of fruits, sent us yesterday (July 22) a quart of Golden Queen Strawberry, which is probably the last of the present season. This fruit is quite well known for its superior flavor, and we need only speak now of its other advantages in lateness of ripening and productiveness. As it comes after most of the other berries are dried up and out of bearing, it uniformly brings a higher price, especially where its excellence has been proved. Its large size also makes it an attractive market berry, and its productiveness a most profitable variety for market. The Golden Queen has sold in this market at from thirty-five to fifty cents per quart, and of its productiveness the following extract from a circular issued by Mr. Cline, will be ample testimony:

“From two pieces of ground of the same size, and equal in other respects, he sold this year six hundred and nine quarts of the Golden Queen for \$115, and from the other, planted with Wilson's Albany, three hundred and twenty-three quarts, for \$31—a difference of nearly two hundred per cent. in quarts, and more than three hundred per cent. in price, in favor of the Golden Queen. Mr. T. A. Newton, Main street, Rochester, purchased the berries, and will substantiate the fact as to quantity and price paid.” 75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred; \$20 per thousand.





DR. NICAISE.

Mr. Cline also cultivates the great European Strawberry, DR. NICAISE, said to be the largest berry known. Plants are hardy, vigorous growers, and productive. Fruit of

this variety, from plants set in September last, was exhibited at the Western New York Fruit Growers' Convention, held in Rochester on the 27th of last June, weighed one and one-fourth ounces, and measured six and three-eighth inches in circumference.

This variety has been imported at a great expense, and he will have a fine stock to offer his customers this fall and next spring.

The following are extracts from European Catalogues: "It is of enormous size, the berries weighing over one and three-fourth ounces (nine to the pound), and early, of a bright red color, very glossy, the flesh white and of fine quality. This sort has the best characteristic of any we have ever tested. 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

JENNY LIND.—One of our old, standard early sorts; succeeds well in hills or rows. We consider it one of the most valuable, both for market and family use, on account of its earliness, reliable fruiting every year, and extreme hardiness, requiring no protection in the most extreme locality. It has borne the most fruit, on the same ground, for the greatest number of years, of any of our old tried sorts. Color light scarlet; shape conical; fine flavor; size medium, and very uniform. Originated in Massachusetts. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

DOWNER'S PROLIFIC.—The longer we cultivate this variety, the more extensively we plant it for marketing. Yielding, as it does, the bulk of its crop early, when fruit sells for very high prices, and with us, one year after another, as a great bearer as any of our old tried sorts, and its extreme hardiness makes it a very remunerative sort indeed. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

WILSON'S ALBANY.—Too well known to require any description. Yields enormous crops. A week later than either of the above. This sort is badly mixed throughout the country, there being but very few plantations but what have more or less spurious plants mixed in. We know and will guarantee ours to be genuine and pure. Succeeds well in hills or rows. Originated at Albany, New York. 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred.

HOOKER.—A very popular fruit for table use, on account of its rich, delicious, aromatic flavor. Resembles the Jenny Lind, but darker crimson, and later. Originated at Rochester, N. Y. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred.

TRIUMPH DE GAND.—On a heavy soil, with rich cultivation, and grown only in hills, this proves a fine sort. Fruit large; color light scarlet; shape coxcomb; flavor delicious and fruits late. Foreign. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred.

CRIMSON CONE, OR SCOTCH PINE APPLE.—A very handsome, dark, conical fruit. Flavor good; size medium; shape long and conical, and on account of its lateness and good canning qualities, and also beautiful appearance on the table, very desirable. 4s. per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

GREAT AUSTIN'S SHAKER.—The peculiarity of this variety is its very large and uniform size, and beautiful light orange color. It produces well in hills or rows, and sells for the highest market prices. Originated with the "Shakers," near Albany, N. Y., and succeeds well wherever it has been tried. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—Still another season's trial with this truly fine and valuable sort has attached us the more strongly to it. We noticed, at the Western New York Fruit Growers' Association, that such reliable men as P. Barry, of Rochester, Hoag, of Lockport, and others, speak in the most flattering terms of its high value; and what is still more significant, it has received general praise by every Fruit Association that we have seen any notice of. We do not believe there is a variety grown, that will give such universal satisfaction, over so large an extent of country, North and South, East and West, as the Green Prolific. Of all the tried sorts, I am satisfied this will prove the most valuable, on account of its extreme hardiness, both through the coldest and most changeable Winters, and dryest and hottest Summers, and its wonderful bearing qualities every year. It forms one of the most astonishing hills I ever saw. Plant of a very dark green, hence its name. It was originated by Seth Boydan, of New Jersey, who has grown within the past few years over twelve thousand seedlings, including the famous Agriculturist, and he pronounces the Green Prolific the best of all. Fruit large size and very uniform, there being scarcely no small berries among them. Shape round; color beautiful orange scarlet; fair flavor, and grows well up from the ground. I earnestly advise all persons who have not this sort to plant them, knowing, from my own experience and testimonials from others in all parts of the country, that it will give satisfaction in every State of the Union. Season medium to late. 6s. per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred; \$20 per thousand.

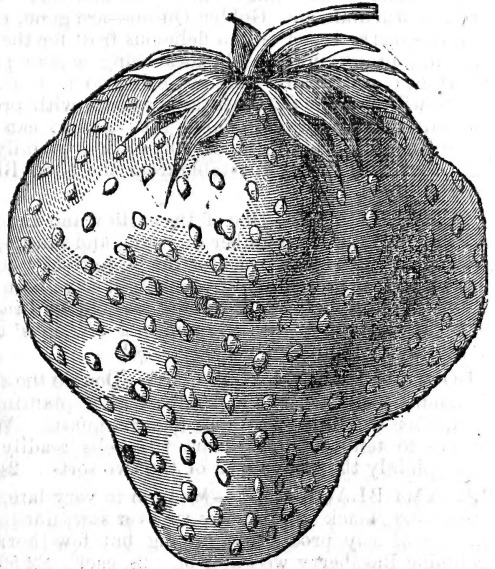
METCALF'S EARLY.—Claimed by its originator and original disseminators as being very early, and yielding a large crop in a few days' time. Originated at Niles, Mich. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

NEW JERSEY SCARLET.—This variety stands very high on account of yielding the bulk of its fine fruit very early and in a few days' time, thus making it a very valuable acquisition as a profitable market fruit. Wm. Parry, of N. J., places this at the head of the list as an early sort. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

AGRICULTURIST.—Where this variety succeeds it gives the best satisfaction. Like the Green Prolific and French, it forms enormous "stools," the Wilson being a pigmy to it. Fruit large size, conical, and somewhat flattened; dark crimson, firm, and of the finest flavor. Originated in New Jersey. 75 cents per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

BROOKLYN SCARLET.—I consider this the best of the three Tribune sorts. Good size; bright scarlet, with a long neck; flavor delicious, and highly perfumed; plant very strong, hardy and vigorous. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

JUCUNDA, OR "KNOX'S 700."
—This variety, for large size, productiveness and perfection of form, stands pre-eminently at the head of the list. In its habit it is very vigorous, upright and hardy. The leaves are from small to medium in size, and lighter color than Wilson. Its flowers are perfect and fruitful to an enormous extent. A most remarkable point of value in this variety is the great number of extra large berries. I saw great quantities ten to twelve of which would fill a pint. These, you must remember, were not merely a few selected ones for the exhibition tables, but there were bushels of them sold every day in market, which brought one dollar per quart. This is equal to four or five cents each, and may be considered as rather profitable. Season medium to late. 75 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$25 per 1000.



BARTLETT, OR BOSTON PINE.
—A very desirable variety for the amateur, on account of its most delicious flavor. Medium size, light color, conical shape. Plant productive in most localities, and very hardy. We consider the flavor unexcelled, hence would not do without it. 6s. per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred.

DURAND'S SEEDLING.—Large, oblong and flattened; scarlet; firm and of good flavor. Nev., and is being highly extolled. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

NAPOLÉON III.—Claimed by many to be the best and most hardy Strawberry grown for amateur culture. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

PERPETUAL PINE, (GLÉDE.)—This is claimed to be a real perpetual Strawberry. It bears a fine Spring crop, and also keeps up its fruiting late in the Autumn. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

NICANOR.—This is the new Seedling of Ellwanger & Barry, and on account of the high character of that firm, and their own personal endorsement of its merits, and the description given of it by Elliot, we have the highest expectation and confidence in its value. Below we insert Ellwanger & Barry's description:

"Having fruited it for six years, we pronounce it a decided acquisition to the list of Market Strawberries. Plant very hardy and vigorous, surpassing, in quantity of fruit and hardness of vine, any other variety we have tested. It commences to ripen a few days before the Early Scarlet, and continues on up to the very latest; thus making it profitable at both ends of the season. Fruit from one to one and a quarter inch in diameter, very regular and uniform in size, roundish conical, bright scarlet, and more firm and not so acid as Wilson" 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

ROMEYN'S SEEDLING.—This variety is attracting considerable attention around New York city. We have never seen it, but must say that the roots are most magnificent specimens. Joseph Foster writes us: "It has such an immense root, and reaches down so deep, the drouth does not affect it in the bearing season, as it does other plants." In 1866 two hundred quarts were taken from 112 plants. The present season (1867) two

quarts and a half were taken from one plant at two pickings—the last being on the morning of the 9th of July. The fruit taken from a single plant, and exhibited at the New York Institute in June, numbered six hundred perfect sets. It was awarded a special prize for flavor at the New York Agricultural exhibition. Comes into bearing very late, two weeks after the Wilson. Originated in Orange county, N. Y. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

This delicious, indispensable and very useful fruit follows immediately after Strawberries—in fact the earlier sorts, such as the Davidson's Thornless, Purple Cane and Doolittle, commence ripening before the late sorts of Strawberries—such as the Green Prolific, Jucunda and Golden Queen—are gone, thus keeping up the succession of fruits. The Raspberry is not only a delicious fruit for the table, but is one of the finest for jelly, canning, preserving, &c., besides being a very profitable market fruit, the expense of growing, one year after another, being no more than the same amount of corn, while the profits will average \$200 per acre yearly, with ordinary cultivation, while, if extra care and cultivation is given, double that amount can be averaged. From two to four dozen of the different sorts will supply any ordinary family, while that number of the "ever-bearing" sorts will supply the table from the time Blackberries are gone until the ground freezes.

PURPLE CANE.—One of the earliest and undoubtedly most enormous yielders grown. We have fruited it a number of years, and must say that we cannot see how any variety grown can yield more fruit, for the large stocky bushes are loaded every year, no matter how severe the preceding Winter might have been. Fruit purplish red, medium size, and flavor delicious, being the same as the old wild red. It is our favorite for table use and jam. It yields its fruit early and in a few days' time, thus making it very valuable for marketing. Each, 2s.; per dozen, \$2.

DOOLITTLE'S BLACK CAP.—Double the size and yields double the crop of the common Black Cap. The first year after planting it will yield one to two quarts to the bush, after which it yields four to eight quarts. When the common wild black is selling for five to ten cents per quart, this sells readily for fifteen to twenty-five cents, which shows plainly the comparison of the two sorts. 2s. each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

MIAMI BLACK CAP.—Medium to very late, keeping up their fruiting of the finest, largest size black Raspberries we ever saw, until Blackberries come. Bush very stocky and enormously productive, having but few thorns. In fact, we pronounce it the most profitable Raspberry we know of. 2s. each; \$2 50 per dozen.

SENECA COUNTY BLACK CAP.—This variety has been disseminated by H. H. Doolittle, of New York State. It is claimed by him, and also the editor of the Rural New Yorker, who saw it in fruiting the past season, as being a great acquisition. Largest size, very late, and of very fine flavor. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

DAVISON'S THORNLESS.—Not a thorn on it. This alone is sufficient to make it very desirable indeed. When we add to this, however, that it has proven to be a week earlier than the Doolittle, fully equal in size of berry, as hardy, and on account of being a much stronger bush, a greater yielder, makes it one of the most valuable Raspberries grown. Black, and very sweet and fine flavored. \$1 each; \$9 per dozen.

OHIO EVERBEARING.—The same in size, color and flavor as the Miami. Yields a good Summer crop, and a fine crop on the new growth in the Fall. One of the best and most reliable tried Everbearing sorts. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$9 per hundred.

PHILADELPHIA.—This has proved perfectly hardy with us, and on account of its wonderful bearing qualities, every year, should be found in every family and market garden. Our bushes were loaded to the ground the past season, and that, too, after one of the most severe winters, and in the midst of one of the longest drouths we have had for years. Fruit medium in size and of good quality. 4s. each; \$5 per dozen; \$30 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

This is another indispensable and very desirable fruit both for the table and marketing. They are as easily grown as corn, and with but little more expense. It is very strange to us that it is not more extensively grown for market purposes. For the last four or five years they have sold readily in every western city for eight to ten dollars per bushel, and

as the yield will average, every year after they come into full bearing, one hundred bushels per acre, the reader can see what enormous profits there is to be made by growing them.

DORCHESTER HIGH BUSH.—This is a great favorite with us. Yields fine crops of fruit. Large size, long, glossy black; very sweet and delicious as soon as it turns black. Valuable for marketing, on account of being so early and all picked in a few days' time. 2s. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NEW ROCHELLE, OR LAWTON.—A well known popular sort: yields enormous crops of the largest size fruit. We have picked from rows containing forty plants five to eight bushels of fruit, or an average of two hundred bushels per acre. It commences to ripen a week later than the above, and keeps in bearing six to eight weeks, and always sells readily at the highest quotations, on account of its very large and fine appearance. For table use it is indispensable on account of its long continued bearing. 2s. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$6 per hundred.

CRYSTAL WHITE.—This truly desirable variety originated in Kentucky. It is a beautiful, transparent white, very juicy, and has a peculiar and most delicious flavor. The bush is very distinct from any of the black sorts, the stalk being of a pale, yellowish white, and leaf pointed, narrow and small. The gentleman of whom we first obtained our stock, wrote us last fall that they bore with him equal to any black variety he had, and sold for double the price in market. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

KITTATINNY.—Large to very large; deep, glossy black; sweet, rich and excellent; plant strong, vigorous and very productive; the fruit begins to ripen before the Lawton, and continues four or five weeks; of recent introduction, but promises to be exceedingly valuable. In many localities where the Lawton has winter-killed, this variety has not been damaged. Among others who recommend its hardiness, we notice our friend, John J. Thomas, one of the most reliable judges of fruit throughout the land. 4s. each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25 per hundred.

WILSON'S EARLY.—Very large, oblong, black; quite firm, rich, sweet and good; fruit ripens very early, and crop matures within two weeks, rendering it of the highest value as an early market variety. 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$25 per hundred.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH.—For ten years it has annually borne fruit, entirely withstanding the severest winters, where the mercury has sunk to 28° and 30° below zero. The severest cold, with our sudden changes of climate, has never in the least killed the canes of this berry. The first ripe fruit was picked four to six days before any was ripe on Wilson's Early, and continued over six weeks in heavy fruiting, assuming almost an ever-bearing form, carrying up the season to peaches. The berry is very firm and solid, and has no core whatever in the center: is to the Blackberry, in rich, vinous sweetness, what the Delaware is to the other native grapes. The fruit is of an intense black, the whole berry looking as if varnished. The fruit stands out promptly upon the plant, and when fully ripe never drops from the stem, as fruit ripening in July was picked September 28th, protected by netting from birds. A single plant, the past season, bore over five hundred berries, bending the large stalk almost to the earth.

A committee was invited to examine the fruit, and the following is their report:

“By the invitation of Mr. Thompson, of the firm of Thompson & Barter, we made an examination of their new Blackberry, the Missouri Mammoth, August 9th.

1. This berry was found growing wild, eight or nine years ago, in Livingston county, in this State.

2. A very strong grower; canes were found from 12 to 15 feet high, and one of them three-fourths of an inch in diameter six feet from the ground.

3. No canes were seen which were in the least winter-killed at the tips, having stood out unprotected through the past winter.

4. Plants are so productive that the large canes were bending to the ground under the weight of fruit.

5. The fruit is nearly double the size of any other berry we ever saw.

6. The fruit is quite firm, and when taken into the mouth melts away without any core being left, and of a rich, delicious sweetness.

7. The flavor is all that could be desired for any amateur's table.

We unhesitatingly recommend this Blackberry as superior to any variety we have ever known, and feel it to be our duty to state, that neither of us have a single plant, or are in any way interested in their sale whatever.

CAPT. L. K. MYERS,

GEO. W. ADAMS,

J. F. ROBERTS, M. D.

We offer for Fall and Spring trade a limited number of good strong plants at \$1.50 each; per dozen, \$12. All strong plants, grown in open air.

CURRANTS.

This very wholesome summer fruit has received more attention of late years, and is more justly appreciated than formerly. No fruit better repays good culture. Thin out the old wood, and cut back the new growth; keep the ground loose, free from grass, and well enriched.

BLACK NAPLES.—Very large, black, bunches of medium length. The finest and largest of all black Currants; much valued for jellies; strong growth, coarse leaves. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

CHERRY.—Fruit of the largest size, deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots. The largest of the red Currants. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

GONDOIN WHITE.—Large, whitish yellow, quite sweet; bunch medium: handsome appearance and excellent quality; strong growth, very productive. One of the best white Currants. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

LA VERSAILLAISE.—Very large, red; long bunch, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the very finest and best, and should be in every collection. Very productive. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

PRINCE ALBERT.—Very large, bright red, resembling the Victoria; valuable for its lateness. Vigorous and very productive. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

RED DUTCH.—Large, deep red, rich acid flavor. An old, well known and fine sort, of good quality. Vigorous, upright, and very productive. 2s. each; \$2 per dozen.

VICTORIA (MAY'S VICTORIA, HOUGHTON CASTLE, &c.)—Very large, bright red; long bunch; late in ripening, and hangs long on the bush. One of the best; very valuable, and from its lateness extends the Currant season a long time. Spreading growth, very productive. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

WHITE GRAPE.—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive. 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The plants of English varieties are imported, and grown here a year or two, but as we cannot always procure a supply of particular sorts, we give only the names of a few sorts, which we can generally furnish.

RED.—Crown Bob, Warrington, London Red, Ironmonger.

GREEN.—Langley Green, Green Ocean, Conquering Hero.

WHITE.—Whitesmith, White Swan, White Eagle.

YELLOW.—Leader, Yellow Sulphur. All 4s. each; \$3 per dozen.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.—**AMERICAN SEEDLING**, (CLUSTER, PALE RED, &c.)—Upright, strong grower, medium to small, roundish; bears profusely; does not mildew.

DOWNING'S SEEDLING.—Larger than Houghton; not liable to mildew; greenish, white color; new; highly commended.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING.—Vigorous, spreading; a great bearer; pale red; exempt from mildew.

SHAKER, OR MOUNTAIN SEEDLING.—Strong, upright grower; larger than Houghton; productive; not liable to mildew. 2s. each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR REMONTANT ROSES.—These are the most attractive of all Roses: blooming continuously for six months in the year, this peculiarity gives them a claim on the attention of all lovers of this favorite flower. The colors are of all shades, from pure white to fiery crimson, and passing from the two extremes, they are of all shades of scarlet, crimson or blush.

Price 75 cents each, unless otherwise noted; per dozen, \$6.

- ADELE MAUZE.—Rose color, tinged with lilac; large and full, blooms in clusters.
- ALEXANDRINE BACHMETEFF.—Deep brilliant rose; very large and full; vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- AUGUSTE MIE.—Light, glossy pink; a large, free growing and globular rose; fine habit, and a free bloomer.
- AUGUSTINE MOUCHELET.—Rosy crimson, center carmine; blooms in clusters; a free grower, and a fine old rose.
- BARONNE HALLEZ.—Dark red, sometimes deep crimson; perfect form; very fine.
- BARONNE PREVOST.—Brilliant rose; large and full; a vigorous grower and free bloomer. One of the oldest and best.
- CAROLINE DE SANSEL.—Pale flesh color; large and full; beautiful, and of vigorous growth.
- COLLARDEAU.—Violet red; fine, and a free bloomer.
- COMTE BOBRINSKI.—Light, vivid crimson; very attractive in color; very distinct, and a free bloomer.
- DOCTOR ARNAL.—Bright, rosy red; a fine rose, and a free bloomer.
- “ LINDLEY.—Bright red; large and full, and a good grower.
- “ HENON.—Creamy white; flowers full, moderate size; free growth, distinct and beautiful.
- DOCTOR MARX.—Carmine; very large and full; a most excellent and free-growing rose.
- DOCTOR ROQUE.—Rosy, Purplish blush; very double, compact and fragrant, and one of the finest of this color.
- DUCHESS D'ORLEANS.—Lavender blush; large, double, and fine; vigorous growth.
- DUCHESS DE MAGENTA.—Pure white, with flesh colored center. \$1.
- EDWARD JESSE.—Light, purplish rose; large, fine and vigorous.
- EMILE DULAC.—Deep, rosy red; cupped; large and double. \$1.
- FRANCIS THE FIRST.—Cherry red, shaded: double and fine. \$1.
- GEANT DES BATAILLES (Giant of Battles).—Brilliant crimson; large and full; very fragrant; dwarf habit; free bloomer, and a very popular rose.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—Brilliant scarlet crimson; a superb glowing color; a free bloomer, free growth, and should be in every collection.
- GENERAL WASHINGTON.—Brilliant rosy crimson; large, double and very fine. \$1.
- GLORY OF FRANCE.—Deep red; very full; a beautiful free blooming rose.
- GLORY OF SANTENAY.—Intense crimson scarlet; large, double and fine.
- HENRY IV.—Deep purplish crimson; finely shaped and a free bloomer.
- LA REINE.—Deep rosy lilac; very large and double; a vigorous grower, and a free bloomer.
- LADY EMILY PEEL.—White, occasionally edged with carmine; cupped and double; blooms very freely in the fall. \$1.
- LAURENT HESTER.—Dark red, large and double; perfect shape, and a strong grower. \$1.
- LION DES COMBATS.—Dark purplish crimson; large, full and vigorous.
- LORD RAGLAN.—Fine, crimson shaded with purple; large and finely formed; a superb rose and a vigorous grower. \$1.
- LOUISE ODIER.—Bright rose; large and full, fine form; beautiful, and a vigorous grower.
- MADAME ALFRED DE ROQUEMONT.—White, shaded with rose; fine form, and a free bloomer. \$1.
- MADAME LAFFAY.—Deep brilliant rose; large and full, and a vigorous grower; one of the oldest and best.
- PORTLAND BLANCHE.—Pure white, large, fine and full.
- PRINCE ALBERT.—Bright purple, large and full; very fragrant; a fine bloomer, and one of the best old roses of this class.

TRIOMPHE DE PARIS.—Dark purplish red; very large and full; handsome and distinct; a good grower.

PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.—These bloom at intervals all through the summer. They require high cultivation and close pruning.

Price \$1 each; \$9 per dozen.

ALFRED DE DALMAS.—Delicate flesh color, full; very pretty.

GEN. DROUOT.—Deep purple; a dwarf grower, but blooms freely.

HERMAN KEGEL.—Deep crimson; dwarf habit.

PERPETUAL WHITE.—Pure white; blooms in large clusters.

SALET.—Bright rosy red; vigorous grower and free bloomer; one of the best.

MOSS ROSES.—These are the most fragrant of all summer roses. They require high cultivation and moderately close pruning.

Price 75 cents each; per dozen, \$6.

ALICE LEROY.—Pale lilac; large and vigorous.

COUNTESS OF MURINAIS.—Pure white, large, full; one of the best.

CRIMSON.—Bright crimson, semi-double, vigorous. New.

CRESTED, OR CRISTATA.—Rose color; fine, curiously crested and very mossy buds.

GLORY OF MOSSES.—Rose color, large and vigorous.

LUXEMBOURG.—Brilliant red; very luxuriant; good.

MARIE DE BLOIS.—Lilac color, large and good.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE.—Fine reddish blush; blooms in clusters; large, very vigorous, and one of the best.

PARTOUT, OR MOSS ROSE.—Pale rose; plants and buds very mossy.

UNIQUE.—Pure white, large and full.

CLIMBING ROSES.—The prairie roses, &c., are suitable for covering old buildings, walls, trees, arbors, and all unsightly objects. Their immense clusters of flowers, perfect hardiness and beautiful foliage commend them to all who require a climbing tree.

Price 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

AYRSHIRE ROSES.—**BENNETT'S SEEDLING.**—Small, clear white, blooms freely.—

QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.—Small, pure white. **QUEEN OF AYRSHIRES.**—Dark purplish crimson.

MULTIFLORA ROSES.—**GREVILLE, OR SEVEN SISTERS.**—Crimson, changing to blush; flowers in large clusters.

PRAIRIE ROSES.—**BEAUTY, OR QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES.**—Bright rosy red, often with a stripe; large, compact and full; one of the best of the class. **BALTIMORE BELLE.**—Pale blush, nearly white; very double, and one of the best.

AUSTRIAN, OR YELLOW ROSES.—**HARRISON'S YELLOW.**—Double; bright yellow; very showy and fine. **PERSIAN YELLOW.**—Deep golden yellow; double and very fine. Price 75 cents each.

TULIPS.

From many thousands of my customers of last autumn I have received the most gratifying reports of success in the culture of bulbs. With only an occasional exception—certainly not one in a thousand of my customers—the general report is of unexpected success and unbounded admiration,—flowers more beautiful than ever before seen—the admiration of the neighborhood—Tulips gorgeous beyond conception, and Hyacinths stately, graceful, and deliciously fragrant as the breath of Spring. This is the more satisfactory to me, because last winter was more trying for bulbs than any I have ever before known, as the frost was extremely severe at times and the ground almost entirely destitute of its snowy carpet, which affords so great a natural protection from the severity of frosts.

Any fair garden soil will grow bulbs well; but it must be well drained, so that the water will not lie on the surface for any length of time, or the bulbs will be likely to rot. If the soil is poor, enrich it with well rotted stable manure, or with surface earth from the woods. Cow manure is excellent for bulbs. Manure should be mixed thoroughly with the soil; and if the ground is stiff and the manure fresh, it is well to put a little sand around each Bulb at planting.

Bulbs may be planted as long as the ground continues open, even until the middle of December; but it is not best to delay the work too long. October and November are the best months. Those who send their orders early are sure to obtain just what they order. Late in the season the stock of some varieties may become exhausted.

The Tulip is a universal favorite, both with amateurs and florists. It has held a first rank in the floral world almost for ages. The Tulip is dashing and showy, of the most brilliant and yet varied and delicate coloring, and desirable even as single specimens, but it is when grown in masses that the finest effect is produced. Nothing in the floral world can equal the dazzling brilliancy and gorgeousness of a bed of good Tulips. Those who are acquainted with the common, poor Tulips, seen in the country, know nothing of the character of a good Tulip, or the magnificence of a mass of these superb flowers.

Any good garden soil will answer for the Tulip. A very rich soil is not necessary, though well rotted manure, rotted sods, or leaf-mold may be applied when the earth is poor. See that the drainage is good before planting. Plant in October and November. Make the soil fine and deep. Set the early flowering kinds five inches apart, and the late varieties seven inches. Cover from two to three inches deep.

Tulips are divided into two general classes, early and late, and these again into several others. The earliest Tulips flower in this latitude about the first of April, and by a proper selection of early and late sorts, a good display can be kept up for more than two months.

Fine named Tulips, over one hundred varieties, in all their colors, both single and double, 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

Purchasers leaving the selection of varieties to me may depend upon receiving a fine and choice selection of all the colors, and one of a kind if they prefer.

HYACINTHS.

The Hyacinth is one of the most beautiful, delicate and fragrant of the Bulbous Flowers, and is therefore exceedingly popular. The bulbs I offer are large, sound and well grown in every respect—every one imported the present summer from the most successful growers of Holland—and will flower magnificently the coming spring, with ordinary care.

Hyacinths should be planted in October and November. Make the soil deep, mellow and tolerably rich, and see that the water has a chance to drain off. The beds should be narrow, so that all parts can be reached from the alleys or walks. Set the bulbs five or six inches apart and four deep. Before winter sets in, cover the beds with leaves or manure, to help keep out the frost. This should be removed as soon as the hard frosts are over—in this latitude, the middle of March. For beds of early flowers on the lawn, nothing excels the Hyacinths.

Hyacinth flowers may be cut freely, without injury to the bulbs. Indeed, all flower stalks should be removed as soon as the flowers begin to fade. In about five or six weeks after flowering, and when the leaves are becoming yellow, the bulbs may be taken up, dried and packed away in paper bags or boxes, for planting again in the fall.

Hyacinths may be flowered in pots and glasses in the house, and they make the most beautiful winter flowers that can be imagined. Nothing can be more delightful, either for beauty or fragrance.

Many persons, not well acquainted with this flower, think that only the double varieties are desirable. This is not so. The value of the Hyacinth depends principally upon the form of the spike and the arrangement of the flowers or bells upon the flower stem. The truss or spike of bloom should be pyramidal and the flowers close enough together to nearly or quite conceal the stalk. 60 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

VERY DARK—Twelve named varieties.

DEEP BLUE—Twelve named varieties.

LIGHT BLUE—Twelve named varieties.

DOUBLE WHITE.—**PURE WHITE**—Fourteen named varieties. **BLUSH WHITE**—Ten named varieties.

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.—**DEEP AND DARK RED**—Twenty named varieties.

ROSE AND LIGHT RED—Twelve named varieties.

DOUBLE YELLOW.—Ten named varieties.

Also, can furnish the Single Blue, Single White, Single Red and Rose and Single Yellow in all of the above-named colors.

To those who prefer to leave the selection to me, I will furnish Hyacinths from the above lists at \$6 per dozen, each dozen to contain a good selection of the different and most desirable colors, single and double, and all first-class bulbs. Those who desire them for particular purposes, such as pots and glasses for winter flowering, will please state the fact and I will select the kinds best adapted to the purpose. Those who have a particular choice of one or more varieties that they wish sent in the dozen, shall be accommodated as far as possible.

Persons ordering will say how many they want of each variety of the different colors. The names of each variety will accompany the bulbs.

LILIES.

No class of flowers excel the Lilies in stateliness, grace, delicacy, fragrance, and in fact all the characteristics of beauty. Solomon, in all his glory, was eclipsed by this glorious family of flowers. The number, though not very large, compared with other kinds, is sufficiently so for all useful purposes, because in it we have almost every shade of color, as well as great diversity of form. They are quite hardy, and will succeed in any good garden soil, but will well pay for a little extra culture. Rotted leaves and turf and sand, mixed with cow manure, will cause them to throw up flower stems of extraordinary strength, and bearing an unusual number of flowers of very great size.

Among the many truly valuable flowers that have been introduced into this country and Europe from Japan and China, during the past twenty years, nothing exceeds the beautiful, delicate, yet brilliant. Japan Lilies—*Lilium lancifolium*. In addition to their beauty, these Lilies are exceedingly fragrant and as hardy as any of our common varieties. Strong bulbs send up flowering stems from three to four or five feet in height, and begin to bloom about the middle of August. Each flowering stem will have from two to a dozen flowers, according to the strength of the bulb. There are four pretty distinct varieties—*L. lancifolium rubrum*, white ground, shaded and spotted with crimson; *L. lancifolium roseum*, shaded and spotted with rose; *L. lancifolium album*, pure white, the spots projecting from the surface, as in the other varieties, but white; *L. lancifolium punctatum*, pure white, the raised spots pink. After all that can be said, the cultivator will be surprised at their magnificence. *Lilium Japonicum longiflorum* is an invaluable white Lily, of snowy whiteness, sweet as the Honeysuckle and as hardy as an Oak. It increases rapidly, and flowers in July and August, at a time when flowers are very scarce. It is a grand Lily, and no one should neglect it because comparatively cheap. There are often nearly a dozen flowers on a stem.

L. Brownii is a magnificent, large, trumpet-shaped Lily, purple on the outside, clear white inside, and very fragrant. It is splendid, but very scarce and dear.

L. auratum is the great Lily from Japan, sometimes called Golden-Banded Lily. This is the King of Lilies, and, as Dr. Lindley truly remarks, "if ever a flower merited the name of Glorious, it is this, whether we regard its size, sweetness or exquisite arrangement of color." The flower is eight, ten, to twelve inches across, composed of six delicate white ivory parts, each being thickly studded with crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through its center. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers attain their maximum size, and upward of a dozen are produced on a single stem. I have only a few of these bulbs, obtained direct from Japan. They have mostly flowered this season, and have been well cared for, so that they are in good condition for sending out.

L. excelsum is a splendid Lily, a delicate buff, exquisitely fragrant, and monstrous clusters of flowers.

Plant Lilies in the autumn, about a foot apart and five inches deep. The bulbs should remain in the ground several years without removal, if possible.

The bulbs I offer are large, all having flowered this season, and will bloom well next summer, and continue to improve every season.

	EACH.
<i>Lilium auratum</i> , the new magnificent Japan Lily.....	\$8 50
“ <i>Brownii</i> , trumpet-shaped, purple and white, splendid.....	4 00
“ <i>candidum</i> , common white.....	50
“ “ double white.....	50
“ <i>Chalcedonioum</i> , very brilliant scarlet.....	1 00
“ <i>excelsum</i> , buff, very fragrant and fine.....	1 00
“ <i>Japonicum longiflorum</i> , pure white, trumpet-shaped, five inches long....	50
“ <i>lancifolium rubrum</i> , white and red.....	1 00
“ “ <i>roseum</i> , white and rose.....	1 00

	EACH.
<i>Lilium lancifolium</i> , extra large bulbs of either the above.....	1 25
“ “ <i>album</i> , white.....	1 25
“ “ <i>punctatum</i> , clear white, with delicate rose spots.....	2 00
“ “ <i>Melpomene</i> , rich crimson, very fine.....	2 50
“ “ <i>monstrosum roseum</i>	2 00
“ “ “ <i>rubrum</i>	2 00
“ “ “ <i>album</i>	2 00
“ <i>tigrinum</i> , Tiger Lily.....	50
“ <i>umbellatum</i> , orange, spotted.....	50
“ <i>venustum</i> , very fine, dwarf, delicate red.....	1 50

CROCUSES.

The Crocuses are very interesting flowers, delicate and tasteful in form, and varied and gay in color. They begin to throw up their leaves before the frost is fairly gone, and in sheltered situations in this latitude will flower in March, though early in April is their season of greatest beauty.

The proper time for planting is October and November. Set the bulbs about three inches apart, and cover with not more than two inches of earth. Rake off the bed nicely, and before winter sets in, cover it with a little straw, manure or other litter which may be convenient.

Crocuses are excellent for flowering in the house during winter. They have a very fine effect when grown in common pots, half a dozen or more in a pot, according to size, the surface of the earth being covered with moss.

SPLENDID NAMED CROCUSES.—\$1 per dozen; \$6 per hundred.

Cloth of Gold, yellow.

STRIPED.

WHITE.

BLUE.

King William, dark;
La Leuer, light;
La Pucelle, light;
Lilaceous, purplish lilac;
Lord Wellington, dark;
Ne Plus Ultra, bright;
Passetout, light;
Prince Albert, dark;
Richardson, deep.

Capt. Cook,
Diana,
La Grandeur,
La Majesteuse,
Large Scotch,
Narvaez,
Parnassus,
Sir Walter Scott,
Van Speijk,
Versicolor.

Caroline Chisholm,
Cloth of Silver,
Donna Clara,
Fanny Kemble,
La Puerte,
La Victoire,
Perle Blanche,
Pigeon,
Queen Victoria,
Virgin Queen.

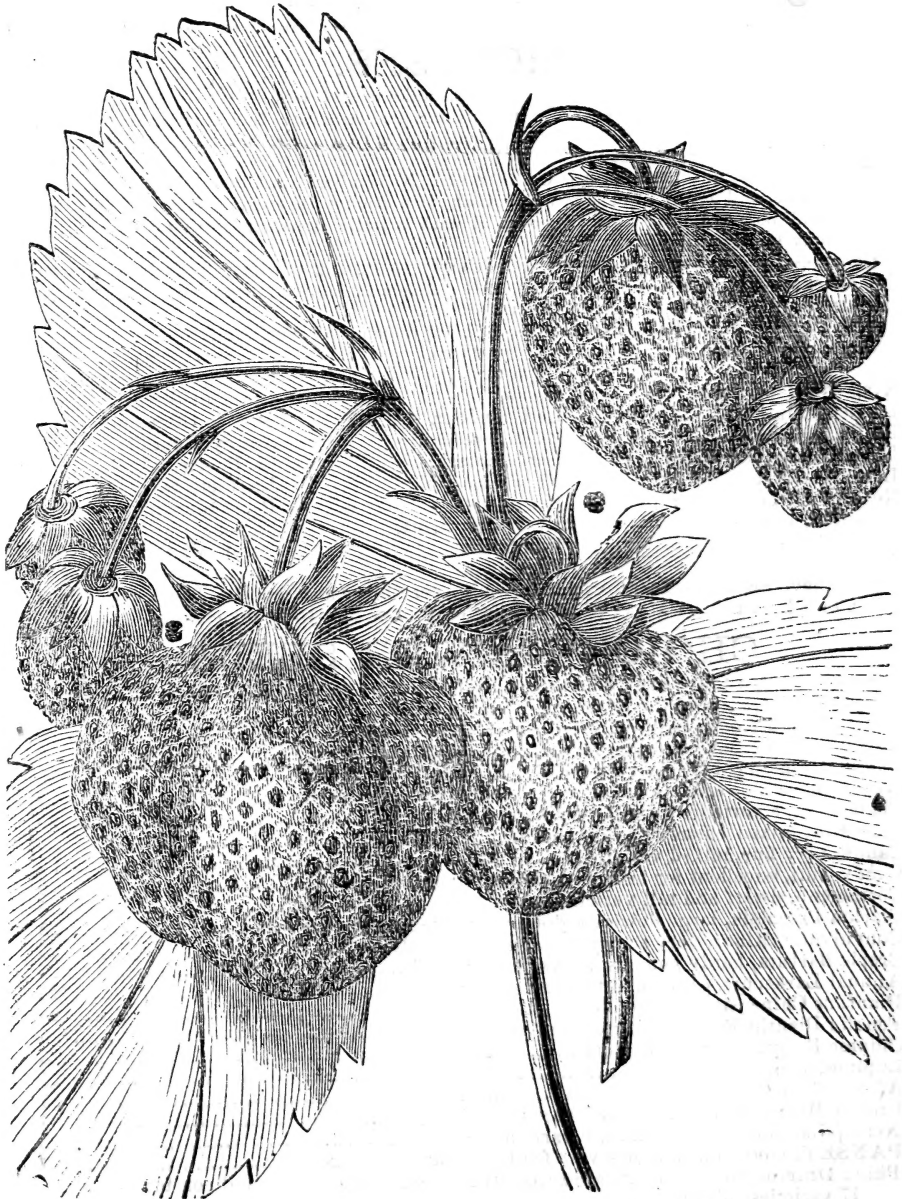
The above are magnificent varieties; bulbs very large and sound. Those ordering a dozen or a hundred can select of all the varieties or as many as they choose.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Seeds from ten to twenty different colors of the same variety of Flowers, mixed, contained in each paper, at the following prices, in cents:

Antirrhinum, twelve best and brightest varieties mixed.....	25
Aster, new rose, several colors mixed.....	35
Balsam Camellia, French, very double, 12 varieties mixed.....	25
Balsam Rose, flowered, German, very double, 10 varieties mixed.....	25
Centenarea, 8 varieties mixed, very handsome.....	25
Calliopsis, mixed colors of every shade.....	25
Canna, very fine, mixed varieties.....	25
Candy Tuft, excellent for beds, 9 varieties mixed.....	25
Cockscomb, dwarf and tall varieties mixed.....	25
Clarkia Pulchella, large flowered, double and single varieties mixed.....	25
Convolvulus Minor, very showy, 8 varieties mixed.....	25
Crepis Barbata, hardy annuals, all varieties mixed.....	25
Annual Larkspurs, dwarf and tall varieties mixed.....	25
Dianthus Chinensis, best double varieties mixed.....	25
Fenzlia Dianthi Flora, 13 varieties mixed.....	25
Chinese Hollyhock, mixed colors.....	25
Lupinus, 7 mixed varieties.....	25
African Marigold, mixed varieties.....	25
French Marigold, dwarf and tall varieties mixed.....	25
Nemoplila, hardy low annuals, 9 varieties mixed.....	25
PANSEY, bloom until after severe frosts, 13 varieties mixed.....	35
Phlox Drummondii. No annual exceeds the Phlox for a brilliant and constant show; 17 varieties mixed.....	25

Petunia, 8 of the finest varieties mixed.....	35
Poppy, 8 splendid colors mixed.....	25
Portulaca, 10 of the best varieties mixed.....	25
Stalk Ten Week, ten varieties.....	35
Verbena Hybrid, choice seed, ten different colors.....	35
Zinnia, double, choicest, all of the best colors mixed.....	25
Sweet Pea, 12 colors mixed.....	25



GREEN PROLIFIC.—For description see page 6.