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RECEIVED

CARDEN

Philadelphia.



\$PRING ∯ROVE ∯URSERIES

AND

SEED FARM,

RIVERTON, N. J.

E invite our friends and patrons to visit our establishments at No. 714 Chestnut street, and Riverton, N. J. In the former may be found Vegetable and Flower Seeds of undoubted character, and every requisite for the garden and conserved tory. The latter, which is located on the Delaware River, is reached by the steamboats Columbia and Twilight, excepting in mid-winter, steamboats leaving Chestnut street wharf; and the Pennsylvania Railroad (Amboy Division) by hourly trains leaving from Market street ferry. The trip on the river (8 miles) makes it one of the most delightful excursions that can be had around Philadelphia. Information as to the running of trains and boats will be given at the Seed Establishment, or by consulting any daily gaper. The grounds are within five minutes' walk of the Railroad Station or the Steamboat Landing.

OUR PLANT DEPARTMENT

contains one of the largest and finest selections of plants in the country. Direct correspondence with and personal visits to the leading houses in Europe enables us to import every novelty as it appears. Especial attention is paid to the introduction of the best new varieties of

ROSES, FUCHSIAS, GERANIUMS, GLADIOLUS, Etc., Etc.

Nearly fifty acres are devoted to the growing of the more hardy kinds of Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Bulbs, and Flower Seeds, and upwards of 50,000 square feet of glass are employed in the propagation and cultivation of choice Exotics and plants suitable for the decoration of the house or garden.

THE SEED AND TRIAL GROUNDS

are under the care of an experienced gardener. Every new variety is fully tested, and all new and choice varieties grown with great care for seed stock, thus insuring our customers at all times from loss by spurious or defective seeds. In short, every effort is made on our part in the sending out of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., in the character of the article sent, as well as in packing, to insure our customers against loss.

THE TWO MEDALS.

For the benefit of our numerous customers who have been unable to visit the grand Centennial Exposition held in Philadelphia during the past summer, and to those who were here, as a souvenir, we present on page 5 an engraving of our exhibit, which was placed in the southwest room of Horticultural Hall. The case containing this exhibit is thirty feet long, and presents a display of seeds, horticultural implements and garden requisites, unsurpassed by any on the grounds, in acknowledgment of which the Judges awarded us

The Grand Prize Medal.



Opposite this case we made a display of rustic work, lawn mowers, garden cultivators, trellises, and a show of Dutch bulbs after September 1st, which we are unable to show in this engraving. In the style of elegance, carefulness of detail and superior quality of goods, it drew forth the highest praises of the visitors.

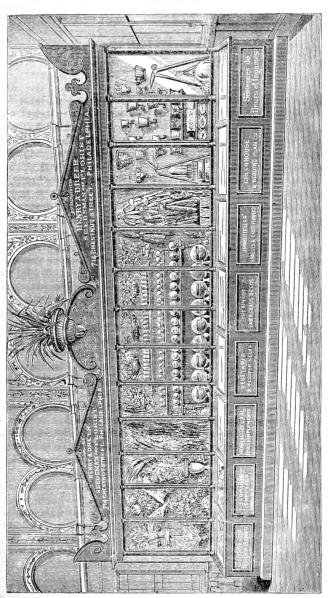
The two large Musa Ensete plants exhibited by us in the centre of Horticultural Hall were admired by thousands; their long leaves with red mid-ribs extended far over the tops of the other plants in a grand

and imposing manner. The photograph of the interior of this building will give you a better idea than any description.

Our outside exhibit occupied a large tract 24,000 square feet. northwest of Horticultural Hall, towards the Woman's Pavilion-it contained eleven beds of various designs, in all about 3,800 square feet. These were planted as follows: One bed one hundred feet long, displayed on the opening day of the Exhibition, May 10th, the finest exhibition of Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., ever seen in this country-after their beauty faded this was replanted with Dreer's striped and blotched Petunias, which grown from seed made a charming and incessant show until frost; one circular bed twenty-five feet in diameter was made attractive by a display of forty varieties of new and rare Gladiolus, encircled by Jacobea Lilies and Tigridia; another circular bed twentyfive feet in diameter was planted with the different varieties of Cannas. arranged with reference to their heights, flowers and foliage-these were enclosed by circles of ornamental plants; a circular bed thirty feet in diameter was planted in the fashionable style of ribbon gardening, Alternantheras, Centaureas, Coleus and centre plants, which were trained in symmetrical proportions; a long bed planted in Verbenas made a beautiful display of this indispensable bedding plant from the richest shades to the striped varieties, and so easily procurable from the strains of seed offered as Dreer's hybrid and striped Verbena. A long bed thirty feet was planted with Rhododendrons, blooming in June; this plant is destined to receive greater attention in this country through the very large exhibit made by Messrs. Waterers, of England. Perhaps a thousand plants were in bloom at one time. Each truss of bloom, of exquisite colorings and shadings, was as large as a bouquet. All of the varieties we offer were exhibited by them, and only the hardy sorts do we recommend in our catalogue. A large bed forty feet long was planted in semi-tropical plants-Musas, Cannas, Colocasias, Coral plants, etc. Two large beds, forty feet each, were planted with the whole collection of single and double Geraniums, keeping up an incessant bloom until frost. One bed of the finest sorts of Dahlias, which help to make cheerful the flower garden in Autumn; one circular bed of grasses; Pampas, Erianthus ravenna, Arunda donax, Eulalia Japonica, Bambusa, Cyperus, Palms, and Phormium tenax variegata.

This large, diversified and interesting display was unexcelled by any on the grounds, in honor of which the medal and diploma were awarded to us for

The Best Display of Decorative and Ornamental Plants.



TO OUR PATRONS.

T gives us pleasure at this season to present to you Dreen's Garden Calendar for 1877, revised and enlarged improve on that already accomplished; enlarged to present more fully articles appertaining to the business. It is not our intention in these opening remarks to tire you by enlarging on the superiority of DREER'S GARDEN SEEDS, as results have satisfied you more fully than words ever can. During the thirty-nine years they have been planted by you, the yearly increased demand and the continued favor which they meet is an evidence that the care exercised in selecting stock of undoubted purity and vitality has not been in vain.

We do not profess to grow all the seeds sold by us, as reasonable persons, after a moment's reflection, will acknowledge that to develop seeds to perfection it requires for each variety different soils and climatic influences, as well as experts in selecting such stock. perfect arrangements to contract with growers of specialties, whereby the yearly stock seed is furnished, and we obtain the entire crop of such articles; for example, Cabbage and Turnip seed mature more fully when located near salt water, where they can have moist sea breezes during the critical time of setting; Sugar Corn, to secure the saccharine matter in the grain and develop its character, requires the even, cool season of the New England States; Peas and Beans, that are subjected to attacks of insects, and require moisture, are raised on the Lakes: Melon and vine seeds, requiring light, sandy soil, are given these favored sections; Egg-plant Seed, Pepper Seed and Lima Beans, requiring a long season, are grown farther South; Cauliflower, Broccoli and Corn Salad, and seeds of like character, are imported from the most reliable growers of Europe. The American grown seeds receive our personal inspection in addition to the trials given on our sample beds, where their quality is continually looked into.

We have been honored, during the past summer, by visits from our numerous customers scattered over the country from Maine to Mexico, Oregon to Florida, and even as far as the Cape of Good Hope and Japan. We have known many by their style of correspondence, and it gave us especial pleasure to shake them by the hand. The seedsman is placed on a different level from other merchants from the fact of his whole reputation resting upon the quality of the seeds furnished,

and that quality only discernible in results—he takes as lively an interest in the success of his customer as in his own business. Our object is to come in direct contact with the FARMER, MARKET GARDENER and AMATEUR who appreciate the difference between good and worthless seeds, and we offer to send

Seeds by Mail

To any Post-office in the United States and the Provinces,

POSTAGE FREE,

When ordered by the pound, ounce or packet, except where noted. Peas, Beans and Corn, when ordered by mail, will require thirty cents additional per quart, remitted to prepay postage.

To accessible Express points within 1,000 miles of Philadelphia we will deliver all seeds free of expense when the order exceeds \$10.00. This applies to seeds at the Catalogue rates, and not to plants and miscellaneous articles, such as rustic work, implements, sticks, etc. These rates give our most distant customers the same advantages as those who buy over the counter, and extends to every one the opportunity of sending to head-quarters for reliable articles.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.

We desire to call your attention to the following facts, knowing the frequent disappointments arising from obtaining seeds from doubtful sources, and the surprises and vexations occasioned by sowing one variety and obtaining another, frequently a worthless sort, not considering the great loss sustained, which is irreparable. We beg to offer you our experience, acquired after many years, with stock suited to your wants.

We use machinery in cleaning the seeds that removes all chaff, light seeds and dirt; consequently, the seed sent out by us is absolutely perfect and of the greatest advantage to the sower.

Our large Market Gardeners' trade in this vicinity will attest to the stock furnished, and we will gladly recommend sorts for particular seasons—the price list for Farmers and Market Gardeners please find on page 45—and when quantities are required, will furnish special prices as low as good stock can be furnished. Above all things, avoid cheap seeds, which will prove dear in the end.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain,

PHILADA., January 1st, 1877.

Yours truly,

WM. F. DREER. WM. H. SMITH. HENRY A. DREER.

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

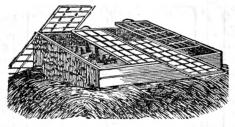
REPARATION OF THE GROUND.—To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the Vegetable Garden should be well under-drained, thoroughly trenched or subsoiled, and enriched by a judicious application of fertilizing material. It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes well-composted barn-yard manure,

on experience, that for all purposes well-composted barn-yard manure, when available, is the best material. We do not deny, however, that several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and

convenient, especially for a succession of crops.

The exposure of a garden has much to do with the early maturity of the crops; an exposure to the morning sun is desirable. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds, and the destruction, or rather prevention, of weeds, is one of the most desirable results of frequent stirring of the surface. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture. For all such details we must refer the amateur to more extensive treatises on these subjects, to be found in our "Farmer's and Gardener's Library," page 119.

GARDEN REQUISITES.—There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable; one of these is the HOT-BED frame for the forwarding of plants for early planting. A frame, such as is shown in the cut, may be made of various



sizes, according to the size of garden, from 10ur sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally seven feet by three and a half wide, the size of glass six by eight inches, making the entire frame of four sashes fourteen by seven feet. The frame should have a southern or southeastern exposure, should be made up with fresh horse manure and a few leaves mixed with it: this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and when in a proper state of fermentation, prepared for the reception of the frame. A few inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes and after standing a few days to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame, from one to two feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

The Cold frame for wintering Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, etc., should be constructed of inch boards one foot high at the back by nine inches high in front and six feet wide; five short posts to the length of sixteen feet boards will answer to keep in position. The shutters

should be six feet four inches long by three feet wide, made of threequarter inch boards. The soil should be enriched by old manure unless in good order; the object being to preserve and not to grow during the winter. Give plenty of air by raising the shutters, but on no consideration open the frame or expose the plants to the sun when the ground or

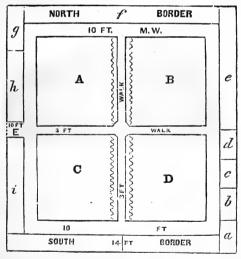
plants are frozen.

Very many who read this article on hot-beds and cold frames have never seen either, and are perhaps never likely to have one; to such there is an excellent substitute on hand in most dwellings, in the kitchen or basement windows, facing South or East, inside of which is a temperature usually not far from that required for the vegetation of seeds, and where seeds of early vegetables, or tender plants for the flower border, may be raised nearly as well and with far less attention than in a hot-bed.

In addition to the Hot-bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights. To work the garden, the necessary implements—spade, fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering pot, and wheelbarrow, are the most im-

portant.

ROTATION OF CROPS.—We are convinced of the importance of a regular rotation of the Esculent crops. To convey the idea briefly, we present a diagram of the garden as laid out to secure this result.



A, B, C & D, four compartments in which to plant various crops, alternately; a to i, small compartments round the border for nursing plants, sweet herbs, and setting out permanent beds of Asparagus, Artichoke, Rhubarb, etc. The border facing South should be protected on the North side by a close board fence or wall, and will be found useful for sowing early Radish, Lettuce, Beets, &c., and setting out Tomatoes, Egg-plants, etc. The waved line represents a grape trellis; the entrance is at E. This plan may be carried out in a garden of greater or less extent.

REMARKS ON THE FAILURE OF SEEDS.

ROM a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would with brevity state some of the causes:

1. That some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, deposit their seeds in the ground at an improper season. To aid such we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are generally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by a minute observance of the difference in temperature.

Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April; and at the South, to January, February or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants, that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.

- 2. That some species of seeds, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, &c., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating, through variableness of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above ground, unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to annoy the insects.
- 3. That some species, as Carrot, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, &c., being naturally of tardy growth, taking (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances which cannot always be controlled.
- 4. That the failures often occur through Seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes, for want of sufficiency of Seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause defeat.

For instructions on these and any other subjects of Gardening, the reader is referred to "American Gardener's Assistant," or "Burr's Garden Vegetables." The price of these books will be found on page 119.

Extract.—Some Gardeners raise Egg-Plants, &c., in the same hot-bed frame with Cabbage, and such other half hardy plants as require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer for want of suitable aliment—heat being the principal food of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy species.

USEFUL TABLES.

The following tables may be useful to the Farmer and Gardener in showing the number of plants or trees that may be raised on an acre of ground; also, the quantity of seed required for an acre, with the number of plants that can be grown from an ounce of seed, should the weather be favorable and the seed be preserved from the destruction of insects. We would however recommend a slight increase on the quantities to allow for these contingencies.

DISTA	NCE	APA	R	r.	NO	. OF F	L	ANTS.	DIS'	TANC	E AF	ARI	r. NO. OF PLANTS.
1 f	t. b	y 1	ft.			, .	.4	3,560	6	ft. t	у 6	ft.	
11/2	66	11/2	66				.1	9,360	8	66	8	66	680
2	"	1	66				. 2	1,780	9	66	9	66	537
2	46	2	"				. 1	0,890	10	66	10	44	435
$2\frac{1}{2}$	66	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"		;			6,969	12	44	12	66	302
3	.66	1 .	"				. 1	4,520	15	. 66	15	66	198
3	66	2	66					7,260	18	66	18	66	
3 .	:66	3	66					4,840	20	66	20	**	103
4	46	4	66					2,722	25	46	25	66	70
5	46	5	66					1,742	30	66	30	"	48

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarf,	in drills 1	bu.	Melon, Water,	in hills 1½ lbs.
" Pole,	in hills 1/4	44	Onion (for bulbs),	in drills 6 "
Corn,	" 6	qts.	" (for sets),	" 30 . "
Peas,	in drills 2	bu.	" Sets (small),	" 10 bu.
Potatoes (cut tubers)	, " 10	46	Parsnip,	" 4 lbs.
Beets,	" ., 4	lbs.	Radish,	" 5 "
Carrot,	" 2	66	Spinach,	" 15 "
Cabbage,	in hills 1/2	66	Salsify,	" 8 "
Cucumber,	" 1	66	Squash,	in hills 2 "
Melon, Musk,	1	66	Turnip,	in drills 1½ "

GRASS SEEDS TO THE ACRE.

White Clo)ve	r	10	lbs.	Blue and Green	Grass.	 	. 3	b	u.
Red	46		15	66	Rye	. 44	 	. 2	2	66
Lucerne	6.0		20	"	Orchard	44	 	. 3	}	"
Alsike	46		15	66	Red Top	66	 	. :	2	46
Timothy			12	"	Mixed Lawn	66	 	. 8	3	"

NUMBER OF PLANTS PRODUCED FROM ONE OUNCE OF SEED, AS FOLLOWS:

	PI	ANTS.	-	PL	ANTS.
Asparagus	.about	500	Kaleab	юut	2,000
Broccoli	- "	2,000	Leek	66	1,000
			Lettuce		
Cauliflower	. 66	2,000	Pepper	66	2,000
Celery		3,000	Tomato	"	3,000
Egg Plant		1,000	Sage	66	1,000
			Thyme		

SELECT LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Embracing all the leading varieties suited to the wants of the Market Gardener as well as the Family Garden.

The facilities offered for sending seeds by mail enable all who desire fresh and genuine seeds to send direct to the grower. For prices by the pound and bushel, see Market Gardener and Farmer's price list, page 45.

For the convenience of persons who wish but small quantities, the seeds are put up in packets of five, ten, and twenty-five cents each. Those quoted from thirty cents to one dollar per oz., in not less than ten cent packets; over one dollar per oz., in packets of twenty-five cents each. Beans, Corn, and Peas, in not less than ten cent packets.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut, FR. Alcachofa, SPAN, Artischoken, GER.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE, per oz. 50 cts.

Plant the seeds early in April, in rich soil, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. When one year old transplant in wellmanured ground, in rows five feet apart, and two feet from plant to plant. Protect during the winter by throwing up ridges of earth, and covering with manure or leaves.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge, Fr. Esparragos, Span. Spargel, Ger.

LARGE GREEN, per oz. 10 cts. Conover's Colossal, per oz. 10 cts. For Roots of the above, see page 43.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows a foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Set out the plants from three to four feet apart each way and six inches deep. On the approach of winter clear off the bed, and cover with a dressing of manure, or compost; fork up the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds. keep the bed clear of weeds.

BEANS-English Dwarfs.

Feve de Marais, Fr. Haba, Span. Puffbohnen, Ger.

EARLY MAZAGAN, per qt. 30 cts. BROAD WINDSOR, per qt. 40 cts.

These varieties are grown extensively in Europe, but little esteemed in this country.

To succeed well, these must be planted early, as the summer heat causes the blossoms to drop off prematurely. Being quite hardy, plant as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in strong, loamy soil, in drills two feet apart. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.

On Beans, 30 cts. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail. For Beans by the quantity, see page 45.

BEANS-Dwarf, or Snap-Short.

Haricot, FR. Frijolenano, SPAN. Buschbohnen, GER.

Per qt.	Per at.
EARLY MOHAWK	GERMAN WAX (Black seed) 40
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS30	WHITE WAX (White seed) 40
EARLY CHINA RED EYE	WHITE MARROWFAT25
RED SPECKLED VALENTINE30	WHITE KIDNEY
REFUGEE OR BROWN VALEN-	RED FRENCH OR MARROW25
TINE	TURTLE SOUP, BLACK
NEWINGTON WONDER	EARLY VALENTINE (white sd.) .50

All the varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear the cold, The first three on the list are considered the hardiest, and are generally the first planted. The Valentine and German Wax are, however, the favorite varieties in this market, the pods being round and stringless. The Wax Beans are a valuable variety, the pods are a waxy yellow, transparent, tender and stringless. Plant about the middle of April, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans two or three inches in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

Haricotsà rames, Fr. Frijol vastago, Span. Stangenbohnen, Ger.

Per qt	Per qt.
LARGE LIMA	HORTICULTURAL
CAROLINA OR SEWEE	CRANBERRY, WHITE
GERMAN WAX (Black seed)40	SCARLET RUNNER
GIANT WAX (Red seed)	WHITE DUTCH RUNNER

Plant about the middle of May. The Lima Beans are very susceptible of cold and wet, and apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Fix poles in the ground, four feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about half an inch deep around each pole, placing the eyes downwards, and thin out to three plants to a pole, if the soil be rich; pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. A shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated, will be beneficial. They transplant easily if grown in frames. The German Wax and Giant Wax are superior varieties as snap-shorts, the pods being very tender and stringless. The latter, of our introduction, forms pods from six to nine inches long, thick

and fleshy, of a pale yellow color and waxy appearance.

Fearing Burr, Esq., author of the "Vegetables of America," states:
"I have given the Giant Wax Bean a fair trial, and am happy to say that it has proved everything you claimed it to be; when the plants were in full perfection, the poles displayed a mass of fine, large, waxen-white pods from the top to the bottom." The editor of the American Agriculturist describes it thus: "The pods are from six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow color, and waxy appearance; the seeds are red. The peculiarity about this variety is, that its pods, even when full grown, are perfectly tender, and may be used as snapbeans. We have tried them both separately and in succotash, and consider them really delicious. The variety is a pole or running bean. We

welcome it as a valuable addition to our list of varieties."

BEET.

Betterave, FR. Bettaraga, SPAN. Rothe oder Runkel ribe, GER. 10 cts. per oz., except where noted.

BASTIAN'S EX. EARLY RED15 EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO. SIMON'S EX. EARLY RED. EARLY BLOOD RED. LONG BLOOD-RED.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP15 | BASTIAN'S HALF LONG BLOOD. per oz. .15 cts. SWISS CHARD. SILESIAN, OR SUGAR. LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL. YEL. GLOBE MANGEL-WURZEL.

Sow in well-enriched ground, in drills, from April to June; thin out the plants to stand six or eight inches apart. The turnip varieties can be sown as late as the middle of July, for a winter crop; these are preferred by many to the late varieties that sometimes become woody. The first seven are esteemed the best for table use. The Egyptian is in form like a flat turnip, and very early. The Bastian's Extra Early is the perfection of a beet, of quick growth, turnip form, bright color, and profitable for the Market Gardener, one of the best for family use. Bastian's

Half Long is a valuable variety to follow the preceding.

The leaves of the Swiss Chard are used as Spinach and the mid-rib of leaf dressed as Asparagus. The last three named varieties are used principally for feeding stock, and where extensively grown, the rows should be wide enough apart to cultivate with a horse hoe.

BORECOLE.

Chou vert, FR. Breton, SPAN. Blätter Kohl, GER.

	OZ. (Per oz.
DWARF GERMAN KALE	.10	SCOTCH	KALE	**************	10
TALL GERMAN KALE	.20	RED, OR	PURPLE	KALE	20

An excellent green for winter and spring use. Sow from May to June. Set out the plants in July, in good rich ground. For early spring use, sow the Dwarf German, in September, and protect over winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

BROCCOLL.

Chou Brocoli, Fr. Broculi, Span. Spargel Kohl, GER.

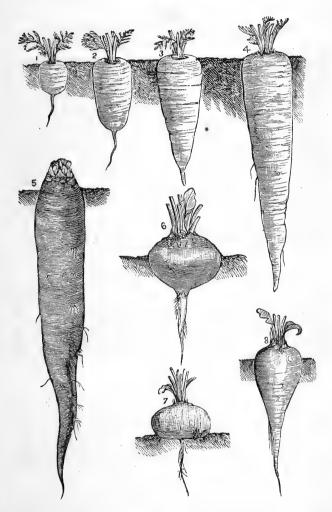
EARLY PURPLE CAPE...per oz. .60 | EARLY WHITE CAPE....per oz. .75

Produce heads in autumn like Cauliflower. The Cape varieties are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May, transplant and manage as winter Cabbage, in well-enriched soil. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and managed as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and climate, and in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—20 cts. per oz.

Chou de Bruxelles, Fr. Breton de Bruselas, SPAN. Rosenkohl, GER.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling Cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage as winter Cabbage.



- 1. SCARLET SHORT-HORN CARROT.
- 2. EARLY SCARLET HORN CARROT.
- 3. HALF-LONG SCARLET CARROT.
- 4 LONG ORANGE CARROT.
- 5. LONG BLOOD-RED BEET.
 - 6. BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED BEET.
 - 7. EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP BEET.
- 8. BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD BEET.

For Carrots, see page 18.

CABBAGE.

Chou Pomme, FR. Repollo, SPAN. Kopf-Kohl, GER.
Per oz.
EARLY YORK
EARLY FRENCH OXHEART30 RED DUTCH FOR PICKLING30
EARLY SUGAR LOAF
EARLY LITTLE PIXIE
LARGE EARLY YORK
EARLY WINNIGSTADT
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD50 GREEN CURLED SAVOY20
EARLY FLAT BRUNSWICK30 LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY20

The first column contains the early sorts, which may be raised as follows: Sow the seed in well-prepared ground, about the 15th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, pick them out of the seed bed, into frames. Protect the plants during severe weather, with a covering of boards, observing to give them plenty of air and light during mild weather. Large plants are liable to run to seed, should the winter be mild. Make rather two sowings and select small but stocky plants. They may also be raised by sowing the seed very early in the spring, in hot-beds—afterwards plant out in deep and well-manured ground, in rows two feet apart.

The autumn and winter sorts, sow in April or early in May, in a moderately shaded border, in shallow drills, three or four inches apart.

Transplant early in July, in rows thirty inches apart. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, destroying them as fast as they appear above ground. Various remedies are recommended for the preservation of the plants, such as sprinkling them with woodashes, air-slack lime, plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the morning.

early in the morning.

The Oxheart and Jersey Wakefield varieties are grown largely for the Philadelphia markets, having nearly superseded the York and Sugar Loaf, the former being quite as early and producing much larger heads, the latter coming in at once after the Oxheart has been cut. The Philadelphia Flat Dutch and Drumhead are the favorite late varieties. We flatter ourselves on having a pure and superior stock of these sorts.

CAULIFLOWER.

Chou Fleur, Fr. Coliflor, Span. Blumen Kohl, Ger.

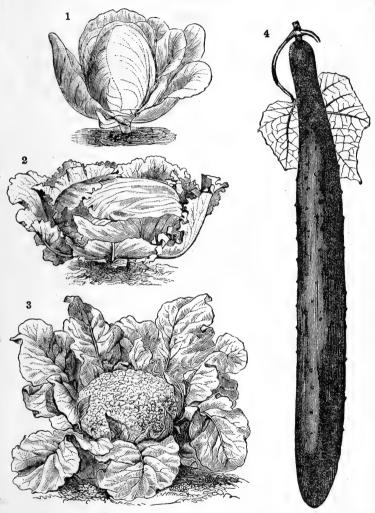
Per oz.	Per oz.
EARLY LONDON\$.75	LARGE WALCHEREN\$.75
HALE EARLY PARIS 100	Large Le Normand 1.50
EARLY DWARF ERFURT 1.50	LE NORMAND SHORT-STEM 1.50

Sow for early about the middle of September, in a bed of clean rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day.

Transplant in the spring as soon as the frost leaves the ground into a bed of the richest earth, two and a half feet apart. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to their stems. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late variety matures in the autumn, and is sown and managed similarly to Cape Broccoli.

The Early Dwarf Erfurt and Short-stem Le Normands are grown

largely for this market.



1. EARLY OXHEART CABBAGE.

- 2. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE,
- 3. LENORMAND'S SHORT-STEMMED CAULIFLOWER.
- 4. ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBER.

For Prize Cucumbers, see page 21.

CARDOON.

Cardon, Fr. Cardo, Span. Kardonen, Ger.

LARGE SOLID STALKED, per oz. 50 cts.

Is much cultivated in Europe for culinary purposes. The stem of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, after being blanched, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April; and when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground, plant two feet apart; the roots remain from year to year; blanch by earthing up in the fall.

CARROT.

Carotte, FR. Zanahoria, SPAN. Möhren, GER.

· Per oz.	Per oz.
SCARLET SHORT-HORN	LONG ORANGE
EARLY SCARLET HORN	ALTRINGHAM OR FIELD10
HALF-LONG SCARLET	LARGE WHITE BELGIAN10

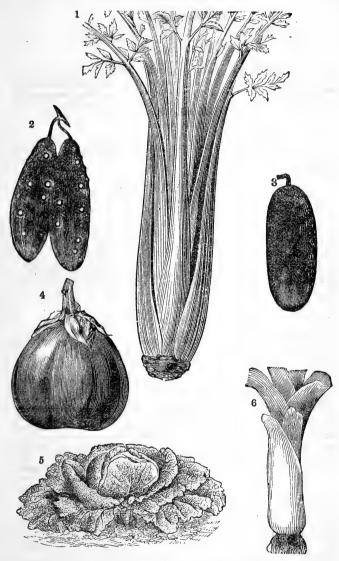
The first three are the best early varieties for table use. For an early crop sow when the ground is in working order, for a late crop sow in June and July; when sown late they excel the late varieties for table use. The first on the list is the early forcing variety prized for its superior flavor. The last three are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June in well-dug, rich loamy soil, in drills about twelve inches apart, thin out to stand four inches in the rows. The Long Orange is preferred by dairymen. The most suitable ground for Carrots is that which has been well manured for previous crops.

CELERY,

Celeri, FR. Apio, SPAN. Sellerie, GER.

	Per oz.
Dreen's White Solid	COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE30
Cole's Defiance Red	DWARF WHITE SOLID (extra)25
SEYMOUR'S WHITE SOLID30	CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED .25

Sow the last of March or early in April, in rich mellow ground, in shallow drills, and in a situation where the plants can be protected from the parching heat of a summer sun; in dry weather water freely. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result has been more satisfactory than when covered. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant a portion in trenches or on the level; the dwarf varieties three feet, the tall sorts four feet between the rows, and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession. As they advance in growth, blanch by earthing up, which should be performed gradually in fine weather, taking care not to bury the hearts of the plants. The Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted, may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills. The root of it swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter; this is cooked and dressed similar to Beets. To store for winter use, on well-drained ground dig trenches one foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this horizontally, cover with boards to shed the water and in severe weather protect with straw or leaves. On wet soils place the stalks four layers deep on either side of a ridge, cover with four inches of soil and protect as described above. When wanted for use open at one end.



- 1. DREER'S WHITE SOLID CELERY.
- 2. EARLY RUSSIAN CUCUMBER.
- 3. EARLY WHITE-SPINED CUCUMBER. 6. LARGE LONDON LEEK.
- 4. N. Y. IMP. LARGE PURPLE EGG-PLANT.
- 5. GREEN CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.

CHERVIL.—Per oz. 20 cts.

Cerfeuil, Fr. Perifolio, SPAN. Garten Körbel, GER.

Used as a small salad, and for seasoning like Parsley. Sow in drills one foot apart, in the spring and at intervals.

CHICORY—Large-rooted.—Per oz. 10 cts.

Sow in April. Cultivate like Carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee.

CORN SALAD,-Per oz. 10 cts.

Mache, FR. Canonigos, SPAN. Ackersalat, GER.

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow on the opening of spring, in drills one foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter.

CORN-Garden Varieties.

Thirty cts. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail. Mais, FR. Maiz, SPAN. Welschkorn, GER.

| Per qt. | 20 | Extra Early Sugar. | 20 | Extra Early Sugar. | 25 | Evergreen Sweet. | 25 |

Plant about first week in May and at intervals. The above varieties are the best for table use. Adam's Early is the hardiest, and can be planted about the middle of April, and is the first corn that appears in the market, but cannot compare with the Sugar, or the Evergreen, which are the best for table use. The Crosby's Early is the earliest of the sugar varieties; ears of good size, productive and very sweet.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, and for a succession, continue planting and the planted until the wideled of the insulation of the sugar varieties.

ing every two weeks, until the middle of July, in well-manured ground,

in hills three feet apart, or in rows eight inches apart.

CRESS.

Cresson, Fr. Mastuerzo, SPAN. Garten Kresse, GER.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS, per oz. .10 TRUE WATER, per oz. .50

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow at intervals throughout the season for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are healthful and excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, in which it will grow without care, except keeping at first weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or from the seed; is of an agreeable pungent taste.

CUCUMBER.

Concombre, Fr. Cohombro, Span, Gurke, Ger.

,		,		
	Per oz. !			er oz.
EARLY RUSSIAN	15	LONG GREEN	TURKEY	15
EARLY FRAME	15	GREEN PROL	IFIC	30
EARLY WHITE-SPINED	15	GHERKIN, OR	BURR	25

The first three are the earliest and most esteemed table varieties.

The White-Spined retains its color longer than any other variety, and is largely grown for our markets. The last three are used for pickling. For early use, plant first week in May, on hills about four feet apart; the hills should be previously prepared with a shovelful of well-rotted manure; thin out to four plants after all danger from insects is over. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBERS.

In packages: 25 cts. each.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Cooling's Prolific. EDWARD'S ECLIPSE. GENERAL CANROBERT. GENERAL GRANT. GIANT OF ARNSTADT.

GLORY OF ERFURT (White). MANCHESTER PRIZE. PIERSON'S LONG GUN. ROMAN EMPEROR. SION HOUSE, IMPROVED. TELEGRAPH.

These are the favorite varieties for forcing, frequently attaining a length of thirty inches. These sorts can be grown in hot beds or hot-houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. Plant in the centre of a sash.

EGG-PLANT.

Aubergine, FR. Berengena, SPAN. Eierpflanze, GER.

Per oz.	Per ounce.
EARLY LONG PURPLE,40	EARLY BLACK PEKIN
NEW YORK IMP. PURPLE60	SCARLET (Ornamental)

The first three are the kinds usually cultivated for table use. New York Improved Large Purple being free from thorns, productive, and growing very large, is the most desirable for a general crop—the last is an ornamental variety.

- Sow in hot-beds early in March. When three inches high transplant into small pots, which plunge into the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky, and are readily planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, say June; transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about three feet apart each way.

Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plant.

ENDIVE.

Chicoree, FR. Endivia, SPAN. Endivien, GER.

Per o	z. 1	Per oz.
GREEN CURLED	5 GREEN CURLED	Moss
EARLY WHITE CURLED		

The Green Curled is considered the hardiest. Sow in July, in shallow drills. When two or three inches high, transplant into good ground, or thin out at a distance of a foot apart. Blanch by tying up, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar, when it can be used during the winter prepared and dressed like a salad.

The Early White, self-blanching, is by far the finest curled variety,

grows to a large size, and very tender.

KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

Chou Rave, FR. Cal de nabo, SPAN. Kohl Rabi, GER.

	roz.				. · P	er oz.
EARLY WHITE VIENNA	.30 I	ARGE	LATE	BLUE		20
EARLY BLUE VIENNA	.30 T	ARGE	LATE	WHIT	E	20

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cattle, and is thought to keep better than Turnips; when fed to cows it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, and thin out or transplant in rows, twelve inches apart. For late use, sow in June and July.

KALE-See Borecole.

SEA KALE, per oz. 25 cts.

Chou Marin, FR. Col. Marina, SPAN. See Kohl, GER.

Is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. The seed may be sown in October, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Plant in hills about two feet apart.

For further directions see "American Gardener's Assistant."

LETTUCE.

Laitue, FR. Lechuga, SPAN. Garten Salat, GER.

·		,
Paragraphic Land Company	er oz.	Per oz.
EARLY CURLED SILESIA	20	WHITE OR ICE COSS
EARLY BOSTON CURLED	30	PARIS GREEN COSS
EARLY STONEHEAD	30	Brown Dutch
EARLY TENNISBALL	25	CURLED INDIA HEAD
		PERPIGNAN
EARLY SIMPSON	25	MONITOR, stands the heat50
DUTCH BUTTER (Spotted)	40	HANSON, stands the heat50
ROYAL CABBAGE	25	ALL THE YEAR ROUND30

The Early Curled and Boston Curled are used as a cut salad, for which purpose they are sown thickly in frames, early in the spring, and somewhat later in the open borders. Early Stonehead, Dutch Butter (spotted), Early Tennisball and Early Simpson are the earliest heading varieties, producing fine salad-heads and the best for forcing and early planting. The Early Cabbage or Imperial Butter is a fine early heading variety, and also suitable for fall sowing in connection with Brown Dutch and White Cabbage, all of which will stand out over winter with protection. The Royal Cabbage, Curled India, Perpignan, and Dutch Butter (spotted) produce fine solid heads and stand the summer heat well. The Hanson produces remarkably large heads, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. The Coss varieties form long upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing. To grow Head Lettuce fine, sow the seed in September; protect the plants during the winter in frames, and plant out early in April in rich moist ground, or sow in hotbeds in February or March, and afterwards transplant. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens until July; at the latter season sow and transplant in a cool moist place.



1. Kohl-Rabi, Early Vienna.

- 2. EARLY CABBAGE LETTUCE.
- 8, Boston Curled Lettuce.

4. NETTED CITRON MUSK-MELON.

- 5. WHITE JAPAN MUSK-MELON.
- 6. MOUNTAIN SWEET WATER-MELON.

For Melons, see page 24.

LEEK.

Poireau, FR. Puerro, SPAN. Lauch, GER.

Per oz.	Per oz
Large London	LARGE MUSSELBURG, very fine .40
LARGE ROUEN	

The Leek is very hardy; the whole plant is eaten, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate than the Onion. Sow early in April. When the plants are four or five inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows wide enough apart to work with a hoe.

MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.

Per oz. 40 cts.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, thin out two feet apart.

MELON-MUSK.

Melon Muscade, FR. Melon Muscatel, SPAN. Melone, GER.

Per oz.	Per oz.
JENNY LIND	
NETTED CITRON	
NETTED PINE APPLE	WHITE JAPAN
Turks' Cap	CASABA

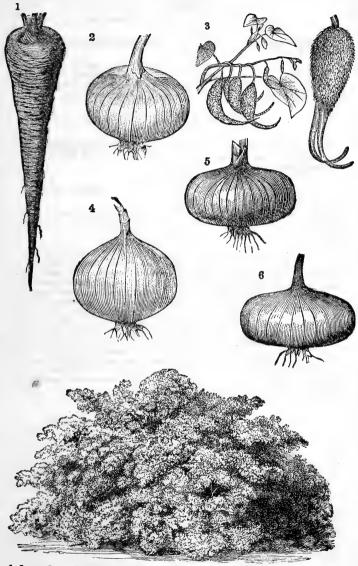
All the above varieties can be recommended. The Jenny Lind is the earliest variety, small, round size, and of excellent flavor; the Casaba is a late variety of large oval size and superior quality. The Turks' Cap and Ward's Nectar are green-fleshed sorts of recent introduction, exquisite flavor. The White Japan, an early medium size, roundish variety; skin and flesh creamy-white; centre orange, fine flavor. Plant early in May, in hills of rich light soil, six feet apart each way; allow three plants to each hill after all danger from bugs is over. When about a foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch. When the ground is heavy, dig holes three or four feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep, fill these with a compost of well-rotted manure mixed with rich light soil and sand; raise the hills above the level. Observe not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hybridize. The Netted Citron, Pine Apple and Nutmeg are old varieties of fine flavor, and the leading market sorts.

WATER-MELON.

Melon d'Eau, FR. Sandia, SPAN. Wasser Melone, GER.

meion a Lau, FR. Bun	uu, DIAN	. " 40001	meione, GE	Dre
	r 07.			Per oz.
MOUNTAIN SWEET	.10 BLA	CK ITALL	AN (new)	10
MOUNTAIN SPROUT	.15 ICE	CREAM, to	rue	15
BLACK SPANISH	.15 ORA	NGE		15
CITRON (for preserving)	.15 GYP	SY		10
mi as a constant				

The Mountain Sweet, Gypsy, and Black Italian are cultivated extensively for the Philadelphia market; when well-grown, they cannot be surpassed for size or quality. The Ice Cream is early, of large size, crisp scarlet flesh, thin rind, and white seed. The Orange is of small size; the flesh separates from the rind like an orange, and is an excellent variety for late use. The Water-melon thrives best in a sandy soil, and should be planted in hills eight feet apart each way. Prepare the hills and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.



Large Sugar Parsnip.
 White or Silver-skin Onion.
 Martynia Proboscidea (Pickle).
 Yellow Danvers Onion.

^{5.} RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.
6. YELLOW STRASBURG ONION.
7. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Sold in the form of Bricks, at 30 cts. By mail, 50 cts. Champignon, FR. Seta, SPAN. Champignon brut. GER.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. A dry cellar or shed will do. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times to get rid of the heat, dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; after a few days when the rank heat has passed off place the spawn in the bed in lumps about two inches square and six inches apart, then cover with light earth an inch thick: beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed thickly with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain, and protect from the cold with mats or boards. In about five weeks the Mushrooms should make their appearance.

MUSTARD.—Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.

Moutarde, FR. Mostazo, SPAN. Senf, GER.

WHITE OR YELLOW (English.) | BROWN OR BLACK.

Sown like Cress and used as a small salad. The White Mustard is also used for medicinal purposes.

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.—Per oz., 20 ets.

Capucine grande, Fr. Capuchina, SPAN. Kapuziner, GER.

The seed-pods and foot-stalks are gathered green and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. The flowers are used for garnishing, and leaves for mixing with salads. Sow in drills, when all danger of frost is over, in light rich soil, and train on brush or trellises.

OKRA, OR GOMBO.

Gombo Fr. Quibombo, Span. Essbarer Hibiscus, Ger. Improved Dwarf, Long-podded, per oz. 10 cts.

The young green capsules of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Plant the seeds about the middle of May, in hills or drills; thin to three plants to the hill. Plant the seed thickly, as it is liable to rot in the ground: rich ground is necessary. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use; the ripe seeds are used as a substitute for coffee.

ONION.

Ognon, Fr. Cebolla, Span. Zwiebel, Ger.

Per oz.	Per oz.
WHITE OR SILVER-SKIN30	YELLOW DANVERS
YELLOW STRASBURG	RED WETHERSFIELD 20

The Silver-Skin and Yellow Strasburg seed are of Philadelphia growth, as northern grown and imported seed will not produce sets. For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in beds or in drills with a seed drill. As soon as the tops die off in the summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant in rows about four inches apart, the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing. The Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may be reared to full size during the

first season by sowing in drills early in March, in strong land, and thinning them out to stand two or three inches apart, keeping them well hoed: for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred.

The Onions delight in a strong, rich, deep soil; the ground should be

heavily manured with well-rotted manure.

PARSLEY.

Persil, FR.	Perejil, Span.	Petersilie, GER.	
Double CurledCHAMPION MOSS CURLE		TRA CURLED	Per oz15

Sow early in April, in rows one foot apart, thin out to stand six inches apart. Soak the seed first in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when the seed swells or bursts. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar.

PARSNIP.

Panais, Fr. Chariberia, Span. Pastinake, Ger. Large Sugar or Hollow-Crowned, per oz. 10 cts.

This is decidedly the best variety. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in rich ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter, securing enough in pits or the cellar for immediate use. Valuable for feeding stock as well as table use.

PEAS.

In ten cent packets, or by the quart at prices annexed. Thirty ets. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail.

Pois, FR. Guisante, SPAN. Erbsen, GER.

Early Varieties.	Heis	ht.	Per	rat.
DREER'S EXTRA EARLY, the earliest, most prolific	`	5		1
and even cropper. The crop can be gathered in two pickings. The market gardener's favorite		ft		40
CARTER'S FIRST CROP, the earliest English variety	$2\frac{1}{2}$			
*LAXTON'S ALPHA, the earliest blue-wrinkled pro-		"		40
lific variety, of exquisite flavor				
TOM THUMB, very dwarf DANIEL O'ROURKE, a prolific variety, ten days later	10	111.	******	.40
than Dreer's Extra Early, sold under the name of		CI		~=
Phila. Extra Early and several other synonyms	3	IT.	•••••	.25
*McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM, a dwarf green-wrinkled				
variety, very prolific, of superior flavor	10	in.	•••••	.40
KENTISH INVICTA, a productive first early blue pea, of				
fine color and good quality	2	ft.	•••••	.40
*McLean's Advancer, prolific; well-filled long pods				
early, tender, and of a delicious flavor	$3\frac{1}{2}$	66		.40
LAXTON'S PROLIFIC LONG Pop. a valuable variety pro-				
ducing long pods containing 10 to 12 peas each	4			.40
*Eugenie, a fine productive variety of good flavor	2	66		.30
Those marked thus * are Wrinkled Marrows, the fine				

The Tom Thumb and Little Gem are the best early dwarf Peas; they require a rich soil, and are well suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens; can be planted in rows one foot apart.

PEAS—Continued.

mared and Late Onema

For General and Late Crops.				
•	Hei	ght.	Pe	r qt.
*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (one of the best)	4	ft.		.30
*Veitch's Perfection, a large delicious marrow pea.	3	66		.50
*HAIR'S DWARF GREEN MARROW, fine flavored	$2\frac{1}{2}$	44		.50
DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL, good prolific variety	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"		.25
*CARTER'S LEVIATHAN, of hardy constitution, free from				
mildew, producing peas of enormous size	6	"		.50
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT, for market culture	3	"		.20
BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT, " " "	3	66		.20
*FRENCH WRINKLED SUGAR, edible pods	21	44		50
DWARF SUGAR, edible pods	$\bar{2}$	"		:50
TALL SUGAR, ""	6	44		
				.00

Those marked thus * are Wrinkled Marrows, the finest flavored.

Commence planting the early kinds as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. All the other sorts will answer for successive crops. To have Peas during the summer and autumn plant in June, July and August, in single or double rows, from two to four feet apart, according to height. Dreer's Extra Early is one of the best for early as well as late planting, and is extensively used by our market gardeners

PEPPER.

for a late fall crop; for which purpose plant in July and August.

Piment, FR. Pimiento, SPAN. Pfeffer, GER.

Per oz.	Per oz
SWEET BELL OF MOUNTAIN30	
TOMATO-SHAPED	CHERRY, RED
CAYENNE, LONG YELLOW40	SMALL ĆHILI

The two first are used and esteemed most highly, when green, for pickling. The Sweet Bell or Mountain is quite mild, and attains a large size. The last four are used for flavoring and seasoning. Sow in hotbeds in March, or on a warm border early in May Transplant in goodrien ground, from 18 to 24 inches apart.

PUMPKIN.

Potiron, Fr. Calabaza, SPAN. Kürbis, GER.

CASHAW (Crooked-necked)	er oz.	.10	LARGE	CHEESEper	oz.	.10
MAMMOTH						

Plant in May in hills, eight or ten feet apart each way. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking, similar in many respects to the Yellow Crook-neck Winter Squash.

RHUBARB.—Per oz., 25 cts.

Rhubarbe, Fr. Ruibarbo Bastardo, Span. Rhabarber, Ger. Victoria. | Linnæus.

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. It is fit for use before green fruit appears, and is an excellent substitute. Sow in April; transplant the ensuing autumn or spring to any desired situation. To grow the stalks to perfection, the ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least two feet deep. Set out the roots four feet apart each way. As no dependence can be placed upon growing the varieties truly from seed, it is recommended to those who desire a choice article to procure the roots. See Esculent Plants, page 43.

RADISH.

10 cts. per oz., except where noted.

Radis et Rave, FR. Rabano, SPAN. Rettiq, GER.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.
EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED.
WHITE TURNIP.
RED TURNIP.
FRENCH BREAKFAST.
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.
LONG SALMON SHORT TOP.

YELLOW TURNIP SUMMER.
WHITE NAPLES SUMMER.
WHITE SPANISH WINTER.
LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER.
ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER.
SCARLET CHINA WINTER, 15 cts.
WHITE CHINA WINTER, 15 cts.

The first column contains the varieties used for early sowings in gentle hot beds during the winter and early spring, or on sheltered borders as soon as the ground can be worked. The ground should be well manured, dug and raked; they flourish best in a light mellow soil, and unless grown rapidly and well stimulated they become fibrous and tough. The French Breakfast is oval scarlet, tipped with white. The Yellow Turnip and White Naples are excellent for summer and fall use, standing the heat better than the other sorts. The last five on the list are sown in August for winter crops; they can be stored in a cellar or pit. The China varieties are milder than the Spanish sorts.

SALSIFY, OYSTER PLANT.—Per oz. 20 cts.

Salsifis, Fr. Ostra Vegetal, SPAN. Haferwurzel, GER.

A fine vegetable used as Carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes with paste, and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate same as Parsnips; it is also hardy and can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use. The Salsify succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil dug two spades deep. Sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart; thin out to four inches apart.

SCORZONERA.—Per oz., 30 cts.

Scorsonere, FR. Escorzonera, SPAN. Schwarzwurzel, GER.

Known as Black Salsify. It is cultivated and used in the same manner as the Salsify.

SORREL-Garden.-Per oz., 20 cts.

Oseille, FR. Acedera, SPAN. Sauerampfer, GER.

Used as a salad. Sow in April in rich mellow soil, in shallow drills; thin out the plants six inches apart.

SPINACH.

10 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per lb., except where noted.

Epinard, FR. Espinaca, SPAN. Spinat, GER.

ROUND-LEAVED SAVOY. FLANDERS (broad-leaved).

PRICKLY-SEEDED. NEW ZEALAND, per oz. 15 cts.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills as early as the ground can be worked. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

SOUASH.

Courge, Fr. Calabasa Tontanera, SPAN. Kürbis, GER.

Per oz.	Per oz.
EARLY BUSH, OR PATTY PAN10	MARBLEHEAD15
EARLY GOLDEN BUSH	Boston Marrow
LONG GREEN CROOK-NECK15	Hubbard

The varieties of the first column are the best for summer use. Early Bush appears to be the favorite variety for summer use, as it is more extensively grown than any other, and being of a bushy habit, is more suitable for small gardens than the running kinds. The last column are superior winter varieties. The Marblehead is a new winter variety of great excellence and fine keeping qualities. Plant in hills in the same manner, and at the same time, as Cucumbers and Melons. The bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

TOMATO.

Tomate, Fr. Tomate, SPAN. Liebes Apfel, GER.

· Per oz.	
EXTRA EARLY RED	LARGE SMOOTH RED
GENERAL GRANT30	PHILADELPHIA MARKET30
TROPHY, the largest	
TILDEN	
Cook's Favorite	
FEJEE ISLAND, true	ARLINGTON, large solid

The Extra Early curled leaf is desirable only for ripening a few days in advance of the other varieties. The Trophy is now the popular sort for family use. The fruit is of large size, solid, and fine-flavored. The Cook's Favorite, also a solid, smooth variety, medium size. The Fejee Island, large size, solid, and good flavor, but later in ripening than the These three varieties can be recommended for general cultivation or family use; for putting up in cans for winter use they are superior, as they contain less water and seeds than other varieties. For early use sow in hot-beds, or boxes, early in March, and plant out in May, from four to five feet apart; pinch off the side branches to obtain early fruit. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality, not considering the ornamental part, than were they left to grow wild on the ground. For illustration, see page 39.

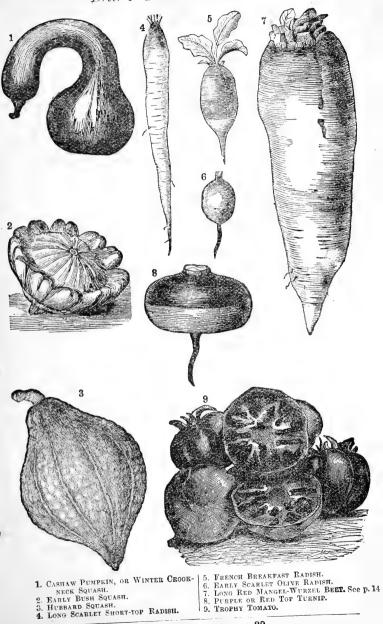
TURNIP.—Per oz. 10 cts.

Navet, Fr. Nebo Comun, SPAN. Rübe, GER.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH, strap-leaved. | LONG WHITE FRENCH. PURPLE OR RED TOP, strap-leaved. Teltow or Marrow. Robertson's Golden Ball. POMERANIAN GLOBE. White Norfolk or Globe.

LONG WHITE COW HORN. YELLOW ABERDEEN, OR SCOTCH. PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA. GOLDEN GLOBE RUTA BAGA. EARLY NIMBLE SIX WEEKS.

The first five on the list are the best for table use: the Flat Dutch is usually sown for early summer use, quite early in the spring, and also



with the Purple Top and Pomeranian Globe in July and August, for a main crop. Robertson's Golden Ball is highly recommended for culinary purposes. So is also the Teltow, a small, delicate-flavored variety grown largely in Europe and esteemed the best table variety; its peculiar flavor is in the outer rind, which should not be peeled when used. Long White French or Sweet German is increasing in favor either for table use or feeding stock, being productive and remarkably sweet and mild; sow in June and July. The Cow Horn grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive and of good quality. The Norfolk, Aberdeen and Ruta Baga varieties are principally used for feeding stock. Sow Ruta Baga seed in June, or early in July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to stand six inches apart, keeping the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. The Turnip varieties can be sown until September 1st, either in drills or broadcast, though it is not well to depend on such sowings, as an early winter may stop their growth. As Turnips are grown principally for consumption during the winter and early spring, a few brief hints for their preservation is necessary. Take up the roots Those for in November, cut off the tops within an inch of the crown. winter use can be stored away in a cool cellar or pit, and covered over with a few inches of dry earth. For early spring use, pile up in conical form, out of doors, cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth; leave a vent or air-hole, by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in the spring.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

5 cts. per packet, except where noted.

1 1 ,	Per oz.	Per lb.
Anise	10	\$1.00
Basil, Sweet	20	2.00
Bene'	20	2.00
Caraway	10	1.00
Coriander	10	1.00
*Dill	10	1.00
*Fennel, Sweet	10	1.00
*Lavender	30	3.00
Marjoram, Sweet (American)10 cts	75	8.00
Marjoram, Sweet (Imported)		3.00
*Sage		3.00
Savory, Summer		2.00
* Thyme		4.00

Angelica.	Borage.	Rue.
*Balm.	Cumin.	*Rosemary. 10 cts.
Balsam Apple.	Elecampane.	*Savory, Winter.
Balsam Pear.	*Horehound.	*Tansy. 10 cts.
Burnet.	Marigold Pot.	* Wormwood.

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow in April, in shallow drills; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels excluded from the air.

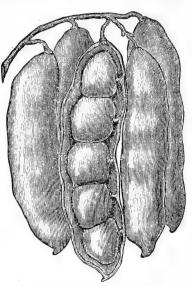
NEW VEGETABLES,

Or varieties of recent introduction and special merit, as well as omissions in general list.

Price, 10 cents per packet, except when noted.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA BEAN.

This variety was introduced to notice in the Spring of 1875, is the result of more than thirty years careful selection, until it has established its present character, early maturity, prolificness and superior quality; while the shelling becomes an easy matter from the fact of the pods being entirely full, forming one against another like peas in a pod as represented by cut. They are fully one week ear-lier than the Large Lima, and produce from 4 to 3 more shelled beans to the acre under the same treatment. Five bushels of dry pods will shell one bushel of beans, while it takes 71 bushels of the Large Lima to shell the same amount; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, being thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing, which is a benefit to the market gardener.



DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA BEAN.

Another year's trial still proves that they have no equal. Price, \$25.00 per bushel; \$1.00 per qt.; 20 cts. per packet.

BEAN, WHITE-SEEDED VALENTINE. A new variety, produced from the Red Speekled Valentine Snap Short, and of equal productiveness and good quality, which will become one of our leading market Beans on account of the color being white. Per qt., 50 cts.

BEAN, RED SPECKLED VALENTINE. This variety is selected and grown specially for us with great care; we can recommend it as one of the best dwarf snap-shorts. Per ot. 30 ets

as one of the best dwarf snap-shorts. Per qt., 30 cts.
BEET, BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED. The perfection of a
Beet, being very early; of quick growth, fine turnip-rooted form and
good bright-red color, a profitable variety for the market gardener,
and one of the best for family use. Per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cts.

BEET, BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD. In color, shape and size it is all that can be desired in a Beet; a valuable variety to follow the preceding one. Per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cts.

CABBAGE, HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A new early



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

variety, with large solid heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield. It is valuable on account of rarely bursting open when ripe, so that if the crop is not used at once it does not spoil, as is the case with most early sorts. Per lb. \$20: per oz., \$2; per packet, 25 cts.

CABBAGE, EARLY WYMAN. Heads early in the season; is of large size, and first quality. Per lb., \$8; per oz., 75 cts.

CABBAGE, LARGE EARLY SCHWEINFURT. A large second early

or fall variety. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CABBAGE, FILDERKRAUT. A favorite German variety, with solid conical heads. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts. See cut on next page.

CABBAGE, FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. One of the

best early Drumhead varieties, a splendid second early and late sort, large solid heads. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 5) cts.

CABBAGE, SIMONS' EARLY DRUMHEAD. A favorite second early large solid-heading variety with the Philadelphia market gar-

large solid-heading variety with the finiadelphia market gardeners; this has been grown with great care expressly for that trade. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 ets.

CABBAGE, LARGE WHITE ERFURT. A second early Flat Dutch solid heading variety. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 ets.

CABBAGE, PHILADELPHIA FLAT DUTCH. The favorite variety of the Philadelphia market; large solid flat heads, short stem. Our own superior stock, second to none; a valuable winter variety for the market gardener. Par lb. \$3; per oz., 30 ets. the market gardener. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts. CABBAGE, PHILADELPHIA LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite win-

ter variety of the Philadelphia market; large solid heads. A little

ter variety of the Philadelphia market; large solid heads. A little later than the Flat Dutch. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

CABBAGE, STONE-MASON (Marblehead). A large, solid, tender, free heading, winter Cabbage. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

CABBAGE, GREEN GLAZED. Grown at the South, being less subject to the attack of insects. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

CABBAGE, DARK BLOOD-RED ERFURT. A superior early solid-heading variety, for pickling. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CARROT, HALF-LONG CARENTAN. A new variety without core.

Per lb. \$2; per oz. 20 cts. See out on part page.

Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts. See cut on next page. CAULIFLOWER, EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT. Small-leaved for forcing, producing very solid pure-white heads, about 15 inches high. After a trial by our market gardeners it has proven the best for the

above purpose. Per oz., \$5; per packet, 50 cts. CAULIFLOWER, EARLIEST ALGIERS. Fine for forcing, the first that appears in the Paris markets, Per oz., \$2; per packet, 25 cts. CAULIFLOWER, VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. One of the finest

late varieties ever introduced. Per oz., \$2; per packet, 25 cts.



HALF-LONG CARENTON CARROT.

· FILDERKRAUT CABBAGE.

CELERY, BOSTON MARKET. This is the short, bushy, solid celery for which Boston market is so famous. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts. CELERY, SANDRINGHAM DWARF. White; produced by the gardener to the Prince of Wales. Solid, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 ets.

CORN, TRIUMPH. A new sweet variety of superior quality, the earliest of the large varieties, and being unsurpassed for sweetness, flavor, productiveness, as well as size of ear, and white when cooked. It is a fine market variety. Per qt., 40 cts.; per ear, 10 cts.

It is a fine market variety. Per qt., 40 cts.; per ear, 10 cts.
CORN, BLACK MEXICAN SWEET. A variety of sugar with black
ears, said to be the sweetest of all. Per qt., 30 cts.; per ear, 5 cts.

COLLARDS. This variety of the Cabbage tribe is prized in the South, where it is grown extensively for greens, and used as a substitute for Cabbage, in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed with raising cabbage-heads. Per lb., \$2.50; per cz., \$25 ets. CUCUMBER, TENDER AND TRUE. A splendid new variety of the

CUCUMBER, TENDER AND TRUE. A splendid new variety of the English Prize, grows from 24 to 30 inches long, of a deep green color and excellent flavor, a free bearer, strong constitution, and

suitable for winter or summer. Per packet, 50 cts.

CUCUMBER, TAILBY'S HYBRID. A new variety, hybridized with White Spined, and one of the largest of the



TAILBY'S HYBRID CUCUMBER.

English Frame varieties; a perfect success in hardiness, larger than the White Spined, and retains the smooth beauty of the English. Per lb., 84; per oz. 40 cts.

\$4; per oz., 40 ets.
CUCUMBER, GREEN PROLIFIC. A new pickling variety, dark
green, productive, of uniform size, hardly yielding any too large for
pickling, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.



EVER WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.

ENDIVE, EVER WHITE CURLED (Self-blanching).

The finest White Curled variety, grows to a large size, very crisp and tender. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

LETTUCE, HANSON. This cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. The color is of the most beautiful green with-

out and white within, and is entirely free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some varieties. If this sort be wintered over in cold frames or sown in hot-beds and planted out very early in the spring, it produces heads to a remarkable size, often weighing 2½ to 3 pounds, and measur-



HANSON LETTUCE.

ing to outer leaves ten inches in diameter. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

LETTUCE, AMERICAN GATHERING. A new curled variety,
forming good sized heads, leaves tender, crisp, light green, edged
with violet, and of fine flavor. Per oz., 50 cts.

LETTUCE, KINGSHOLM
COSS. The finest of the

KINGSHOLM COSS LETTUCE.

COSS. The finest of the Paris Coss type, withstands the summer heat for a long time after the other varieties have run to seed; heads in without tying. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

per oz., 50 cts.

LETTUCE, BOSSIN'S GIANT.

A large new French variety,
grows to a large size and
stands the sun well. Per

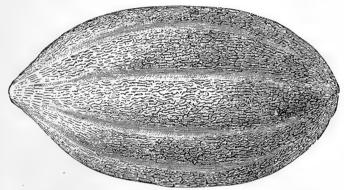
oz., 40 cts.
LETTUCE, MONITOR. The
best summer heading Lettuce grown, standing the
heat and rarely runs to seed,
resembling the Royal Cabbage, very tender, crisp, and
of fine flavor. Per oz., 50 cts.

MUSK-MELON, GREEN CITRON CLIMBING. A new variety for trellises, medium size, ribbed, of a fine aromatic flavor, and very productive. Per packet, 20 cts.
MUSK-MELON, PRESCOTT. A French variety of great excellence.

Fruit medium to large, nearly round, deeply lobed, deep flesh, rich orange color, sweet, and delicious. Per oz., 50 cts.

MUSK-MELON, GOLDEN ORANGE. Medium size; flesh reddish orange, sweet, early and productive. Per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts.

MUSK-MELON, CASABA. A cantaloupe of extraordinary size and delicious flavor; usual weight from 12 to 15 pounds. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cts.



CASABA MUSK-MELON.

MUSK-MELON, HACKENSACK. A variety of the Green Citron, deeply netted, very large, productive and of excellent flavor, extensively grown for the New York market. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cts.

WATER-MELON, BLACK ITALIAN. A new variety resembling the Black Spanish in shape, color and size, nearly round and solid, very

thin rind, scarlet flesh. Sweet and luscious. A profitable variety for the market gardener. Per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts.

WATER-MELON, GYPSY. A superior early variety, large oblong, light green, beautifully mottled and striped with yellowish white;

rind thin, flesh light crimson, sweet and highly flavored. An excellent market variety. Per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts.

ONION, NEW QUEEN. This variety is represented as a rapid grower, white skin, fine mild flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign varieties. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

ONION, NEW GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES. Very large, of globular shape light brown skip. Per lb. \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

shape, light brown skin. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.
ONION, GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. Large and of mild

flavor; succeeds admirably at the South. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 ets. ONION, RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A large flat variety, mild flavor.

Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts. ONION, EARLY BLOOD RED. About ten days earlier than the Large Red, productive, mild flavor, and good keeper. Per lb., \$2;

per oz., 20 cts.

PARSLEY, FERN-LEAVED. A new variety, very curly, of fine form and color, fine for garnishing as well as a decorative plant. Per oz., 50 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.

PEA, CARTER'S EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. The finestdwarf early wrinkled Pea ever introduced; pods long dark green,

containing 7 to 8 peas, very prolific, height 18 inches, recommended for forcing or out-door culture. Per qt., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts. PEA, LAXTON'S FILLBASKET. A large handsome prolific variety, height 3 feet, pods long, curved, closely filled, round in form, of a bright green color, and for a general crop is unequalled. Per qt.,

\$1; per packet, 20 cts.

PEA, LAXTON'S WILLIAM THE FIRST. The finest first early
Pea, combining flavor, earliness, and productiveness. It has long, handsome, well-filled, deep greenish pods; height 3 ft. Per qt., 50 cts.

PEA, McLEAN'S BLUE PETER. One of the earliest and hardiest of the Tom Thumb varieties; pods dark green, contain from 5 to 8

large peas of excellent quality; capital bearer. Per qt., 50 cts.

PEPPER, SCOTCH BONNET. A small yellow variety resembling a
Scotch bonnet, of fine flavor. Per oz., \$1; per packet, 20 cts.

RADISH, CALIFORNIA WHITE. Mammoth Winter. Grows to a

large size; 12 inches long. Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts. SQUASH, BUTMAN. This new Squash is a cross between the Hubbard and Yokohama, flesh salmon color, fine grained, very dry and excellent flavor, having all the good qualities of the Hubbard, combined with the flavor of the summer varieties. Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts.



BUTMAN SQUASH.

TOMATO, GOLDEN TROPHY. This new and beautiful variety is a sport from the "Trophy" of a golden yellow color, a stronger grower, more productive, ripens a week earlier and continuing until frost, flesh firm, solid and of excellent flavor, containing but few

seeds. Per oz., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.

TOMATO, GREEN GAGE. A new smooth, orange-colored Tomato, of good flavor and medium size. Per oz., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.

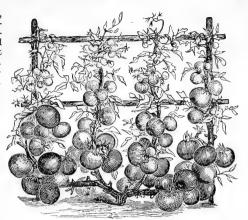
TOMATO, THE CONQUEROR. Bearing in clusters, which ripen nearly at the same time, 8 to 10 days earlier than any other variety. Of good size, round and flattened, free from wrinkles, deep red, solid

flesh, ripening well up to the stem. Per cz., 50 cts.
TOMATO, HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR. Early, medium size, smooth

as an apple, very solid and of excellent quality. Per oz., 40 cts.
TOMATO, CANADA VICTOR. Introduced as a very early variety, of medium size, smooth and solid. Per oz., 40 ets.

TOMATO, DREER'S SE-LECTED TRO-PHY. Seeds saved onlyfrom the finest specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity and excellent flavor, are unsurpassed. Per oz., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.

All the seeds on this list are mailed free to any part of the United States or Canada, at the prices annexed, except Beans, Corn, and Peas, which require 30 cents per quart additional to pre-



DREER'S SELECTED TROPHY TOMATO.

pay postage, when ordered to be sent by mail.

AGRICULTURAL, GRASS, CLOVER, AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS. ETC.

The following articles, comprising the varieties under their respective heads as above, when ordered to be sent by mail, require 30 cents per quart and 15 cents per pound additional, to prepay postage. All the Grass Seeds will be mailed for the additional price of 15 cents per quart (except Timothy, Clover, Hungarian, and German Millet, which require the above postage).

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to variation, to correspond with the market, especially those marked "about," as they fluctuate in price, quotations given on application. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are all of the best quality and

thoroughly cleaned.

LAWNS.—Prepare the ground well before laying down a new lawn, which is frequently imperfectly done. We give the following directions to those who wish to profit by them: first get the ground in the desired shape and grade, taking care when hills are removed, that sufficient sub-soil is taken off, so as to replace it with good top-soil, at least to the depth of six inches all over the surface of the lawn; the ground should be drained wherever necessary, thoroughly plowed, sub-soiled, and harrowed, until completely pulverized, removing all stones, roots, etc., so as to obtain an even and smooth surface, apply from two to three hundred pounds of fine bone dust or Peruvian Guano per acre, avoiding stable manure, as it always contains weed seeds. The lawn being ready sow the seed in March, April, or May, but the earlier in the season you can prepare the soil and sow, the better, using three bushels of Dreer's best Lawn Micture to the acre. When the seed and fertilizer is sown, apply a light harrow, and after that give it a thorough rolling, so as to have as even a surface as possible. If the seed is sown late in the season a sprinkling of Oats should be sown at the same time, to protect the

young grass from the sun. For small plots, digging, trenching, and raking must be done, instead of plowing, sub-soiling, and harrowing.

Our mixture of Lawn Grass is unsurpassed either for lawns, parks or grass plats; it forms a thick, compact growth of short growing varieties, following one another in succession, and can be highly recommended, as portions of Fairmount Park can testify, as well as our numerous cus-

tomers scattered all over the country.

GERMAN, OR SOUTHERN MILLET GRASS .- This wonderful Grass, hitherto almost unknown save in a limited sphere, must soon have a wide spread reputation. It will grow in almost any climate, and the yield in Hay or Seed is larger, all things being equal, than any other known grass. It will grow from four to six feet high, in no case are the stalks hard, but when well matured are soft, and readily eaten by all kinds of stock; when ripe it will stand for more than two weeks without falling or wasting.

Lawn Grass, finest mixture	er q	t25	Per bus	h. of 14 lbs.	\$5.00
Lawn Grass, good mixture	66	.20	. "	. 46	4.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.		.20	"	46	4.00
Natural Green Grass, very fine	66	.25		"	5.00
Orchard Grass	66	.20	"	12 lbs.	4.00
Herd Grass, or Red Top	"	.15	"	10 lbs.	2.00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Valuable					
for permanent pasture, or for hay	66	.20	"	14 lbs.	4.00
English or Perennial Rye Grass	66	.25	66		4.00
Italian Rye Grass	66	.25	66		4.00
Timothy, best quality	66	.25	* 66.	about	3.50
Hungarian Grassabout	66	.15	66		2.00
German or Southern Millet Grass	"	.20	"	- 46	3.00
Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass				Per lb.	.75
White Dutch Clover					.60
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover					.50
Lucerne (Alfalfa), or French Clover					.60
Red Clover, best quality, (scarce)	Per	bush.	about \$1	2.00 . "	.25
, , , , , , ,					

CORN-FIELD VARIETIES.

COMPTON'S EARLY .- A new variety never before offered to the public. This Corn, which has made such a sensation in agricultural circles, is the result of years of patient effort by one of our most intelligent experimenters. Seeing the great deterioration of the common sorts, and comprehending the vast losses frequently sustained in consequence of partial or total destruction by early autumn frosts, he instituted a series of experiments with the view of obtaining a new variety, in which extreme earliness and great productiveness should be combined. A large plat was planted, with seed obtained from the small huskless ears, sometimes found on the extreme tops or blossom branches; each plant thus grown proved different and entirely distinct from the variety the seed was taken from. One stalk on which were four fair ears ripened the middle of August; the crop of this stalk is the source from whence this variety is offered, and is a seedling of the Dutton, and resembles it

in appearance, but much earlier. Stalks grow eight to ten feet high, producing from two to five ears per stalk; the ears are from ten to eighteen inches long, well filled to the

end, kernel medium, bright yellow and on the flinty order.

In 1875 he planted on medium soil and only fair culture; the crop ripened August 17th, yielding 123 bushels shelled corn per acre. His crop of 1876 was planted May 30th on rather sandy soil well prepared

and well manured, cultivated and hoed twice. The drought was severe, only two showers falling from the time of planting until harvested, and ripened August 14th, at which time it was cut and shocked, just 76 days from time of planting, being three weeks earlier than the old sorts. August 16th it was exhibited at the International Centennial Exposition,

at Philadelphia, ripe on the stalk.

This Centennial crop was entered for competition for the *Premiums* offered by Mr. Conrad Wilson, of New York. The committee awarded this crop the premium for the "greatest yield on twenty square rods." The yield was testified to by three disinterested men of high character, who measured the ground, cut, husked, and weighed the crop, which was 225 bushels shelled corn, or at the rate of 181 bushels shelled corn per

It was awarded a premium for corn grown at the "lowest cost per bushel," cost being eighteen two-fifths cents per bushel; also a premium for the "greatest weight of corn grown from one grain of seed," weight 27 ounces from one grain. At a great expense and trouble has he produced this variety, and we having obtained the same, offer it to our numerous customers, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by them.

Price by mail, prepaid	Per qt.	Per pt. \$1.00	Per packet. 25 cts.
Trice by man, prepard		φι.υυ	20 000.
Price per neck by express charges paid	by nurcha	ser \$12.00	

nce per peck by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$12.00.

Per	100 ears.	Per bush.	Per qt.
Early Yellow Canada	\$3.00	\$3.00	.20
Early Large White Flint	3.00	3.00	.20
Pennsylvania, Large Yellow	3.00	3.00	.20
Golden Dent Gourd Seed	3.00	3.00	.20
Rice, or Pearl Pop. For parching	1.50 per	doz. ears.	.25

BROOM CORN, DWARF EVERGREEN.—Grows about seven feet high, brush fine, straight and tree from curl, and always of a green appearance when ripe; it brings the highest price of any in the market. Per bush., \$4; per qt., 25 cts.
BROOM CORN, DWARF. Per bush., \$4; per qt., 25 cts.

AGRICULTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS, BLUE GUM OR FEVER TREE.-This wonderful tree is now extensively planted in our Southern States and California, where it has become famous for draining damp soils and destroying malaria. Its peculiar features are, valuable qualities as a timber tree, rapid growth, great size, attaining a height of about 300 feet, with a diameter of from 8 to 12 feet, the foliage also being good for Rheumatism and Colds. In California, trees only five years old have obtained a height of from 40 to 50 feet. This tree will only grow in our Southern States or warm climates, rendering swampy and malarious districts perfectly healthy. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in good sandy loam, and when the plants are large enough prick out, and plant in other boxes, with good soil about four inches apart, and kept in a fine growing condition until the 1st of September; after that time water sparingly, in order to check their growth and harden their wood, so that they will stand the better when planted out, then in the Spring, after danger of frost is over, cut out the plants in squares with the earth attached, and plant in the places where they are to remain and grow. Per lb., \$12; per oz., \$1; per packet, 25 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.—Continued.

72 0 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Pear Seed, best imported	Per lb.	
Honey Locust, for Hedges, etc		1.00
Yellow Locust	66	1.00
Apple SeedPer bush. \$8.00		.50
Osage Orange, for Hedges	56	.75
Magnolia GrandifloraPer oz50	66	5.00
Magnolia Glauca	4.6	2.50
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian " .10	66	.75
Sunflower, Large Common	66	.50
Celery Seed, for flavoring Soups, Sauces, etc "10	66	.75
Castor Oil Bean		1.50
Opium Poppy (white seed)	. 66	
	"	1.50
100acco, best flavana	66	8.00
100acco, Virginia	"	5.00
100acco, Connecticut Seed Dear		3.00
Chinese Sugar CanePer bush. \$6.00	Per qt.	.30
Flax Seed		.25
Buckwheat, common	44.	.20
Buckwheat, Silver Hull. An improvement over the com-		
mon, earlier, yields nearly double, the flour whiter, and		
more nutritious	00: per c	t25
more nutritious	es and n	ames
Outs, Barley, "	lication	war os
Outs, Duriey,) of varieties sent on up	moation.	
BIRD SEEDS, ETC.		
Canary, best Sicily, for Canaries Per bush. \$6.00	Per qt.	4 95
Mixed Bird Seed, for Canaries	101,40.	.25
	- 66	
Tiemp, best Russian, for Canalies, Larrots, etc. 4.00		.20
Muttet, for Canaries and Sparrows 5.00	66	.20
Rape, English, for Canaries, Linners, etc. 6.00	66	.25
hough Rice, unfulled, for Java Sparrows. 5.00		.25
Dira Sana, winte	2 - 46	.05
Maw, for young and sick birds during moulting. Per oz10	Per lb.	.50
Rivd Lettuce " " " Per oz 10	66	1.00

NEW AND IMPROVED VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

........ Per bottle .50

At these prices, express and freight charges to be paid by the purchaser, except where mentioned by mail, prepaid.

RUBY. A new red, kidney-shaped hybrid, of the Early Rose and White Peachblow. Resembling the Early Rose, tubers medium, oblong, eyes slightly sunken and carmine, flesh white, fine-grained, firm, and excellent flavor, maturing as early as the Early Rose; enormously productive, 33 bushels having been grown from one pound of potatoes. Three lbs., \$2, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$2; per bash, \$5, per basel, \$12

per bush., \$5; per barrel, \$12.

ALPHA. The earliest variety, of dwarf habit, adapted for garden culture or forcing under glass; fit for the table 10 to 15 days before the Early Rose. Tubers medium size, oblong; eves slightly depressed; color white, with a slight tinge about the eyes; flesh white, finegrained, dry and firm; in every respect of first quality. Three bs. \$2, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$2; per bush., \$5; per barrel, \$12.

SNOW-FLAKE. One of the earliest; of uniform medium size, eyes few,

SNOW-FLAKE. One of the earliest; of uniform medium size, eyes few, flesh snow-white, when boiled of a lightness and porosity almost approaching a snow-flake, of excellent quality. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peek, \$1.50; per bush., \$4; per barrel, \$8.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY. Size medium to large, fine quality, remarkably productive and good keeping qualities. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1; per bush., \$2.50; per barrel, \$5. COMPTON'S SURPRISE. Large size, oblong, eyes sunken, skin smooth,

COMPTON'S SURPRISE. Large size, oblong, eyes sunken, skin smooth, of reddish purple, flesh snowy white, very productive. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1; per bush., \$2.50; per barrel, \$6. EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Of large size, earlier than the Early Rose. Its superior quality and yield is unsurpassed. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1; per bush., \$2.50; per barrel, \$6.

| Per pts. | Per bts. | Per bts.

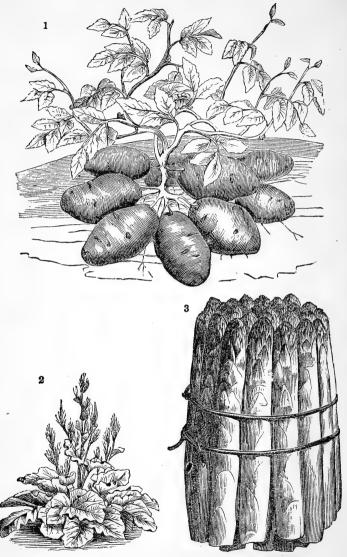
As the prices of Potatoes are governed by the market, the above quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations, as well as other varieties, will be given on application.

ESCULENT PLANTS, ROOTS, Etc.—(Furnished in their season.)

Wintered Cabbage Plants are recommended for early planting, being hardened, stand the cold; deliverable until April 15th. For large quantities special prices given.

· P	er 100	Per 1,000
ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Conover's Colossal, 2 years old	\$1.50	\$8.00
Large Green, 2 years old	1.00	6.00
\$1.00 per hundred additional if sent by mail.		
CABBAGE PLANTS, Large Early York, Wakefield,		
Oxheart, and Winnigstadt, wintered in frameseach	1.00	6.00
Spring Plants grown in Hot-beds of above varieties	.50	4.00
Large Late Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Savoy, and Red		
Dutch, ready in June and Julyeach	.50	4.00
CELERY, Dreer's White Solid, Dwarf White and		
Boston Market, ready in Julyeach	.75	6.00
SWEET POTATO PLANTS, ready in May	.50	4.00
HORSERADISH SETS	1.00	5.00
The above 50 cts. per 100 additional if sent by mail	l.	
OSAGE ORANGE1 year old, per 1,000 \$5.00; 2 years	1.00	7.50
	Per doz.	
CAULIFLOWER, Best Early Wintered Plants		\$3.00
Hot-bed Plants	.30	2.00
EGG-PLANTS, Grown in Pots	1.00	6.00
Out of Hot-beds	.60	4.00
LETTUCE PLANTS, Hanson and Dutch Buttereach	.15	.50
PEPPER PLANTS, Large Sweet Bell or Mountain	.30	2.00
TOMATO PLANTS, Trophy, Feejee, Arlington, Early		
Conqueror, and Excelsioreach	.30	2.00
TARRAGON ROOTS, for flavoring	3.00	
RHUBARB ROOTS, Linnæus and Victoria	2.00	10.00
HOP-VINE ROOTS	.50	-2.50
GARLIC SETS, English	Per lb	50
ONION SETS, Best Phila., White, per qt., 30. Yellow,	Per qt	25
TREE OR TOP ONION SETS	44	.30
POTATO ONION "	46	.30
NIIII	"	.30
Onion Sets, 30 cts. per qt. additional if sent by mail		

*** The above prices do not include postage, except where noted.



1. SNOW-FLAKE POTATOE.

2. LINNÆUS RHUBARB.

3. Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

FARMER'S, GARDENER'S, FLORIST'S AND NURSERYMAN'S PRICE LIST,

Of the leading varieties with prices by the quantity, not sold at these prices in less quantities than one-quarter pound or one-quarter bushel. In less quantities the onnee and quart prices will be charged.

the ounce and quart prices will be charged.	_		
A TOTAL OF THE STATE OF THE STA	Per	lb.	Per oz.
ASPARAGUS, Large Green			10
Conover's Colossal		75	10
	Per t		Per qt.
BEANS (Bush), Early Mohawk	_	50	30
Early Yellow Six-weeks	5	50	30
Early China Red Eye	5	00	25
Early black-seed Wax (true)	8	00	40
Early white-seed Wax	8	00	40
Early Newington Wonder	5	00	25
Red Speckled Valentine (selected stock)	_	00	30
Early white-seed Valentine	-	00	50
Refugee (Brown Valentine)		00	25
White Kidney		00	$\frac{25}{25}$
		00	
White Marrow			25
Early Mazagan		00	30
Broad Windsor		00	40
BEANS (Pole), Large Lima	10		50
Horticultural or Wren's Egg		00	40
German Wax (black-seed)			40
Giant Wax (red-seed)	14	00	60
Scarlet Runners	10	00	50
White Dutch Runners.	9	00	40
7,	Per		Per oz.
BEET, Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip	1	25	15
Early Egyptian Blood Turnip	1	50	15
Simon's Extra Early Red Turnip		00	10
Extra Early Bassano.		00	10
Extra Dark Blood Turnip	1	00	10
Bastian's Half-long Blood	1	$\frac{00}{25}$	15
Tana Pland	-		
Long Blood	1	00	10
Sugar, White Silesian		75	10
Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red		75	10
Mangel-Wurzel, Yellow Globe		75	10
BORECOLE OR KALE, Green Curled Scotch	1	00	10
Dwarf German, Green Curled	1	00	10
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	2	00	20
CARRAGE Early York	2	00	20
Dreer's Large Early York (extra) Early Sugar Loaf	3	00	25
Early Sugar Loaf	2	00	20
Early French Oxheart (extra)	_	00	30
Early Jersey Wakefield (extra)		00	50
Early Winnigstadt or Cone		00	30
Early Flat Brunswick		00	30
Magdeburg Flat Dutch		00	30
Simon's Fowler Down hood			
Simon's Early Drumhead		00	40
Red Drumhead, for pickling.		00	40
Red Dutch, for pickling		00	30
Large Late Drumhead (extra)		00	30
Large Flat Dutch (extra)		00	30
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy	2	50	25

CIPPICE C :: 1		
CABBAGE—Continued.	Per lb.	Per oz.
Green Curled Savoy.	2 00	20
Drumhead Savoy		20
Drumhead Savoy—American	4 00	40
CARROT, Early Scarlet Short-horn, for forcing	1 50	15
Early Scarlet Horn	1 25	15
Half-Long Scarlet	1 25	15
Long Orange, extra fine—American	1 25	15
Altringham, Long Red	1 00	10
Long White Belgian	1 00	10
CAULIFLOWER, Early London	10 00	75
Early Dwarf Erfurt	20 00	1 50
Large WalcherenLarge Lenormands Short-stem	10 00	75
Large Lenormands Short-stem	20 00	1 50
CELERY, Dreer's White Solid (extra)	4 00	40
Seymour's White Solid	3 00	30
Dwarf White Solid.	2 50	25
Boston Market, Dwarf	4 00	40
Coles' Defiance Red	2 50	25
Celeriac or Turnip-rooted	2-50	25
For Flavoring	75	10
CHICORY, Large-rooted.	1 25	
		10
COLLARDS, True Southern	2 50	25
CORN SALAD, Large Seeded	1 00	10
CORN, GARDEN VARIETIES. Per ear.		
CORN, Adams' Extra Early	4 00	20
Early Narragansett Sugar	6 00	- 30
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar (extra)	5 00	30
Early Eight-rowed Sugar	4 00	20
Stowell's Evergreen Sugar	5 00	25
Large Sweet or Mammoth	5 00	25
CORN, FIELD VARIETIES. Per car, Per 100 ears. Early White Flint, Eight-rowed	Per bush.	
Early White Flint, Eight-rowed05 \$3 00	3 00	20
Early Canada, Eight-rowed, Yellow05 3 00	3 00	20
	3 00	20
Golden Dent Gourd Seed	3 00	20
	Per lb.	Per oz.
CRESS, Curled, or Pepper-grass	75	` 10
CUCUMBER, Early Russian	1 50	15
Early Frame	1 25	15
White-Spined	1 25	15
Long Green, for pickling	1 50 .	15
Green Prolific, for pickling	3 00	30
Gherkin or Burr, West India Pickle	$2\ 50$	25
EGG-PLANT, New York Improved Large Purple	8 00	60
ENDIVE, Green Curled	$2\ 50$	25
Ever White Curled (self-blanching)	4 00.	40
White Curled	2 50	25
Broad-Leaved	2 50	. 25
KOHL-RABI, Late White	$2\ 00$.	20
Late Blue	2 00	20
Early White Vienna	4 00	30
Early Blue Vienna	4 00	30
LEEK Large London Flag	3 00	- 25
Large Rouen	3 00	30
Large Musselburg	4 00	40
Large Musselburg LETTUCE, Early Curled Silesia	2 00	20 -
Early Boston Curled	3 00	30
Early Stone-head	3 00	30
	_ 00	

LETTUCE—Continued.	Per lb.	Per oz.
Early Simpson	$2^{-}50$	25
Early Tennis-ball.	2 50	25
Early Cabbage or White Butter-head		30
Dutch Butter (spotted) fine for foreing	4 00	40
Royal Cabbage or Drumhead	2 50	25
Perpignan—stands the heat well		30
Brown Dutch, or Butter	3 00	30
White Coss	3 00	30
Paris Green Coss	3 00	30
MUSK-MELON, Early Jenny Lind	1 00	10
Netted Citron	1 00	10
Turk's Cap (extra)	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array}$	15
Hackensack	1 50	$\frac{15}{15}$
Casaba (very fine)	1 50	15
Ward's Nectar.	2 00	20
White Japan		20
WATER-MELON, Mountain Sweet	1 00	10
Mountain Sprout	1 25	15
Black Spanish	1 25	15
Orange (true)		15
Ice Cream (white-seeded)	1 50	15
Black Italian	1 00	10
Gypsy	1 00	10
NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS	2 00	20
OKRA, Dwarf Long Podded	80	10
ONION, Red Wethersfield	1 50	20
Farly Blood Red	2 00	20
Yellow Strasburg	2 50	25
Yellow Danvers Eastern grown seed will	2^{-50}	25
White or Silver Skin) not produce sets	3 00	30
	Per bush.	Per qt.
Sets, White, prices variable about	5 00	30
Sets, Yellow, prices variable "	4 00	25
PARSNIP, Large Sugar or Hollow-crown	Per lb.	Per oz.
PARSLEY, Double Curled	80 1 00	10 10
Extra Curled Dwarf	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{00}{25}$	15
Champion Moss		15
Champion stoss	Per bush.	Per qt.
PEAS, Dreer's Extra Early (the earliest)		40
Philadelphia Extra Early	7 00	30.
Carter's First Crop	7 00	30
Blue Peter, Early	12 00	50
Early Tom Thumb.	$\cdot 10 00$	40
Early Daniel O'Rourke	6 00	25
Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem, Wrinkled	16 00	75
Laxton's Alpha, Early, Wrinkled	9 00	40
Laxton's William the First, Wrinkled	12 00	50
M'Lean's Little Gem, Wrinkled		40
M'Lean's Advancer, Wrinkled	8 00	40
Eugenie, Writkled	8 00	30
Champion of England, Wrinkled	6 00	30
Dwarf Blue Imperial		25
White Marrowfat		20 20
Black-eve Marrowfat	3 00	-
Dwarf French Wrinkled Sugar		50
Dwarf Sugar	12 00	50

	Per		Per oz.
PEPPER, Large Sweet Bell or Mountain, mild	3	00	30
Tomato-shaped, hot	. 3	00	30
PUMPKIN, Cashaw (Long Yellow Crook-neck)	1	00	10
Large Cheese		75	10
DADISH Forms Societ Olive change	4	30	05
RADISH, Early Scarlet Olive-shape Early White Olive-shape		00	10
Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted			10 10
Early White Turnip-rooted		00	10
Early Long Scarlet Short-top	1	00	10
Long Salmon Short-top			10
Early French Breakfast Scarlet, White-tipped	1	$\frac{00}{25}$	10
White Summer or Naples	î	25	10
Yellow Turnip-rooted Summer	1		10
Black Spanish Long Winter	î	00	10
Black Spanish Round Winter	î	00	10
White Spanish Winter		00	10
Scarlet China Winter	1	50	15
White China Winter		50	15
California White Winter		00	20
SALSIFY or Oyster Plant—American	2	00	25
Salsify or Oyster Plant—Imported	1	50	20
SPINACH, Round-leaved Savoy—American		75	10
Round-leaved Savoy—Imported		60	10
Large-leaved Flanders		60	10
Prickly-seeded		60	10
SQUASH, Early White bush or Patty-pan. Early Golden Bush Long Green Summer Crook-neck	1		10 -
Early Golden Bush	1		10
Long Green Summer Crook-neck	1		15
Boston Marrow.		50	15
Hubbard		50	15
Marblehead		50	15
Butman		00	20
TOMATO, Extra Early Red	3	00	25
Arlington	3	00	40 30
Cook's Favorite			50
Feejee	3	00	30
Tilden care.	3	00	30
Large Smooth Red	3		25
Philadelphia Market	3	00	30
TURNIP, Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-leaved)		75	10
Red or Purple-top Flat (Strap-leaved)		75	10
Teltow or Marrow, fine table variety		75	10
Early Nimble six-weeks		75	10
Pomeranian Globe		75	10
Long White French, superior		75	10
Long White Cow-horn		75	10
White Norfolk or Globe		75	10
Robertson's Golden-ball or Orange Jelly		75	10
Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch		75	10
Purple-top Swedish or Ruta-baga		75	10
Golden Globe Ruta-baga		75	10

^{***} All the Seeds on the Farmer's, Gardener's, Florist's and Nursery-man's Price List, when ordered to be sent by Mail, are free of postage, except Beans, Corn, Onion Sets and Peas, which require 30 ets. per quart additional to prepay postage.

FLOWER GARDEN.

LTHOUGH to the mere economist flowers are not indispensable or directly remunerative, yet they have become so to the civilized, intelligent and intellectual community in which we live. The most humble cottager, unless deficient in the most simple conceptions of beauty, must have his flower-pot and one or more varieties of flowers. The enthusiastic amateur is no longer content to receive his floricultural novelties at second-hand, but must have them direct from the great European centres of Horticulture. We have latterly endeav ored to render this necessity of the amateur importing a few seeds or plants unnecessary, by constant attention to obtain every highly recommended novelty. We shall continue to do this, and shall endeavor to have, at the earliest day, every valuable acquisition in seeds, bulbs or plants.

Little pains is taken to have the soil of the flower-beds and borders in a friable and active state, not subject to bake. This is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seeds to survive germination, and for the delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. All that the flower-border or beds require is a dry bottom, with an annual supply of prepared compost, made up of barn-yard manure, leaf-mould, or decayed leaves from the woods, and such other refuse as may appear suitable to enrich the heap. With different soils, special applications will be necessary, as stated under the head of Vegetable Garden, see page 8. The hot-bed frame as there described will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden.—The only additional requisites are flower-pruning scissors, stakes and trellises for tying up plants, labels and flower-pots.

THE LAWN, which adds so much to the neatness of the Garden, may be extensive or limited in size, but should always be well prepared and neatly kept, which can so readily be done with the *Philadelphia Lawn Mowers*; for sizes and prices, see page 113. Much of the beauty of the lawn is also due to the variety of grass seed sown. The usual practice has been to employ a mixture of several species, which is prepared for sale. Our Lawn Grass mixture consists of six varieties, viz.: Sweet Vernal, Green Grass, Blue Grass, Herd Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, and White Clover. From two to three bushels is the quantity generally sown to the acre, but the latter quantity is preferred. Persons who prefer a different mixture can have it made up to order.

The Flower-beds may be cut out in the lawn, and in these bedding plants from the green-house planted, as soon as the weather becomes suitable and no further danger of frost; also, choice annuals sown. The following brief directions will be found reliable.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE SOWING AND MANAGEMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sown in the open border, in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and friable, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds, to be transplanted to the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as, during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground occupied is not attractive. The most satisfactory way is to sow all fine seeds under glass, in a frame, or in the house, as the changes of climate, heavy rains and drying winds, with a hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seed. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. With very fine seeds it is best to sow on the surface, and press them slightly into the soil. We are convinced that one of the most frequent causes of failure is in sowing the seeds too deep, and seedsmen are unjustly censured, when the fault lies altogether in the bad management of the cultivator.

The period of sowing has also much to do with the success or failure; as a rule, we find the winter months, even with all the appliances a skilful gardener can give, the most unsatisfactory, two notable instances of which came under our own observation recently. Being desirous of raising a stock of plants of the Wigandia Caracasana during the winter for our spring sales, we made repeated sowings, but failed in every instance; the same seed sown in mid-summer produced a plentiful crop of plants. Apple Geranium seed sown in the fall furnished but a few plants, while seeds that dropped from the seed plants in June lay until the next summer on the benches before they germinate, subject to the heat and watering necessary to the plants placed thereon. Other gardeners have related the same experience, where they found the plants growing beautifully on the compost heap after being thrown out of the

seed-pans after waiting patiently several months.

For sowing in pots, or seed-pans, the best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots or pans within one half inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly. If the soil is dry it is best to water freely before sowing the seeds, and after they are sown and covered slightly with fine soil, again carefully watered, to settle the soil down to a uniform surface, using a fine rose on the watering pot. We would recommend the French Watering Pot, see page 116.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reminded that to omit a single watering and allow the young plantererms from seed to remain in a parched state, or a too frequent indiscriminate watering, often leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear, they will require your careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, pick them out of the seed-pot; in other words transplant them into another pot, placing them about one inch apart; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough, they can be planted separately into small pots, and kept thus until the proper season for planting out in the garden.

ANNUALS are such that arrive to perfection, bloom, produce seed, and die the first season.

HARDY ANNUALS can be sown in the borders from April to June.

HALF-HARDY and TENDER ANNUALS can be sown in March and April in shallow boxes, and placed on a hot-bed; when large enough plant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. Transplant in the borders in May, or the seed can be sown in the open ground in May and June.

Many annuals are very desirable for the green-house for winter blooming, and must be sown in July or August. Of these the most important are Browallia, Candytuft, German Stocks, Kenilworth Ivy, Lobelia, Mignonette, Schizanthus, Sweet Alyssum, Tropæolum. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown in the fall and winter for blooming early in the spring, such as Acroclinium roseum, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Apple-scented Geranium, China Pink, Dianthus, Heddewegi, Laciniatus and Diadematus, Linum grandiflorum, Mimulus, Myosotis, Pansy, Petunias, Phlox Drummondi, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Verbena, Vinca rosea, and others.

BIENNIALS are those that last two seasons; however some of the varieties bloom the first year, and remain over winter, flowering again the second year and then die, having fulfilled their mission; a slight protection of leaves or coarse manure will be found beneficial.

For summer and autumn flowering the seed should be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half-hardy annuals for those varie-

ties blooming the first season.

Hardy kinds can be sown from April to September in the open border, and transplanted where they are intended to bloom the following year. The following are among the most desirable: Canterbury Bell, Foxglove, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pinks, Sweet William, Wall-flower.

PERENNIALS do not flower until the second year, and the hardy varieties remain in the ground from year to year, and improve by age, in forming large clumps or bushes, which are covered with their attractive flowers. They should be planted in borders or beds where they are intended to remain.

The seed may be sown early in the spring with Annuals, or later in the summer in a cool and partially shaded situation, and when large

enough transplant where wanted.

All the varieties not mentioned in our list are hardy annuals.

CLIMBERS, for garden-decoration, should be sown in February and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor for planting out; such as Cobæa, Eccremocarpus, Lophospermum, Maurandia, Thunbergia, and Tropæolum.

CLEMATIS species amongst hardy shrubs, and PENTSTEMON amongst herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which re-

main long dormant, often a whole year, before they grow.

The germination of many hard seeds of strong body throughout, either green-house, or hot-house species, which are impervious to moisture, is greatly accelerated by pouring hot water over them, in a dish or cup, and remain thus until the following morning, and then sown. Thus treated, the young plants often appear in a few weeks, but without such a preparation they are often many months. The varieties of Acacia, Erythrina and Canna are the most prominent of this class.

CALCEOLARIA.—As this very desirable flower requires a little special care, the following method should be adopted: The seed should be sown in the latter part of August, or beginning of September, in pots prepared in the following manner: the pot to be half-filled with drainage, over that the rough sifting of the mould, and the surface covered

with soil as fine as possible, half of which should be composed of river When prepared thus it should be watered with a fine rose, immediately after which sow the seed carefully, without any covering of The pots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden, no artificial heat being required. In large establishments, of course, there are propagating or other houses that will do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained, but any exposure to the sun must be carefully guarded against by mats or paper. If the situation be of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seldom. As soon as the seedlings are strong enough, they must be picked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation; from the store pots they will require to be potted off singly; after this the plants will grow very rapidly. Through the winter the plant will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the greenhouse; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted on freely till the flower-stalks have started, and should always be smoked with tobacco, as soon as the green-fly appears, as no plants in cultivation so readily suffer from this insect as the Calceolaria.

It is necessary to remark that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects is the plant becoming root-bound; to avoid which evil, it is important that it should frequently be re-potted

during the growing season.

CINERARIA and PRIMULA SINENSIS are more hardy in their growth, and require somewhat less care, than the above, but for them the same treatment will suit in sowing of seed, etc.; only that the seeds being larger they can be slightly covered with fine sandy soil. If required to flower in the winter, seed should be sown in April and May, and in the following months for spring flowering.

It should be borne in mind that much of the disappointment that occurs in the sowing of Flower Seeds may be obviated by attention to

the foregoing hints.

FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

Their portability renders them so easily transported by mail, that we send all *Flower Seeds* in packets, assortments or by the ounce, free of postage, upon the receipt of a renittance at the prices annexed, so that no person with any taste in Floriculture need be without a choice selection. For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put up the following assortments of desirable free-blooming and showy kinds.

No. 1	. Twelve annuals, free-bloomers	.50
" 2	. Twenty-five annuals, free-bloomers	1.00
" 3	Twenty biennial and perennial varieties	1.00
" 4	Twelve very choice annual varieties	1.00
" 5	Twelve new and rare varieties.	2.00
" 6	One hundred varieties annual, biennial, and perennial, including many	
	choice sorts, a fine selection	5.00

As an inducement to POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS forming Clubs, we will forward six One-Dollar packages for a remittance of Five Dollars. At these prices, invariably our own selection.

As a further inducement we offer the following liberal premium on Flower Seeds ordered in packets only:

For	\$1.00,	Flower Seeds	can be	selected to	the	amount	of \$1.10
46	2.00.	46	66	66		6.6	2.25
44	3.00.	44	66	. 66	/	66	3.50
61	4.00.	46	46	66		66	4 75
66	5.00.	66	46	44		66	6.00
66	10.00.	. 44	- 44	66		66 -	12.50

**Correspondents will please write their names legibly, and in full, with post-office, county, and State.

Per packet.

A SELECT

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

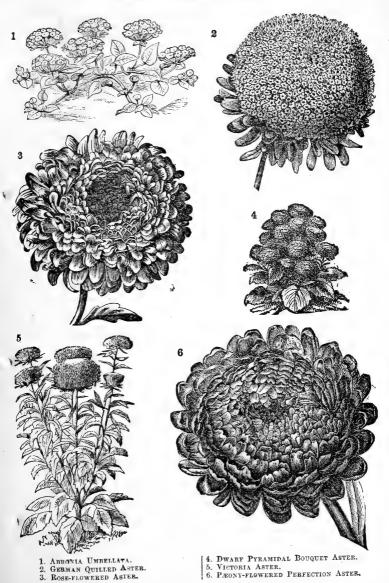
CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS,

Worthy of special attention, embracing Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

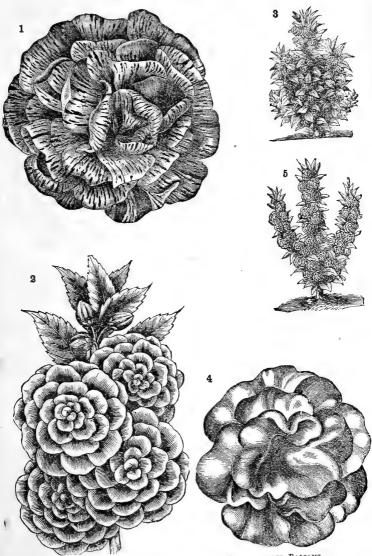
Seeds of Climbers, Ornamental Foliage Plants, Everlasting Flowers, Ornamental Grasses, Green-house Plants, Assortments, Annuals by weight, and Novelties for 1877, will be found under their respective heads.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA. Trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented rosy lilac blossoms, resembling the Verbena, blooming a long time; effective in beds, rock work, or hanging-baskets; peel off the husk before sowing the seed; half-hardy ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS (Flos Adonis, also known as Pheasant's Eye). Handsome foliage; pretty, dark crimson flowers; height 1 ft	10
ALBIFLORUM. White-flowered	5 10 10
the open border, and requires the protection of a Green-house or Conservatory in the winter	10
and white; 1 ft	5
until killed by frost; also good house-plants; half-hardy; 18 in. WARSCEWICZI. Bright crimson flowers	5 5
SWEET. White, very sweet; 6 in	5
WIERZBECKI. White and yellow; hardy perennial; blooms the first season	5
SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Showy golden yellow flowers; hardy	10
perennial, for spring-bedding and rock work; 1½ft	5
red flowers; 3 ft	5 5

ANTACATTIC Description last a little	cket.
ANAGALLIS. Dwarf, compact, flowering plants; admirably	
adapted for ornamental baskets, rock work, edgings, and small	
beds: succeed best in light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; cov-	
ered with flowers the whole summer; half-hardy; 6 in.	4.0
EUGENIE. Light blue, shaded with white	10
NAPOLEON III. Rich maroon color	10
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). One of our most showy and	
useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of	
this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most	
brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed	
in any good garden-soil and are very effective in beds. Hardy	
perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early; 1 ft.	
BRILLIANT. Bright scarlet, with white throat	5
HENRY IV. White, crimson and scarlet	5
FIRE-FLY. Orange and scarlet, with white throat	5
DELILA. Carmine, with white throat	5 5 5
GALATHE. Crimson, with white throat, large flowering	5
PAPILIONACEUM. Blood-red, with pure white throat	5
CHOICE MIXED. Finest named varieties	- 5
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Beautiful grotesque and varied-colored	
flowers, blooming freely in the spring; hardy perennials: 2 ft.	
flowers, blooming freely in the spring; hardy perennials; 2 ft. CARYOPHYLLOIDES. Double, variously colored, carnation striped	10
DOUBLE VARIETIES, mixed.	10
SINGLE VARIETIES, mixed	5
ASTER (Queen Margaret). One of the most popular and effective	
of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which	
richness and variety of colors are combined with the most per-	
feet and beautiful form: it is indispensable in every garden or	
pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. The	
French and German florists have brought this flower to great	
perfection; we offer all the most choice varieties. All the varie-	-
ties delight in a rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should	
be mulched with rotted manure, and well watered, which will	
increase their beauty and duration of flowers. For assortments	
of Asters, see page 98.	
DWARF PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET. A perfect bouquet of flowers,	10
mixed colors	10
Cooler Program Charge Fire demons and deable with white	10
COCARDEAU, or CROWN. Fine flowers, very double, with white	10
victoria. Various colors, flowers very double, as large as the	10
VICTORIA. Various colors, howers very double, as large as the	10
Emperor Aster; habit pyramidal	10
ROSE-FLOWERED. A beautiful variety, regularly imbricated;	10
robust habit, with various colored large brilliant flowers	10
GIANT EMPEROR. Flowers of great size, very double, fine form,	10
brilliant colors, of robust growth	10
PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. Very double, large, and nnely	10
shaped flowers, of various bright rich colors	10
CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. A dwarf, very double, late free-	
blooming variety; mixed colors	10
GERMAN QUILLED, WHITE. Double pure white flowers, fine for	
blooming variety; mixed colors	10
GERMAN QUILLED. Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beauti-	
ful mixed colors	10
SCHILLER. A very fine variety of the Dwarf Bouquet Aster,	
late, and profuse bloomer	10
CHOICE VARIETIES, mixed, all colors	10



Per pac BALSAM (Lady Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, pro- ducing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flow- ers in the greatest profusion; of easy cultivation; succeeds in a good rich soil, also fine for conservatory decorations; tender; 1 to 2 ft. For assortments of Balsams, see page 98.	Ket.
CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. Very double, perfect in form, and beautiful colors, mixed. ROSE-FLOWERED. Superb double flowers, mixed colors THE KING. Brilliant scarlet; imposing in size and color of the	10 10
flowers; very double	10
CAMELLIA, FLORE ALBO. Pure white double flowers; fine for	10
SOLFERING. Sating white streaked and spotted with lilac and	10
orimson; very beautiful DWARF CARNATION STRIPED. Very double, with flowers striped like a Correction.	10
like a Carnation	10 5
anthers; beautiful foliage, free-flowering, tender	10
IBERIDIFOLIA. Light-blue flowers	5 5
half-hardy; 1½ ft. ELATA CŒRCLEA. Sky-blue. ALBA. Pure whiteeach GRANDIFLORA. Large sky-blue	10 10
September; fine for borders; half-hardy; mixed golden and searlet; 1½ ft	5
CALENDULA PONGEI, FLORE-PLENO. Showy double white	5
CALLIRHOE PEDATA (Nuttalia). Free-flowering plants, com-	10
mence blooming when small and continue until late in the fall; fine for bedding or massing; rich violet purple close petalled flowers, with white centre; 2 ft	5 10
while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation. CARDAMINÆFOLIA HYBRIDA. Bright yellow, of compact pyramidal growth; 2 ft DRUMMONDI. Large yellow, with crimson centre; 1 ft MARMORATA. Crimson brown, marbled with yellow; 2 ft NIGRA SPECIOSA. Rich velvety crimson; 2 ft MIXED VARIETIES; 2 to 3 ft	5 5 5 5 5



1. Solferino Balsam.
2 & 3. Camellia-flowered Balsams

4 & 5. Rose-flowered Balsams.

CAMPANIII A DVDAMIDALIS Populiful and statul house	ket.
CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. Beautiful and stately hardy perennials; 3 ft.; mixed blue and white	5
plant, adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; hardy annual; 6 in.; rich blue flowers	5
during the winter and summer; 1 ft.	٠
ROCKET. Pure white. UMBELLATA. Purpleeach CRIMSON. FINE MIXEDeach FRAGRANT. Pure white, pinnated foliage	5 5 5
light rich soil, planted about 2 feet apart; also effective when grown in large pots; hardy perennials; 2½ ft.	
grown in large pots; hardy perennials; 2½ ft.	_
SINGLE. BLUE. WHITE. MIXED	5 10
protect during the winter; half-hardy perennials; 11 ft.	
FINEST GERMAN. Mixed, saved from fine named flowers	50
named varieties	50
double flowers	50 25
CELOSIA. Free-blooming graceful plants, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the green-house or conservatory; half-hardy; 3 ft.	5
ARGENTEA. Small spikes of white flowers, shaded with bright	_
rose; very fine for drying for Immortelle Bouquets	5
dried are fine for winter bouquets PYRAMIDALIS AUREA. Spikes of golden flowers	5
PLUMOSA. A new feathered variety; very fine; of several	_
colors; mixed. For illustration, see page 59	10 5
CENTRANTHUS MACKOSIPHON. Pretty, compact growing	5.
ALBUS. A showy white-flowered variety; 1 ft	5
quite distinct from the Indicum, the hardy perennial autumn	
flowering varieties. CHOICE MIXED. Summer flowering varieties; 1 to 2 ft	- 5
INDICUM. Choice mixed large-flowering double varieties; hardy	
perennial; 3 ft	25
hardy perennial; fine for bouquets; mixed; very double; 1 ft CHLORA GRANDIFLORA. Handsome glossy Cacalia like leaves.	25
large golden flowers changing to red; grows vigorously in the open borders; 1 ft	10



1. CARNATION PINE.
2. CONVOLVEUS MINOS DOUBLE.
3. CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

4. DWARF COCKSCOMB.
5. GOLD AND CRIMBON VARIEGATED COCKSCOMB.

Per pac	ket.
CLARKIA. An old and favorite plant, growing freely in any garden soil and producing cheerful-looking flowers; 1½ ft.	
SINGLE MIXED VARIETIES	
Double Mixed Varieties.	5
CLEOME GRANDIFLORA (Smider Plant). Rose-colored flowers	5
COCKSCOMB (Celosia Cristata), Ornamental, curious-looking	•
nowers; well-known favorites, selected from fine combs for size	
and brilliant colors; half-hardy; 1 ft.	
VARIEGATED (Gold with Crimson Variegated Cockscomb).	
Magnificent; heads variegated with crimson, orange, green, shaded and striped; the golden yellow and deep crimson are of	
the most brilliant hues, the variegation is distinctly marked	10
DWARF CRIMSON. Large velvet-like combs	10
YELLOW, ROSE, CRIMSON, MIXEDeach	5
COMMELINA CUELESTIS. A tuberous-rooted, free-blooming	-
and very pretty plant, with rich blue flowers: the roots can be	
preserved like Dahlias; half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft	5
CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory). Showy, free-	
flowering, rich colored handsome plants, producing, in beds and mixed borders, an unusually brilliant effect; 1 ft. Mixed	5
SPLENDENS. Violet, with white centre	5
TRICOLOR. Violet purple, with white centre	5
WHITE. STRIPED BLUE, striped with whiteeach	5
TRICOLOR FLORE-PLENO. Double showy flowers	10
CANTABRICUS. Rosy purple, beautiful trailer, for hanging-bas-	
kets, or for a bedding plant; hardy perennial	10
producing numerous blue flowers; half-hardy perennial	10
CYANUS (Blue Bottle). Ornamental plants for shrubberies and	-
borders, useful for cut flowers; growing in any garden soil;	
1½ ft.; mixed colors	5
CYTISUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain). A hardy shrub or tree, with long racemes of golden yellow flowers	10
DAISY (Bellis Perennis). A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture:	10
DAISY (Bellis Perennis). A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture; finest double mixed varieties; half-hardy perennial; 3 in	20
DAHLIA (Large flowered). Half-hardy perennials; blooming the	
first year from seed; protect the roots from frost during the	
winter; saved from fine double varieties; mixed	20
SMALL-FLOWERED (Bouquet or Liliputian). Saved from choice double varieties; mixed	20
DATURA. An ornamental class of plants; in large clumps and	20
borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect; flowering	
the first year from seed; can be preserved in sand during the winter, in a dry cellar; half-hardy perennials.	
winter, in a dry cellar; half-hardy perennials.	
ATROVIOLACEA PLENISSIMA. Flowers dark violet; 42 ft	10
FASTUOSA HUBERIANA. Superb large double lilac flowers, inner	10
parts almost pure white; 5 ft	10
vellow: delightfully fragrant: 2 ft.	10
yellow; delightfully fragrant; 2 ft	5
DELPHINIUM. One of our most showy and useful plants, pro-	
ducing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion; if sown early,	
they will bloom the first year from seed; hardy perennials; 2	
ft. For annual varieties, see Larkspurs, page 54. FORMOSUM. Spikes of brilliant blue flowers	10
NUDICAULE. Dwarf compact growth, with abundant loose	
spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers	10
SINENSIS PUMILUM CŒRULEUM. Chinese dwarf, azure blue	10

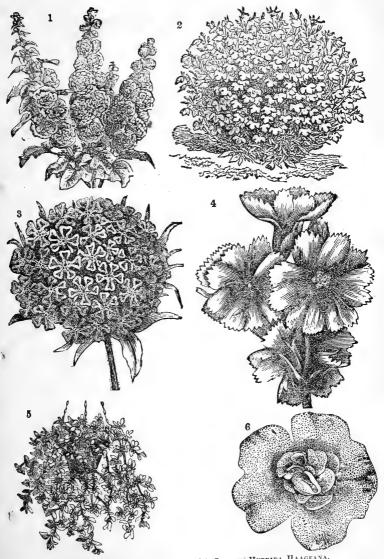


1. Dianthus Heddiwigi Diadematus, 2. Delphinium Formosum, Flore-Pleno.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, a great variety of colors and profusion of bloom; hardy biennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1 ft. CHINENSIS (China or Indian Pink). Superb double varieties, all colors; mixed
and profusion of bloom; hardy blennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1 ft. CHINENSIS (China or Indian Pink). Superb double varieties, all colors; mixed
CHINENSIS (China or Indian Pink). Superb double varieties, all colors; mixed
all colors; mixed
CHINENSIS, FLORE-PLENO ALBO. Double white
IMPERIALIS PLENISSIMUS PICTUS. Double striped varieties
IMPERIALIS (Imperial Pink). Double, mixed colors
HEDDEWIGI (Japan Pink). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers from 2to 4 inches in diameter, very showy
crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers from 24 of inches in diameter, very showy
diameter, very showy
HEDDEWIGI FLORE-PLENO. A double variety of the original type; beautiful colors; mixed
HEDDEWIGI DIADEMATUS, FLORE-PLENO (Diadem Pink). Beautiful flowers, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, regular and closely double; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, the outer edges fringed and nearly white
Beautiful flowers, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, regular and closely double; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, the outer edges fringed and nearly white
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LACINIATUS. Remarkably large blossoms of superb colors, with fringed edges
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fringed edges
Variety of colors, Iringed edges. NANUS ATRO-SANGUINEUS. A dwarf plant, with globular double dark blood-red flowers, a profuse bloomer. DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth and varied colors; 3.ft. PURPLE, WHITE, YELLOW; MIXED. — each ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM. Showy orange flowers; 1½ ft ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A profuse flowering and attractive plant for beds or masses; 1 ft. CALIFORNICA. Yellow, with orange centre. —
Variety of colors, Iringed edges. NANUS ATRO-SANGUINEUS. A dwarf plant, with globular double dark blood-red flowers, a profuse bloomer. DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth and varied colors; 3.ft. PURPLE, WHITE, YELLOW; MIXED. — each ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM. Showy orange flowers; 1½ ft ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A profuse flowering and attractive plant for beds or masses; 1 ft. CALIFORNICA. Yellow, with orange centre. —
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ERYSIMUM PEROF FSKIANUM. Showy orange flowers; 1½ ft ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A profuse flowering and attractive plant for beds or masses; 1 ft. CALIFORNICA. Yellow, with orange centre. CROCEA. Orange color. CROCEA ALBA. Creamy whiteeach CROCEASTRIATA. Orange, striped with lemon
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CALIFORNICA. Yellow, with orange centre
CROCEA. Orange color. CROCEA ALBA. Creamy whiteeach CROCEA-STRIATA. Orange, striped with lemon
DENTATA AURANTIACA. Orange, with a stripe up the centre; edges toothed. MIXED, all colors
edges toothed. MIXED, all colors
FEVERFEW (Matricaria). Double white; a fine bedding plant; blooms until frost; hardy perennial; flowers first season; 1½ ft. 16 GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half-hardy; 1½ ft. ALBA MARGINATA. Red, edged with white
blooms until frost; hardy perennial; flowers first season; 1½ ft. GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half-hardy; 1½ ft. ALBA MARGINATA. Red, edged with white
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during the summer and autumn; half-hardy; 1½ ft. ALBA MARGINATA. Red, edged with white
ALBA MARGINATA. Red, edged with white
PICTA. Red, bordered with orange
JOSEPHUS. Orange, with red centre. MIXEDeach GAURA LINDHEIMERI. Spikes of white and red tinted blossoms; free-flowering; hardy perennial; 2 ft
soms; free-flowering; hardy perennial; 2 ft
soms; free-flowering; hardy perennial; 2 ft
ble for massing and rock work; 1 ft. TRICOLOR. White, lilac and purple. MIXEDeach GLADIOLUS. Fine hybrid; mixed; saved from choice named
TRICOLOR. White, lilac and purple. MIXEDeach & GLADIOLUS. Fine hybrid; mixed; saved from choice named
GLADIOLUS. Fine hybrid; mixed; saved from choice named
varieties: half-hardy bulbs. See list under head of Summer
varieties: nati-nardy builds, see list under nead of Summer
Flowering Bulbs
GODETIA. Attractive and deserving of cultivation; profuse flow- ering plants; 1 ft. THE BRIDE. Pure white, with a crimson belt. FINE MIXED VARIETIES.
FINE MIXED VARIETIES
GYPSOPHILLA MURALIS. A small plant covered with pink
flowers suitable for hanging-baskets
PANICULATA. White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting
a light airy appearance; hardy perennial 10

Per pac	ket.
HELIANTHUS (Sun Flower). Californicus. Large double bril-	_
liant orange-colored flowers; 5 ft	5
NANUS. Dwarf double yellow	5
TIEDDEDIC MATDONALIS (Square Conden Poolet) Forly with	
HESPERIS MATRONALIS (Sweet Garden Rocket). Early spring	
profuse blooming plants, growing freely in any soil; hardy	
perennials; 1½ ft. WHITE, PURPLE, MIXEDeach	_
HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. Cream color, brown centre; 1½ ft	5
DATEGRAPH Language hardy paramial	5
PALUSTRIS. Large pink flowers; hardy perennial	Ð
HOLLYHOCK (Althau rosea). This splendid plant vies with the Dahlia for summer decorations, and from its stately growth and	
the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers may justly	
claim a place in every large garden or pleasure-ground; hardy	
perennial; 6 ft. For Assortments of Hollyhocks, see page 98	
SUPERB DOUBLE ENGLISH VARIETIES. Mixed colors	10
IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS (Standing Cypress). Fine for conserva-	10
tory or garden decoration; produces long spikes of dazzling	
tory or garden decoration; produces long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers; half-hardy biennial; 3 ft	5
FINE MIXED VARIETIES	5
LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Plants possessing almost every re-	-
quisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre. Profuse	
quisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre. Profuse bloomers. They all succeed best if sown in the autumn, or	
very early in the spring.	
DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET (Hyacinth-flowered). Mixed; 1 ft	5
DOUBLE TALL ROCKET. A showy plant; colors mixed; 2½ ft	5
Double Dwarf Candelabrum-flowered. Shaped like a	
candelabra; flowering until quite late; mixed colors; 1 ft	. 10
DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED (Tall-branching). Large flowers, fine for cutting; finest colors mixed	
fine for cutting; finest colors mixed	5
IMPERIALE FLORE-PLENO (Emperor Larkspur). Of symmetri-	
cal habit; uniform height 1½ ft., by 3½ ft. in circumference;	
colors brilliant dark blue, tri-color and red-striped	10
LILIUM AURATUM (Golden-banded Lily of Japan). The finest	
and most fragrant of the Lilies; white speckled with reddish brown and bands of gold through the centre of each petal;	
brown and bands of gold through the centre of each petal;	00
hardy perennialLANCIFOLIUM. Choice mixed; hardy perennial	20
LINARIA CYMBALLARIA (Kenilworth Ivy). Small pink flow-	10
are suitable for baskets wases note and rock-works tander	10
ers, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work; tender LINUM GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM (Superb Scarlet-flax).	10
One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; brilliant	
scarlet, with crimson centre, tender annual; 1 ft	5
LEWISI. Blue, with white stripes; hardy perennial; 2 ft	10
LOBELIAS The following varieties of this popular plant will be	
found desirable; for edgings, borders, vases, hanging baskets, and pot culture, they cannot be surpassed; half-hardy; 6 in ERINUS SPECIOSA. Of compact growth; flowers of a superbultramarine blue. This variety blooms during the entire sum-	
and pot culture, they cannot be surpassed; half-hardy; 6 in.,	
ERINUS SPECIOSA. Of compact growth; flowers of a superb	
ultramarine blue. This variety blooms during the entire sum-	
mer in the open borders	10
ERINUS ERECTA ALBA. Dwarf and compact; a white variety	10
SNOWFLAKE. A pure white variety of vigorous habit	20
PICTA. Rich velvety-veined and netted, ornamental foliage;	
light rose-colored flowers	20
PUMILA AZUREA COMPACTA. Compact growth; azure blue	10
PUMILA GRANDIFLORA. A densely compact miniature plant,	
which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep	4.0
blue flowers	10

LOBELIAS—Continued. Per pa	
FINEST MIXED VARIETIES. CARDINALIS (Cardinal flower). Hardy perennial native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if started early; a fine border plant; 2 ft	10
son from seed, if started early; a fine border plant; 2 ft LUPINUS. Ornamental free-flowering garden plants with long graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; 2 ft.	10
CHOICE MIXED, annual varieties	5 5
ders; blooms the first year if planted early; hardy perennials. HYBRIDA HAAGEANA. Beautiful brilliant orange-scarlet, light and dark crimson, white-flaked flowers; free-flowering; 1 ft CHALCHDONICA. Scarlet. WHITE. ROSE. MIXED; 2 fteach MARIGOLD (Tagetes). A well-known free-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful double-colored flowers: half-hardy.	10 5
LARGE AFRICAN. Tall double orange and yellow, mixed DWARF FRENCH. Fine rich colors; very double, mixed PIGMY DWARF. A very dwarf, miniature variety RANUNCULUS (Calendula). English Marigold; fine large double	. 5
DWARF FRENCH. Fine rich colors; very double, mixed	. 5
PANITY OF THE Color dula Program of the Program of	5
orange-colored nowers	5
MARTYNIA FRAGRANS. Delights in a rich soil and a warm	. •
situation; large fragrant, purple flowers; tender; 2 ft	5
MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis Jalapa). A well-known garden favorite, commonly known as the Four O'clock; they bloom	
the first season from the seed and are treated like annuals:	
the roots can be preserved during the winter, like Dahlias:	
half-hardy perennials: fine mixed colors: 2 ft	5
VARIEGATED. Leaves light green, marbled; very ornamental,	10
a variety of the above; mixed colors	10
for beds, edgings, rock-work, baskets or vases; requiring a warm	
sunny situation; half-hardy; 6 in.	
CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant). Flowers white; grown and prized for its singular icy foliage.	5
GLABRUM (Dew Plant). Light vellow flowers	
TRICOLOR. Rosy-pink, with purple centre	5 -> 5
MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata). A well-known fragrant garden	
favorite; if the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot culture; 6 in.	
SWEET-SCENTED. The old variety with small spikes	5
LARGE-FLOWERED. Fine large spikes	5
GRANDIFLORA AMELIORATA. Plants pyramidal; flowers larger than the old varieties; stamens of a reddish tint	5
PARSON'S WHITE. Large spikes, and the stamens of the florets	Ð
pure white: very fragrant	10
MIMULUS (Monkey-flower). Showy flowers, suitable for the green-house, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials;	
green-house, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed.	
TIGRINUS. Finest tigered or spotted: mixed colors	20
TIGRINUS. Finest tigered or spotted; mixed colors. TIGRINUS FLORE-PLENO. A charming double variety; tigered	
or spotted as the Calceolaria; choice mixed colors	25
rigrinus Durlex. Beautiful double nose-in-nose, tigered and	25
spotted flowers	20
extremely showy	20
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES	10
MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers; 6 in	10
, and a second of the second o	



Double English Hollyhock.
 Lobella.
 Lychnis Chalcedonica.

4. Lychniś Hybrida Haageana. 5. Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant) 6. Double Tigered Mimulus.

Per pac	ket
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Neat and beautiful little plants with	
star-like flowers; succeeds best in a shady situation, for in or	
out-door planting; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first	-
year from seed; 6 in.	
ALPESTRIS. Bright blue. ALBA. Pure whiteeach	10
PALUSTRIS. True Forget-me-not; blue	10
AZORICA ALBA. A pure white variety	20
AZORICA CŒLESTINA. Sky-blue flowers, produced in great pro-	_
fusion; handsome and very constant	20
NASTURTIUM (Troppolum). The dwarf improved varieties are	-
all desirable, either for the flower borders, massing, ribboning,	
pots or green-house; 1 ft.	
TOM THUMB SCARLET. YELLOWeach	10
TOM THUMB PEARL. Cream color.	10
TOM THUMB PEABL. Cream color	10
CŒRULEA ROSEA. Rose-tinted maroon	10
CARTER'S CRYSTAL PALACE GEM Sulphur-colored flowers	10
with a dark-red spot near the base of each petal	10
KING OF TOW THIMES Bluish green foliage, showy intense	
scarlet flowers	10
scarlet flowers	10
green foliage; flowers almost black	10
GOLDEN KING OF TOM THUMBS. Deep golden flowers, thrown	-0
well above the dark-colored foliage	10
MIXED all colors	10
MIXED, all colors	10
growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; 1 ft.	
INSIGNIS. Bright blue, with white centre	5
MACULATA. White, blotched with violet	5
FINE MIXED, all colors	5
NIGELLA (Love in a Mist). A compact-growing, free-flowering	
plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy cul-	
ture, growing in any garden soil; 1 ft.	
DAMASCENA. Light blue, pretty flowers	5
DAMASCENA ALBA. A pure white variety of the above	10
NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS. Tender perennial, blooming	10
the first year from seed; fine for house-culture or bedding out;	
flowers white tinted with liles: 1 ft	10
flowers white tinted with lilac; 1 ft	10
perennial; showy yellow flowers; 3 ft	5
OXALIS ROSEA. Beautiful plants, suitable for the green-house,	U
rock-work, baskets, etc.; blooms the first year from seed, with	
clusters of rose-colored blossoms; half-hardy perennial; 6 in	10
PANSY (Viola tricolor maxima). This attractive plant is too well	10
known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; if	
grown in beds, ribbons, or massing, they are very effective. The	
best blooms are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and	
protected during the winter. These flower early in the spring.	
The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady	
border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. They	
require fresh soil, well enriched with decomposed manure;	
hardy perennials.	
DREER'S PREMIUM VARIETIES. Saved from first-class flowers	
only, with special directions how to cultivate	50
EMPEROR WILLIAM. Large handsome flowers in great profusion,	
borne well above the foliage, brilliant ultra-marine blue, with	
eve of purple violet	25



1. PICOTEE PINK.
2. AYBRID PETUNIAS.
3. SCABIOSA.

4. Mimulus Cupreus.
5. Dreer's Premium Pansy.
6. Double Petunia.

PANSY-Continued. Per pa	alle ad
ODIER, OR FIVE-BLOTCHED. A beautiful strain of large flowers, with dark spots on each petal	CKCL
with dark spots on each petal	25
FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS. Almost coal-black	20
LIGHT BLUE. PURE YELLOW. PURE WHITEeach	- 20
PURPLE. White-edged. BEST IMPORTED. Mixed colorseach	20
GOOD VARIETIES. Mixed colors	10
PENTSTERION. A beautiful half-hardy perennial plant, with	
long and graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; 2 ft.; choice	40
mixed varieties	10
It commences to flower early, and continues a mass of bloom	
the whole season. Of late years, the striped and mottled varie-	
ties have been much improved half-hardy perennials bloom-	
ing the first year from seed For other varieties, see page 96.	
ing the first year from seed For other varieties, see page 96. COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE. Dark rose, with pure white throat,	
small flowered	10
HYBRIDA FLORA (The Star). Various shades of red and purple	4.0
flowers, with five white bars, resembling a star	10
KERMESINA GRANDIFLORA. Showy large crimson flowers with	10
white throat	25
PHŒNICIA. Small purple flowers, trailing over the ground 1 ft	5
NYCTAGINIFLORA. White fragrant, abundant bloomer	5
SPLENDID HYBRID VARIETIES Mixed: all colors	10
FINE MIXED, old varieties	õ
FINE MIXED, old varieties. DREER'S EXTRA MOTTLED. Finest mottled and striped varieties	
DREER'S DOUBLE HYBRIDIZED. Fecundated with the greatest	20
care, saved from our very choice collection, a fair percentage	
will prove handsome double flowers	25
will prove handsome double flowers	20
for bouquets; with pretty azure-blue flowers	5
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. An indispensable constant blooming	
plant, for bedding, etc., quite as desirable as the Verbena, for	
their richness of colors and beautiful-eyed varieties. For assort-	
ments of Phlox, see page 98.	10
ALBA. Pure White. ISABEL. Light Yelloweach ATROPURPUREA. Blood purple. ROSEA. Rose-coloredeach	10 10
ALBA OCCULTA. White, with dark eye	10
LOUIS NAPOLEON. Brilliant scarlet	10
LEOPOLDI. Deep pink, with white eye	10
RADOWITZI. Dark rose, striped with white	10
QUEEN VICTORIA. Violet, with white eye	10
EMPRESS EUGENIE. Rose, marbled	10
VIOLACEA VARIEGATA. Violet, variegated	10
RADOWITZI WILLIAM I. Crimson, white striped	10
CHOICE MIXED. Finest varieties	10 5
PERENNIAL VARIETIES, Mixed colors	10
PINKS (Dianthus). Well-known delightful fragrant plants, of	10
easy culture; for the green-house or open border; hardy peren-	
nials.	
FINE GARDEN (Dianthus Hortensis). Double mixed varieties	10
PHEASANT'S EYE (Dianthus plumarius). Fringed, white with	-
PICKAPIE DOUBLE VIVED. A double veriety of the Phees-	5
PLUMARIUS, DOUBLE MIXED. A double variety of the Pheasant's Eye Pink; fringed edges of various colors	20
PICOTEE. Finest selected English varieties; half-hardy	25



1. DOUBLE PORTULACA.

2. DOUBLE SANVITALIA.

- 3. Salpiglossis.
- 4. TAGETES SIGNATA PUMPLA.

Per packet	
PORTULACA. Plants of easy culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; flowers large and of rich shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds; 6 in. For assortments of Portulaca, see page 98.	
ALBA. White. CARYOPHYLLOIDES. Carnation stripedeach	į
ALBA. White. CARYOPHYLLOIDES. Carnation stripedeach AURANTIACA. Orange. SPLENDENS. Crimson purpleeach THORBURNI. Yellow. THELLUSONI. Scarleteach ROSEA. Rose-colored. Mixep, all colorseach	
THORBURNI. Yellow. THELLUSONI. Scarleteach	
ROSEA. Rose-colored. MIXED, all colorseach	į
GRANDIFLORA FLORE-FLENO (Double howering Portuiaca).	
There is no plant for the flower garden more desirable. A	
bed of double Portulaca, when seen under a mid-day sun, pre-	
sents such a glow of brilliant colors as to excite the admiration	
of all; the flowers are perfectly double, of the most brilliant	
of all; the flowers are perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, variegated, buff, yellow, orange and rose, admirably adapted to withstand the influences of heat and	
rose, admirably adapted to withstand the influences of heat and	
drought. Seed saved from all double flowers, and a large pro-	
portion will prove double)
POLYANTHUS (Primula Elatior). Showy early spring-hower-	
ing plants, fine for pot or out-door culture; finest English	
varieties; hardy perennials; 1 ft.; mixed colors	
GOOD MIXED VARIETIES. All colors	,
POPPY (Papaver). Showy and easily cultivated flowers. Sow	
early in the spring; they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft.	
PÆONY-FLOWERED. Large and very double; mixed colors 5 RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED. Double-fringed; mixed colors 5	
RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED. Double-fringed; mixed colors 5 CARNATION. Double mixed. MIXED VARIETIES, all colors.each 5	
POTENTILLA AUREA. Profuse-flowering herbaceous plants;	
hardy perennial; 1½ ft; yellow, with pink eye	
PRIMULA VERIS (English Cowslip). Hardy perennial; 6 in.	,
Mixed colors)
Mixed colors	,
tree, beautiful when in full bloom, resembling mist)
SALPIGLOSSIS. Neat and beautiful plants, with penciled and	
marbled funnel-shaped flowers: suitable for pot-culture or the	
flower-border, blooming all summer; half-hardy; 1½ ft.	
LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES. Very splendid; mixed, all colors. 10)
Trans Marries W. nameros All and and	í
SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS FLORE-PLENO. This double-	
flowered variety is much larger than the single flowers; a valua-	
ble bedding plant; 6 in.; bright golden yellow 10)
SAPONARIA. Beautiful compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout summer	
miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout summer	
and late autumn; 6 in.	
and late autumn; 6 in. CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES)
OCYMOIDES. A hardy perennial variety, one of the finest plants	
for covering rock-work, etc.; rosy pink flowers)
SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabius). Plants with	
beautiful double various-colored flowers; fine for bouquets.	
FINE GERMAN VARIETIES. Mixed, all colors; 2 ft	
CANDIDISSIMA PLENA. Double pure white flowers	
	,
SCHIZANTHUS. A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of flowers; half-hardy; 2 ft.	
GRANDIFLORUS OCCULATUS. Various shades with blue centres	5
GRANDIFLORUS OCCULATUS. Various shades with blue centres PINNATUS. Pinnated-leaved; purple and yellow spotted	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors	



1. WHITLAVIA.
2. Hybrid Verbena.
3. Schlzantiius.

4. SENSITIVE PLANT.
5. LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK STOCES.

SEDUM (Stone-Crop). A pretty little plant, growing freely on	ket.
rock or rustic-work, hanging-baskets, etc.; hardy perennial; 3	10
SENECIO OR JACOBŒA. Free growing plants, producing gay-	
colored double flowers in profusion; mixed colors; 1 ft	10
touched; tender; 2 ft	5
STOCKS (Mathiola). The Stock Gilly-flower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important garden favorites; whether for	
bedding, massing, or pot-culture, it is unsurpassed either for	
bedding, massing, or pot-culture, it is unsurpassed either for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom. The TEN-WEEK STOCKS (Mathiola annua) are gen-	
erally cultivated, and bloom 10 to 12 weeks after being sown;	
they grow from 6 to 15 inches high, and when grown in rich	
soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, throw	
out an immense quantity of lateral spikes of bloom, so that each	
plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. We offer the following varieties, imported from one of the best	
growers in Prussia; half-hardy; 1 ft. For assortments of	
Stocks, see page 98.	
DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors	10
PERPETUAL DWARF TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors	$\frac{20}{20}$
WALLFLOWER-LEAVED DWARF TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors	20
NEW TREE OR GIANT TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors	20
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF TEN-WEEK ROYAL GEM. One of	10
the finest Stocks; of a rich dark crimson color, very double	20
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEK. The following are	
desirable colors, each separate: CANARY YELLOW. BLOOD-REDeach	20
WHITE. LIGHT-BLUE. PURPLE. CRIMSONeach	10
INTERMEDIATE, NEW GIANT. Autumn-flowering, continuing	
in bloom a long time; flowers large and double; of a deep scar-	20
let color	20
mixed, double, scarlet and white	10
Brompton or Winter. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of flowers; mixed colors; 2 ft	10
PERPETUAL EMPEROR. Half-hardy perennial; large-flowering;	10
choice colors, mixed, 14 ft	10
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). A well-known free-	
flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubbery borders; 2 ft.	
Double-flowering. Fine mixed colors	10
AURICULA-FLOWERED PERFECTION. Choice mixed colors	10
NEW DARK. Very rich velvety dark colors	10 5
TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. An acquisition to our list of an-	
nuals; of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, densely covered with	
bright yellow single flowers; valuable for borders as well as beds; planted by itself, or alternated with different colored	
flowers: 1 ft	10
TOURNEFORTIA HELIOTROPOIDES (Summer Heliotrope).	10
Riush-lijac flowers trailing: half-nardy	10

Per pack	ket.
VALERIANA. Very showy border plants; will grow in any garden soil; hardy perennial; 1½ ft. RED. WHITEeach	
den soil; hardy perennial; 11 ft. RED. WHITEeach	5
VERBENA HYBRIDA. Indispensable popular bedding plants;	
beautiful self-colored, striped, and variegated flowers; half-	- 5
hardy annuals, can also be treated as perennials.	,
DREER'S STRIPED. Beautiful varieties of brilliant colors	50
EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Selected from our newest and finest	
named varieties and richest colors \$5.00 per oz. net	25
FINE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.	10
VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Ornamental free-blooming bed-	,
ding plants. Green-house, evergreen shrubs, with shining	
green foliage, treated as tender annuals; 2 ft.	
ROSEA. Rose, dark eye. ALBA. White, crimson eyeeach	10
ALBA PURA. Pure white. MIXED COLORSeach	10
VIOLET (Viola odorata). Well-known plants for edgings, groups,	
or borders; hardy perennials; sweet-scented blue flowers; 6 in	10
WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri). Deliciously fragrant	
flowers, and prized for bouquets; half-hardy perennials; 2½ ft.	
flowers, and prized for bouquets; half-hardy perennials; 22 ft. FINEST GERMAN VARIETIES. Mixed colors. BLOOD-COLORED. Rich showy flowers.	10
BLOOD-COLORED. Rich showy flowers	- 5
WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORA. Fine violet blue, bell-shaped	
flowers, growing freely, and effective for bedding; 1 ft	- 5
ALBA. A white variety of the above	5
ZINNIA ELEGANS, FLORE-PLENO. Double Zinnias are quite	1
an acquisition to our list of half-hardy annuals, the splendid	
double flowers rivalling in beauty and form moderate-sized	
Dahlias. Fall-flowering plants, producing a profusion of rich	2
and varied-colored flowers; 1½ ft.	
	10
EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Saved from selected flowers	10
TAGETIFLORA. A double variety, with quilled petals	10
HAAGEANA. A double variety of Mexicana; flowers deep orange,	
margined with yellow; densely covered with flowers until frost.	20

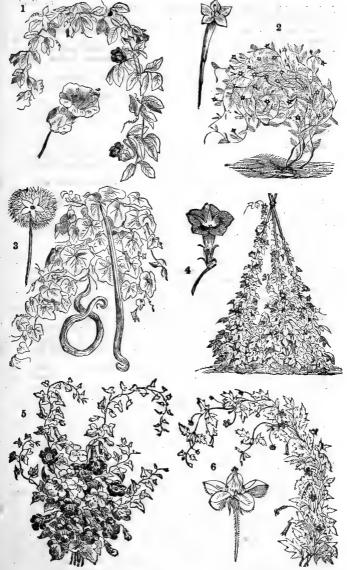


ZINNIA-ELEGANS FLORE-PLENO.

SEEDS OF CLIMBING PLANTS.

Climbers are indispensable, useful, and very ornamental plants, for covering old buildings, walls, arbors, trellises, and stumps with graceful foliage, and beautiful rich colored, varied-shaped flowers in great profusion: the strong growing varieties for larger objects, and the more delicate for pots, vases, baskets, and balcony decorations. Care should be taken in selecting those varieties suitable for the purpose they are intended; also the necessary support must be furnished in time; if neglected and the plants are left to grow wild, they cannot always be made to assume good habits after once thus neglected.

made to assume good habits after once thus neglected.	
Per packet	t.
ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA. Half-hardy tuberous-rooted perennial,	
fruiting the first year from seed; with beautiful cut glossy,	
dark green foliage, and small oval scarlet fruit 10	0
ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe). A hardy biennial,	
flowering the first season, of graceful habit and delicate foliage.	
clusters of rosy-lilac flowers; 15 ft)
clusters of rosy-lilac flowers; 15 ft	
ornamental, curious-shaped flowers)
BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum Halicacabum). Half-hardy,	
rapid growing plant; flowers white, producing inflated capsules. 5	5
BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA ERYTHROCARPA. Half-hardy,	
ivy-like pale green foliage plant, with beautiful scarlet fruit,	
marbled white	,
fine for orders and recorded white room fragment	
fine for arbors and verandahs, white, very fragrant	,
season, with large bell shaped purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover with light soil. Comes up best in	
a hot-bed; 20 ft	1
COCCINIA INDICA. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first sea-	-
son if started early, with beautiful smooth, glossy, ivy-like	
leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers,	
brilliant carmine fruit	,
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory). One of the hand-	
somest flowering and most rapid growing plants in cultivation;	
the beauty and delicacy of their colors are unsurpassed; 15 ft.	
LARGE BLUE, LARGE WHITEeach 5	
BURRIDGI. Rosy crimson, with white centre 5	
MIXED VARIETIES. All colors	
AUREUS SUPERBUS. Golden yellow flowers; 6 ft	
CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS. A free-growing handsome foli-	
age plant, oval-shaped fruit, exploding when ripe; 10 ft 10 CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa quamoclit). A half-hardy, very beau-	
tiful, delicate, fern-like foliage plant, and masses of bright	
crimson and white flowers. Plant about the 10th of May; 15 ft.	
CRIMSON. Very brilliant. WHITE. Pure whiteeach 5	
MIXED. White and crimson	
MIXED. White and crimson	
ing plant, with cluster of orange tube-shaped flowers 10	
GOURD, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita), A tender rapid-growing	
interesting plant, with striking foliage and singular fruit.	
CALABASH. The old Dipper Gourd 5	
HERCULES' CLUB. Club-shaped; 4 to 5 ft. long 5	
EGG-SHAPED. MOCK ORANGE. POWDER HORNeach 5	
APPLE SHAPED, PEAR SHAPED, CUCUMBER SHAPEDeach 5	
ARGYROSPERMA. From Texas; also known as the Bonnet Gourd. 10	
TRICOSANTHES COLUBRINA (True Serpent Gourd). Striped like a serpent, changing to carmine	
a serpent, changing to carmine,	



1. COBEA SCANDENS.
2. CYPRESS VINE.
3. SERPENT GOURD.

IPOMŒA HUBERI.
 MAURANDIA.
 LOASA LATERITIA;

Per pac	ket.
HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab). Tender, rapid-growing,	
free-flowering plant, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.	_
PURPUREA. Purple flowers, and seed-pods of a purple maroon.	5
ALBA. Pure white. MIXEDeach	5
IPOMEA (Morning Glory). Tender, of rapid growth and beautiful flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or	
stumps of trees they are invaluable. 15 ft	
stumps of trees, they are invaluable; 15 ft. COCCINEA. Small scarlet flowers, sold as the Star "Ipomaa"	-
COCCINEA LUTEA Small vallow flowers	5 5
COCCINEA LUTEA. Small yellow flowers	10
STRIATA NOVA Regutifully strined three-colored	5
GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Large blue flowers, with a broad	J
white border	10
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors	10
HUBERI. The new Japanese hybrids, between Grandistora and	10
Hederacea. Some with silvery-white, marbled foliage: large	
Hederacea. Some with silvery-white, marbled foliage; large trumpet-shaped flowers beautifully margined, of various colors.	
MIXED. All colors	10
FOLIIS VARIEGATIS. Foliage beautifully mottled and mar-	
bled with white; mixed colors	10
bled with white; mixed colors	
which expand in the evening	10
LATHYRUS (Everlusting Pea). Showy, free-flowering, hardy	
perennial plant, growing in any common soil; ornamental for	
covering old stumps, fences, or walls; 5 ft.	
LATIFOLIUS. Purple flowers	5
LATIFOLIUS ALBUS. White flowers.	10
LOASA LATERITIA. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first	
season; a rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious and	4.0
beautiful orange-red flowers LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Half-hardy ornamental plant,	10
LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Half-nardy ornamental plant,	00
with showy, fox-glove-like, rosy purple flowers; 10 ft	20
HENDERSONI. Similar to the above, rosy carmine flowers	20
MAURANDIA. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the first season;	
beautiful, rapid slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the autumn. Plants should be started in the hot-	
bed or green-house; 10 ft.	
ALBIFLORA. Pure white. BARCLAYANA. Purpleeach	10
ROSEA Dark rose MIXED All colors each	10
SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus odoratus). Very beautiful, fragrant and	10
free-flowering plants, fine for screening unsightly objects;	
blooming all summer if the flowers are cut freely, or the pods	
picked off as they appear: 6 ft.	
CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA. Bright blush, very fine BROWN'S INVINCIBLE SCARLET. A beautiful bright scarlet	10
Brown's Invincible Scarlet. A beautiful bright scarlet	5
LIGHT BLUE. PURPLE. STRIPED. TRICOLOR. WHITE each	5
MIXED. All colors	5
THUNBERGIA. Half-hardy, desirable, slender, rapid-growing	
plants with pretty flowers, and constant bloomers; fine for vases,	
rustic work, green-house or out-door culture; 4 ft.	10
ALBA. White, dark eye. ALATA. Dun, dark eyeeach	10
ALBA. White, dark eye. ALATA. Buff, dark eyeeach AURANTIACA. Orange, dark eye. BAKERI. Pure whiteeach ALATA UNICOLOR. Pure yellow. MIXED. All colorseach	10
TROPÆOLUM. Half-hardy, elegant, profuse flowering plants,	10
TROPEOLUM. Half-hardy, elegant, profuse flowering plants, for verandahs, trellises, etc, either in or out doors; 10 ft.	
CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Peregrinum). With yellow canary-	
like flowers: very ornamental.	10
like flowers; very ornamental	5
MAJUS. Mixed varieties.	5

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS.

They have become very popular for ornamental gardening and subtropical effect; for planting in groups and massing, also for ribbons and edgings. The following varieties can be readily grown from seed. For directions for sowing and management, see pages 50 and 51.

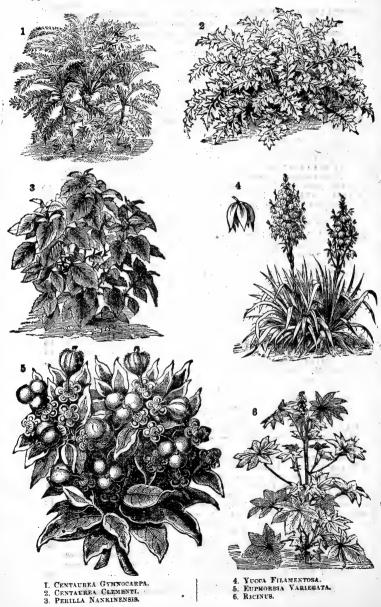
Per pack	ret.
ACANTHUS. A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of Acanthus mollis the capital of the Corinthian column	1000
is derived. Growing freely in any rich, loamy soil. Hardy per-	
ennial. Mixed varieties	10
AMARANTHUS. Showy, ornamental plants; very effective in	
groups, for the centre of beds or flower borders; the colors are	
most brilliant in poor soil and a dry season; half-hardy.	
BICOLOR RUBER. Foliage scarlet and maroon, sometimes tipped	
	5
with yellow; 4 ft	_
GORDONI. Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet	*
tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a	
Scarlet band through the centre	10
MELANCHOLICUS RUBER. Compact habit, with striking blood-	
red foliage; 1½ ft	5
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). A pyramidal plant, branching	
close to the ground. The leaves are willow-shaped, elongated,	
close to the ground. The leaves are willow-snaped, elongated,	
and wavy, at first of a bronzy green shade. As the plants be-	
come stronger, the leaves at the ends of the branches assume a	
bright orange-carmine and bronze color, forming magnificent	
plumes, and giving the plant a picturesque appearance; 4 ft	10
TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow, and green; a	
very handsome and showy plant; 3 ft	5
BASELLA RUBRA VARIEGATA. A beautiful plant for sunny	0
paselila Rebit validata. A beautiful plant for sunity	
positions, fleshy white and green foliage, with bright red	40
stems; tender perennial; 3 ft	10
BOCCONIA JAPONICA. Foliage white on the under side, and	
fine spikes of cream-colored flowers, very effective in the autumn;	
hardy perennial: 5 ft	10
hardy perennial; 5 ft	
decorations; tender perennial	10
CANNA (Full and Chat) The Company on a state large of state	10
CANNA (Indian Shot). The Cannas are a stately species of plants,	
highly ornamental, producing a very rich and oriental effect,	
by their large, broad, massive foliage, terminated by racemes	
of crimson, orange, or scarlet variously lobed flowers. Soak	
the seed in hot water before planting; take up the roots before	
frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room. Half-hardy	
perennials. For plants and illustration see page 143.	
RIHORELLI Scarlet free-blooming with rich brown leaves: a	
dwarf showy plant; 2 ft. BONNETI FLORIBUNDA. Foliage purple and green; flowers	20
Powers Grouphun Foliage name demand	20
BONNETI FLORIBUNDA. Foliage purple and green; nowers	-
large, trange red, very choice, / It	10
CUBENSIS. Orange and red. GIGANTEA. Large, scarlet each	10
LIMBATA. Intense scarlet, edged with yellow; 4 ft	10
MUSÆFOLIA HYBRIDA. Red, large foliage, resembling a small	
banana; 2 ft	10
MUTABILIS. Changeable; 5 ft	10
NE PLUS ULTRA. Large foliage, of a beautiful bronzy purple;	10
former builliant dank country of a beautiful prolizy purple;	00
flowers brilliant, dark scarlet ; 5 ft	20
NIGRICANS. Scarlet; foliage intensely dark; 7 ft	10
RENDATLERI. Large orange flowers, very beautiful, foliage green	
and purple; bit	10
TRICOLOR. Foliage three-colored, green, red and yellow; 4 ft	10
ZEBRINA. Scarlet; beautiful zebra-striped foliage; 5 ft	10
MIXED VARIETIES. All colors	5



Amaranthus Salicipolius.
 Amaranthus Tricolor.
 Amaranthus Melancholicus Rubra.

4. BOCCONIA JAPONICA.
5. CINERARIA MARITIMA.
6. CENTAUREA CANDIDIESIMA.

CENTAUREA. Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, and pots. Also used for marginal lines.	erer.
GYMNOCARPA. Silvery gray foliage, very graceful; 12 ft	25
CLEMENTEI. Robust free-growing plant, crowns of beautiful	25
silver leaves, deeply fringed and cut in lobes; 6 in	25
CINERARIA (Dusty Miller). Half-hardy perennials, fine for bed-	
ding and ribbon beds; prized for their beautiful silvery foliage. MARFIMA. With yellow flowers	10
MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA. An improvement on the above	20
ACANTHIFOLIA. Foliage beautifully cut like the Acanthus	20
ECHEVERIA METALLICA. Broad, saucer-shaped leaves, of a peculiar lilac and metallic tinge, for the green-house or open	
garden: tender perennial	25
EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA. Showy, white-and-green foliage: 2 ft.	20
FERDINANDA EMINENS. Showy and large foliage; 4 ft HUMEA ELEGANS. Half-hardy biennial; a remarkably hand-	20
HUMEA ELEGANS. Half-hardy biennial; a remarkably hand- some decorative plant, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-	
red, grass-like dorets, either for pots or the garden; 8 ft	10
MAIZE. STRIPED-LEAVED JAPANESE (Zea Japonica fol.	
variegata). It is beautifully and evenly striped, and ribboned with alternate stripes of green and white; half-hardy; 5 ft	-5
GRACILLIMA (Miniature Maize). Foliage elegantly striped	5
PERILLA NANKINENSIS ATROPURPUREIS LACINIATIS.	
The foliage of this variety is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple, cut or fringed, producing a charming effect	10
NANKINENSIS. A neat plant, with dark purple foliage; 1½ ft	5
PYRETHRUM FOLIUM AUREUM (The Golden Feather). A	4.6
highly ornamental golden foliage plant, for ribbon gardening RICINUS. Plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, com-	10
bined with brilliant-colored fruit, producing an oriental effect;	
fine for lawns and pleasure grounds; half-hardy.	
SANGUINEUS. Blood-red stalks and seed-pods; 8 ft	10 10
AFRICANUS ALBIDUS. White fruit; stem and leaves silvery; 8 ft.	10
BORBONIENSIS ARBOREUS. Large and showy foliage; 15 ft	10
FINE MIXED VARIETIES	10
SOLANUM. Beautiful fruit-bearing plants (not edible), among the most interesting green-house shrubs; fine for groups on	
lawns or single specimens. Half-hardy perennials, fruiting the	
first season from seed.	
CILIATUM. Brilliant scarlet fruit, which retains its bright color and form long after ripe; fine for Christmas decorations; 1½ ft	10
CAPSICASTRUM. Red, cherry-like fruit: 1½ ft	10
MARGINATUM. Grayish foliage, margined white, yellow fruit; 2 ft.	10
ROBUSTUM. Rich brown-tinted leaves and long spines render the foliage extremely ornamental	10
WARSCEWICZI. Immense lobed leaves of a dark green color, rich	
inflorescence and ornamental fruit; when planted in masses	40
wheelers. An improvement on the old Jerusalem Cherry.	10
Fruit oval and of handsome growth	.10
WIGANDIA CARACASANA. A grand plant, with stupendous	
leaves, richly veined, and stems covered with crimson hairs; half-hardy perennial; 6 ft	25
IMPERIALIS. A new variety; leaves larger and firmer	25
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. A hardy perennial plant, requires	
several years to grow to perfection from seed; with large clusters of white flowers on tall stome; 2 ft	10



10

10

20

20

20

10

SFEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

This class of plants have become very popular, and are generally cultivated for their beautiful rich-colored flowers, which are desirable for making up winter bouquets, wreaths, and Christmas decorations. They should be cut when in perfection, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade with their heads downwards, to keep the stems straight. Per packet. ACROCLINIUM. Charming plants, flowering freely in any good garden soil; half-hardy; 1 ft. ROSEUM. Bright rose. ALBUM, Pure white.....each AMMOBIUM ALATUM. Showy small white flowers; 2 ft...... GOMPHRENA (Globe amaranthus). Handsome flowers of various colors, familiarly known as the "Bachelor's Button;" half-ALBA. Pure white. PURPUREA. Rich crimson.....each AUREA. Orange. STRIATA. Red and white striped.....each MIXED, all colors..... HELICHRYSUM. Exceedingly effective choice double flowers, fine for borders; succeed in any rich soil; 11 ft. ALBUM. Pure white. LUCIDUM. Yellow.....each ATRO-SANGUINEUM. Dwarf, with deep crimson flowers 5 10 MACRANTHUM. Large pink flowers..... MONSTROSUM ATRO-SANGUINEUM. Beautiful large double darkred flowers..... 10 MONSTROSUM. Large showy flowers; mixed colors..... 10 MIXED VARIETIES, assorted colors..... HELIPTERUM SANFORDI. A very pretty border plant of dwarf tufted habit with neat foliage and large globular clusters of bright golden yellow flowers; tender; 9 in..... 10 POLYCOLYMNA STUARTI. Large white flowers; 1½ ft...... RHODANTHE. A delicate and charming half-hardy plant, succeeds best in light rich soil and a warm situation; valuable for pot or border culture; 1 ft.

ATRO-SANGUINEA. Dwarf, branching habit, disk of a dark crimson shade, ray scales of a bright purple..... 10 MACULATA. Bright rosy purple with yellow disk..... 10 MACULATA ALBA. Silvery white with yellow disk 10 variety is undoubtedly a great acquisition, and well worthy of extensive cultivation..... 25 STATICE. Half-hardy, free-flowering, showy plant, of easy culture. BONDUELLI. Deep golden yellow flowers; 1½ ft...... 10 INCANA HYBRIDA ALBA. Small white flowers; fine for Grass Bouquets; perennial..... 10 SINUATA. Purple and yellow flowers; 1 f SINUATA HYBRIDA MIXED..... Purple and yellow flowers; 1 ft..... 10

SPICATA. Fine for beds, edgings, or pot-culture; early flowering, producing numerous ear-like spikes of rosy pink flowers......

CORYMBOSA. Flowers of a lively red color with yellow disk; 1 ft.,

GRANDIFLORA (New). The finest and hardiest, flowers large

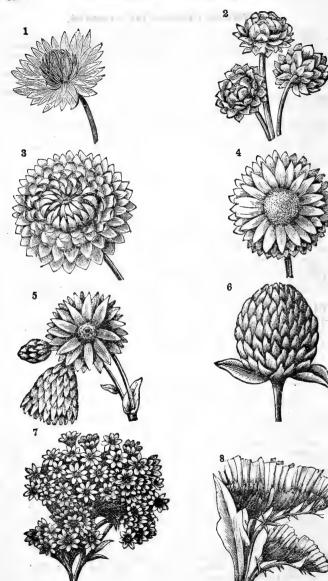
XERANTHEMUM. Showy double free-flowering border plants,

WAITZIA. Handsome half-hardy plants, bearing their flowers in clusters; of easy culture, thriving in any good soil; 11 ft.

AUREA. Bright yellow flowers

golden yellow.....

doing well in any garden soil; 2 ft.



- 1. XERANTHEMUM. 2. AMMOBIUM ALATUM. 3. HELICHRYSUM.
- 4. ACROCLINIUM.

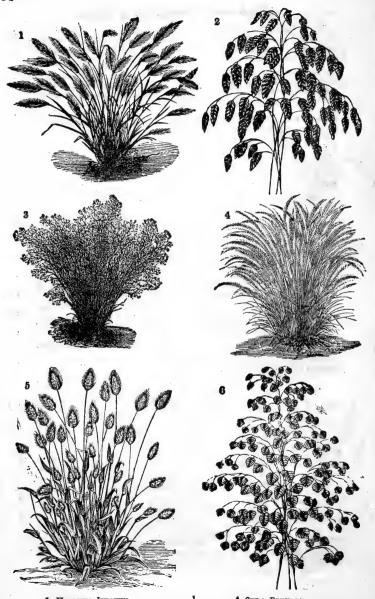
- 5. RHODANTHE.
 6. GOMPHRENA.
 7. HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.
 8. STATICE SINUAIA.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the Garden; their graceful forms and refreshing green colors giving a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of the more showy occupants of the flower borders. When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets, etc.

Cut when in full bloom, and before the flower gets too old, tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with their heads downwards. They are nearly all annuals, and those which are not should be marked so they will not be destroyed for weeds.

so they will not be destroyed for weeds.	
AGROSTIS. All the varieties of this class are exceedingly beautiful and graceful; of dwarf growth; 1½ ft.	ket.
PULCHELLA. NEBULOSA. MIXED	5 10
ft. high; fine for specimens on lawns; hardy perennial	20
ing spikes, on slender stems: 2 ft	5
BRIZA COMPACTA. An erect, compact variety of Quaking Grass; also known as Rattlesnake Grass; 1 ft	. 5
GRACILIS. Small, delicate and graceful racemes; 1 ft	5
MAXIMA. Large Quaking Grass; beautiful rattles; 1 ft	5
BROMUS BRIZÆFORMIS. A graceful variety, with drooping	•
panicles resembling the Briza Maxima; hardy perennial; 1½ ft	5
CHLORIS TRUNCATA. Fine silvery plumes, with abundant	-
foliage; elegant for bedding in groups; 2 ft	5
yellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets; ½ ft	5
COIX LACHRYMÆ (Job's Tears). With broad, corn-like leaves;	_
half hardy; 2 ft	5
ELEUSINE BARCINONENSIS. Curious, with stems resembling horns; elegant for pot culture; 1 ft	10
ERAGROSTIS (Love Grass). Exceedingly pretty and ornamental;	10
a favorite and graceful grass; 2 ft.	
ELEGANS. MIXEDeach	5
ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. A hardy perennial, noble grass, with exquisite white plumes resembling the Pampas Grass. Fine for	
lawns if planted in clumps. Flowers the first season from seed	
if sown very early in the green-house or hot-bed; 7 ft	10
EULALIA JAPONICA. A new and distinct, perfectly hardy	
perennial, ornamental, easily cultivated grass from Japan. It	
has long narrow leaves, striped white and green; elegantly re- curved flower-spikes of a light violet color, not unlike a curled	
ostrich feather, born on stems 6 ft. high	25
FISTUCA RIGIDA. A curious dwarf variety; fine for bouquets	5
GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). Half-hardy peren-	
mal; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw or	
leaves; the most noble grass in cultivation; with silvery plumes	10
on stems from 6 to 10 ft. high	10
flowering in large, silvery plumes; 8 ft	20
HORDEUM JUBATUM (Squirrel Tail Grass). Very handsome and lovely purple plumes: 3 ft	_
and lovely purple plumes; 3 ft ISOLEPSIS GRACILIS. Half-hardy perennial; dwarf, very	5
graceful, suitable for baskets, vases, etc.; ½ ft.	20
graceful, suitable for baskets, vases, etc.; ½ ft	
heads or spikes of bloom; 1 ft	5

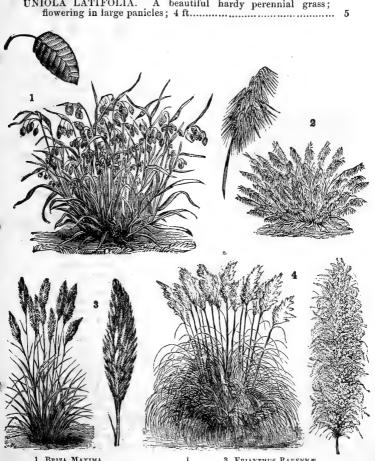


1. Hordeum Jubatum. 2. Bromus Brizæformis. 3. Agrostis Pulchella.

4. STIPA PENNATA.
5. LAGURUS OVATÚS.
6. BRIZA GRACILIS.

Dreer's Garden Calendar.

LASIAGROSTIS ARGENTEA. A beautiful silver-white grass, fine for bouquets; hardy perennial	5
MILIUM EFFUSUM (Pearl Grass). Grows best in shady places;	
panicles widely diffused, fine for bouquets; hardy perennial PENNISETUM LONGISTILUM. A very graceful plant; 1½ ft	5
PENNISETUM LONGISTILUM. A very graceful plant; 1½ ft	5
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA. A variety of Ribbon Grass; hardy	
perennial; 3 ft	5
STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial plant with	
beautiful delicate white feathery grass: flowering the second	
season from seed. The seed being slow to vegetate, it should be	
started in a hot-bed; 2 ft	10
ELEGANTISSIMA. A superb variety: fine for not or border-culture	10
ELEGANTISSIMA. A superb variety; fine for pot or border-culture UNIOLA LATIFOLIA. A beautiful hardy perennial grass; flowering in large panicles; 4 ft	*0
flowering in large panicles 4 ft	5
nondiang in the So Printerson, I Item in the second in the	0



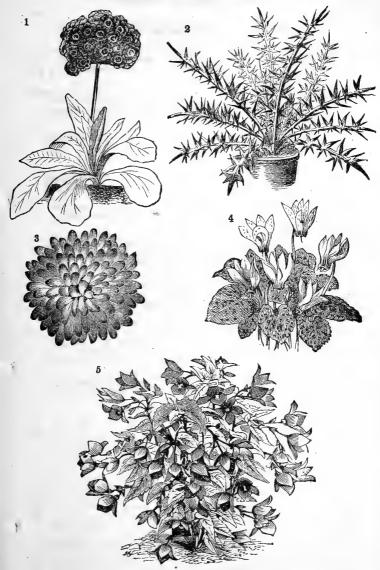
3. ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. 4. PAMPAS GRASS.

BRIZA MAXIMA.
 CHRYSURUS CYNOSUROIDES.

SEEDS OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

The following varieties can be grown successfully from seed, by proper care and attention. For method of sowing, etc., refer to pages 50, 51, and 52. The varieties with an * are suitable for bedding out during the summer.

Per pac	ket.
*ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower). Plants of strong growth and	
easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various-colored, drooping	
bell-shaped flowers; 2 to 6 ft.	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES	25
ACACIA. A genus of great elegance and immense variety; fine	
ornamental foliage; beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. Soak	
the seed in warm water before sowing.	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES	25
*AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS (Blue African Lily). Bulbous-	
rooted, with evergreen foliage and large heads of small blue	
flowers, blooming in succession, on stalks 3 ft. high	25
AMARYLLIS HYBRIDA. Beautiful bulbous-rooted plants, pro-	
ducing from two to four of the richest colored crimson, scarlet,	
and white-striped, lily-like flowers, on a stalk; 1 ft. high.	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES	25
ARDISIA CRENULATA. An evergreen shrub, with beautiful	
small red berries, remaining in perfection all winter	25
ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA. Singular scarlet flowers	20
*AURICULA. From splendid choice varieties, mixed	25
AZALEA INDICA. Beautiful shrubby plants, saved from a col-	
lection of large showy flowers; 2 to 4 ft.; finest mixed	25
BEGONIA HYBRIDAS. Beautiful varieties of Rex, etc., varie-	20
gated foliage, choice mixed	25
*BEGONIA (New hybrid, tuberous-rooted). These splendid varie-	20
ties, growing 12 to 18 in. high, of a branchy habit, are covered	
the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers; blooming	
the first season from seed. Tubers to be taken up and kept in	
dry sand during the winter from frost.	
BOLIVIENSIS. Large, orange-colored flowers	25
SEDENI. Clusters of bright carmine flowers; 3 in. in diameter	$\frac{25}{25}$
SEDENI VICTORIA. Bright carmine scarlet flowers, of compact	20
growth and great profusion of bloom	50
VEITCHI. Flowers of the richest scarlet	25
BONAPARTEA JUNCEA. A choice ornamental plant, with long	20
rush-like leaves and blue flowers	25
CALCEOLARIA. Superb plants, of a highly ornamental char-	20
acter, and universal favorites for the decoration of the green-	
house or conservatory. For sowing of seed and cultivation,	
see pages 51 and 52.	
HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. Superb, large, rich, self-colored	
flowers; saved from a choice collection; mixed colors	50
HYBRIDA. Large spotted or tigered flowers; mixed colors	50
HYBRIDA NANA. Superb, dwarf; spotted flowers; mixed	50
*Rugosa (Shrubby). Bedding varieties; finest mixed colors	50
*CHAMÆPEUCE DIACANTHA (Ivory Thistle). A rare orna-	00
mental foliage, biennial Carduinea, with long leaves thickly set	
with spines, symmetrically arranged. The mid-rib of the leaves	
and spines are of ivory-white and the glossy green of the leaves	
is shaded by a snowy down; 2 ft	10
CASABONÆ (Fish-bone Thistle). Glossy green leaves, with white	
nerves and brown spines; half-hardy perennial; 1 ft.	10
morros and storn spinos, mair maraj porominas, 1 to	TA



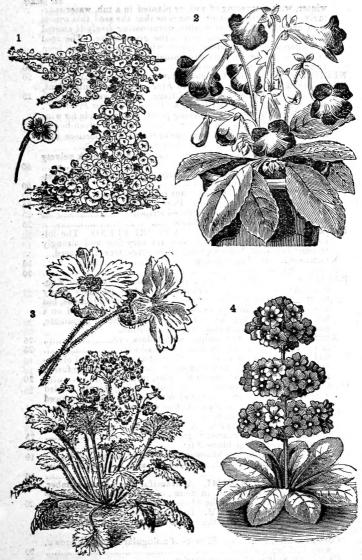
- Auricula.
 Chamæpeuce Diacantha.
 Double Cineraria.

- CYCLAMEN.
 BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted Hybrids).

Per pa	ket.
CINERARIA (Cape Asters). A favorite green-house plant; bloom-	
ing during the winter and spring months. Our collection is	
very choice. For culture, see page 52.	٠
Hybrida. Splendid mixed varieties, all colors	25
HYBRIDA NANA. Splendid dwarf compact varieties, mixed	25
HYBRIDA NANA. Splendid dwarf compact varieties, mixed FLORE-PLENO (New Double Cineraria). The beginning of a	
race of plants which for cut flowers will be unsurpassed. All	
the colors of the single exist in this new double variety	. 00
*CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI (Glory Pea). A beautiful climber,	
with elegant foliage, and brilliant, rich scarlet, long, pea-shaped	
flowers, 3 in. in length; each flower picturesquely marked with	
a large, black blotch in front. When planted out doors, it re-	
quires a dry, warm, sandy soil, and should be watered sparingly.	20
DAMPIERI FLORE ALBO. A white variety of the above	50
*COLEUS. One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage	
plants. Saved from our fine collection: mixed varieties	25
CYCLAMEN. Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful	
foliage; universal favorites for the green-house or parlor and	
for winter and spring blooming: 6 in.	
Persicum. Flowers white and pink	25
Persicum Atro-rubrum. Dark crimson; large flowering	25
Persicum Album. Pure white flowers	25
*ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant). Ornamental and effective plants	
for out-door summer decoration, with beautiful foliage and	
superb spikes of flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm	
water for several days before planting: 5 ft.	
CRISTA-GALLI. Scarlet flowers	25
HENDERSONI. Rosy vermilion; very splendid	25
LAURIFOLIA, Scarlet; showy flowers	25
FERNS. These ornamental and graceful plants are too well known	
to require any description. Are very desirable for Wardian	
cases or ferneries. They delight in peaty, sandy soil.	
ADIANTUM PUBESCENS. Maiden-hair Fern	25
ADIANTUM SESSILIFOLIUM. Maiden-hair Fern, with tripinate	
and arching fronds, the pinnæ delicate and light green	25
GYMNOGRAMMA SULPHUREA. Golden Fern, with dwarf slender	
fronds, bipinnate; the pinnæ set rather distant	25
GYMNOGRAMMA TARTAREA. Silver Fern, with handsome long	
fronds, bipinnate; the pinnæ with obtusely rounded lobes	25
PTERIS ARGYREA. Variegated Fern, with long fronds, the	
pinnæ pinnatifid, the lower pair bipartite; color silvery white	
with light green margin	25
PTERIS CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA. Variegated Fern, with long	
fronds, pinnate, the pinnæ having a white band through centre.	25
PTERIS PALMATA. Dwarf and compact, fronds 1 ft. high, 4 in.	
wide, deeply palmate, and bright green	25
wide, deeply palmate, and bright green	
a light green color	25
Lomaria Gibba. A dwarf green-house Tree Fern, of the most	
elegant and graceful growth; adapted for every purpose	25
LOMARIA CILIATA. A variety of Tree Fern with elegant foliage.	$\frac{25}{20}$
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES	20
FUCHSIA (Lady's Ear-drop). Saved from the finest single and	
double named varieties; mixed *GERANIUM ZONALE. A superb strain of the largest and finest	50
*GERANIUM ZONALE. A superb strain of the largest and finest	
varieties; saved from a choice collection; mixed	25
ZONALE VARIEGATED. Gold, bronze, and tricolored varieties;	
saved from a celebrated collection; mixed PELARGONIUM. Mixed, from the finest fancy and spotted varie-	50
PELARGONIUM. Mixed, from the finest fancy and spotted varie-	
ties; of large flowering sorts	50



GERANIUM, APPLE-SCENTED (Pelargonium odoratissimum).	cket
GERANIUM, APPLE-SCENTED (Pelargonium odoratissimum). This delightfully fragrant and favorite variety can only be grown from seed, to form a nice plant. Soak the seed 12 hours,	
and sow in light soil. Recoing them moist intil they germinate	
Five packets for one dollar	- 25
ing brilliant colored spikes of flowers: choice mixed: 2 ft	25
GLOXINIA. A choice bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion its bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beauti-	8
ful colors, during the summer months; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter.	
CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ERECTA. Rich-colored; erect flowers; mixed colors	-
CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA HORIZONTALIS. Rich-colored hori-	50
zontal flowers; mixed colors	50
Howers: mixed colors	50
HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. Choice drooping, erect and pendulous,	
large flowering varieties; mixed*GUNNERA SCABRA. Showy, ornamental foliage plant; leaves	25
of immense size; flowers greenish yellow; 2 ft*HELIOTROPIUM. Flowering during the whole season, and its	25
delightful perfume makes it a most desirable houquet flower.	
PERUVIANUM. Light purple	10
TRIOMPHE DE LIEGE. Large; pale lavender	10
Volume Total Notices. Very dark purple	10
CHOICE MINER VARIATION	10
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES	10
the seed in warm water before sowing. Fine varieties, mixed *LAGERSTREEMIA (Crape Myrtle). Beautiful free-flowering	25
shrubs, Hardy south of Philadelphia, INDICA. The old and popular pink variety	20
INDICA KERMESINA. Attractive crimson flowers	20
*LANTANA. One of the most desirable bedding plants, constantly in bloom, and changing in hue. Seed saved from our fine col-	
in bloom, and changing in hue. Seed saved from our fine col- lection of named varieties	10
LAURUS NOBILIS (Sweet Bay Tree)	10
large white fragrant flowers	25
MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES (Smilax). A beautiful and graceful climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green,	
wavy and most delicate foliage; fine for vases and baskets; also	- 2
desirable to use with cut flowers	25
*MUSA ENSETE. The noblest of all plants is this great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the	
leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful	
green, with a broad crimson mid-rib; the plant grows luxu-	
riantly from 8 to 12 ft. high. It is used with success in the parks of Europe, and our experience last summer on our own	1
grounds, proves that it stands the rain and storms without	
laceration. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigan-	
tic proportions, producing really a tropical appearance, and	
should find a place in every collection, where there is a con- servatory or green-house, for planting therein during the winter,	
from the fact of its presenting an ornamental appearance among	
the other plants; and being easily removed, presents the same	
grand effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower-garden, when bedded	
grand effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower-garden, when bedded out in the summer. Those not having the above convenience,	
by cutting the leaves off can store it in a light cellar during the	



1. TROPECLUM LOBBIANUM,
2. GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.
3. PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBEIATA.
4. PRIMULA JAPONICA.

Per paci	ket
winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub, water spar-	
ingly. Our correspondent assures us that the seed this season	
is of example and quality garminating freely if started	
is of exceptionally good quality, germinating freely if started in a hot-bed or on bottom heat in the green-house. The seed	749
in a not-bed of on bottom heat in the green-nouse. The seed	. 4
now offered are at a moderate price, which heretofore has been	
now offered are at a moderate price, which heretofore has been so high as to prevent its dissemination to any great extent.	
Packets containing four seeds	00
NERIUM OLEANDER, A splendid flowering shrub; mixed colors,	20
PHORMIUM TENAX (New Zealand Flax). An ornamental plant,	
PHORMIUM TENAX (New Zealand Flax). An ornamental plant, with long sword-like evergreen foliage; fine for vases, etc	25
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Fringed Chinese Primrose).	30.
A charming and profuse flowering plant, indispensable for win-	
A chaining and profuse in the space, indispensable of win-	9
ter or spring decoration in the conservatory or green-house.	
The seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections, and	A
always gives satisfaction. For culture, see page 52.	. 19
PUNCTATA ELEGANTISSIMA. A new variety, flowers dark velvety	
erimson; edges spotted with white	50
KERMESINA SPLENDENS. Very large flowers, brilliant, velvet-	1
like crimson, with yellow eye	50
ERECTA SUPERBA. Large brilliant rosy vermilion	50
Rosea. Rose-colored. Alba. Pure whiteeach	
ALBA RUBRA STRIATA. White, red-striped	25
CHOICE VARIETIES. Mixed colors	
	25
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA FLORE-PLENO. The fol-	
lowing double Chinese Primroses are very fine and strongly	
recommended, as they reproduce themselves, true, from seed.	
KERMESINA. Double, crimson.	50
ALBA. Double white	50
PRIMULA JAPONICA (New Japanese Primrose). Styled in Eng-	
land the "Queen of the Primroses," and is perfectly hardy	
PRIMULA JAPONICA (New Japanese Primrose). Styled in England the "Queen of the Primroses," and is perfectly hardy there. The leaves resemble those of the English Primrose, but	
are about three times the size; the flowers are produced on a	0
tall scape in whorls; the seed takes a long time to germinate.	9
and requires great care and constant attention.	
TERMESTAL Rich rosy number with a dark ave	25
KERMESINA. Rich, rosy purple, with a dark eye	25
DASSIELODA (Passion Floren) Magniferent summer and all all	20
PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower). Magnificent ornamental climb-	
ers, flowers attractive and varied, produced in great profusion	
and of long duration; choice varieties, mixed	20
*SALVIA (Sage). Favorite ornamental bedding plants, loaded	
with spikes of scarlet, white, and blue flowers, being produced	
in great profusion from July to October; fine bedding plants.	Cont.
SPLENDENS. Vivid scarlet; 3 ft	20
SPLENDENS FLORE ALBO. A new white-flowered vigorous	7.7
grower, like the old Scarlet Sage; 3 ft	25
PATENS. Superb deep blue; 3 ft	25
PATENS. Superb deep blue; 3 ft	10
ARCENTEA Reguliful silvery folioge and spikes of white	10
ARGENTEA. Beautiful silvery foliage, and spikes of white flowers; 3 ft	10
TACSONIA VAN VOLXFMI. A beautiful green-house climber,	10
Lacion de van Vollar Mi. A beautiful green-nouse enimoer,	Mary or
having flowers about 5 in. in diam., of the richest scarlet, flow-	00
ering abundantly almost the whole year. Half-hardy perennial.	25
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. These varieties of beautiful climb-	1
ers bloom freely during the winter months in the green-house	
or conservatory.	A
COULEUR DE BISMARCK. Flowers of a singular Bismarck brown,	
very striking and distinct	20
CAROLINE SCHMIDT. Deep scarlet	20
GEANT DES BATAILLES. Brilliant carmine	20
FINEST MIXED VARIETIES	10

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

OF VARIETIES OMITTED IN THE LISTS UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADS, AS WELL AS

NOVELTIES OF 1876-'77.

The descriptions of the Novelties are as given by their respective growers.

Per packet. ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). A hardy perennial, grows

in any good soil, in sun or shade; flowers blue; height 4 ft	10
ALONSOA LINIFOLIA. Flax-leaved variety, grows 11 ft. high,	
bushy and compact, with pretty dark-green foliage, and covered	
with light-scarlet flowers. Planted in masses, it produces a	
beautiful effect; half-hardy	20
MYRTIFOLIA. Myrtle-leaved variety, grows 2½ feet high, vigor-	
ous and floriferous. Flowers are larger and of intenser scarlet	
Al - Ti-if-li- Of C line Lale Lale Lands	OA

Of great service for large beds; half-hardy..... ALSTREMERIA CHILENSIS (Pulchella). Beautiful free-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants, 11 ft. high, do best in a southern exposed sheltered position, or for the green-house. Half-hardy perennial. Choicest mixed varieties from Chili.....

AMARANTHUS HENDERI. Of graceful pyramidal growth and long drooping leaves, 3 to 5 ft. high, producing a sub-tropical effect; the leaves are brown, madder, and bronze; half-hardy... 20

ANEMONE FULGENS (Scarlet Windflower). This splendid novelty is little known; few plants can compete with it, in beauty and brilliancy of color, early in the spring when it blooms. Flowers large, dazzling vermilion, valua-ble for bouquets, a hardy bulbous-rooted plant... AQUILEGIA CŒRU-LEA (Rocky Mountain Co-

lumbine). Among hardy perennials this may be ranked as one of the finest. Flowers measure 3 inches in diameter; the outer five petals, as well as the long spurs, are of a beautiful violet blue; the inner petals are pure white.....

AQUILEGIA OLYM-PICA. A vigorous growing and beautiful plant, flowers of a rich blue with white-edged lip..... AQUILEGIA CHRY-

SANTHA (Golden Spurred Columbine). Hardy perennial, a strong grower, forming bushy plants 4 ft. high, producing all summer an abundance of bright golden yellow flowers ...



ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. A hardy dwarf annual, 1 ft., profuse bloomer, with clusters of small light blue sweet-scented	ket.
flowers, fine for bouquets	10
AZALEA PONTICA. A beautiful hardy perennial shrub, from the Levant, height 4 ft. Choice mixed varieties	25
ASTER, CELLULAR VICTORIA CRIMSON. A glowing rich color, of this beautiful new class, of recent introduction	20
GOLIATH. This splendid large-flowering variety is much admired, blooms profusely, of robust habit; mixed colors	and T
MONT BLANC (Goliath). The largest flowering: produces pure	20
SHAKESPEARE. A globe-flowered Dwarf-Aster, beautifully im-	20
bricated; globular flowers, mixed colors	20
flowers are larger and of a globular form. WHITE, pure white, PEACH-BLOSSOM, with a delicate tint, each	20
BALSAM, EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE. This is the finest strain	MYM
of double white Camelia Balsams ever before introduced, 20 seeds BEGONIA FROEBELI. This new tuberous-rooted variety was	25
awarded a Gold Medal at the Cologne Exhibition. Flowers of bright scarlet, formed in large clusters above the foliage	50
BROWALLIA ROEZLI. This new and distinct variety, from the	EXI
Rocky Mountains, forms dense, compact bushes, about 18 inches high, covered with a succession of bloom the entire summer, of	
white and blue, while the flowers are nearly double the size of the old sorts, and splendid for bedding	25
CALCEOLARIA, WILLIAMS' SUPERB STRAIN. The features of this strain are dwarf, robust, and strong constitution, pro-	173
ducing immense trusses of large and varied colored flowers	50
CAMPANULA SPECULUM PROCUMBENS (Venus' looking- glass). A new hardy annual variety has been obtained, which	
comprise all the colors, blue, white, and lilac, of the parent family. The plants are four inches high, and 20 inches in di-	
ameter, forming charming compact bushes, completely studded	
with flowers, and continuing in bloom a long time; fine for massing or edgings. Mixed colors	25
CANDYTUFT, NEW CARMINE. This splended novelty is of	
dwarf compact habit, and presents a mass of earmine bloom, Hybrid Dwarf Mixed. These elegant new dwarf hybrid	25
varieties are very floriferous, and remarkable for their numer-	1
ous and brilliant colored flowers	20
hardy little plant, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc., coming	
in flower early in the spring, and continuing a mass of beauty for a long time	10
CANNA ANNEL DISCOLOR. Useful and ornamental decorative	تهلعن
half-hardy perennial, tuberous-rooted plants; with large bright bronzy maroon foliage, orange-colored flowers, height 6 ft	20
MARECHAL VAILLANT. Foliage rich maroon, with large orange	20
flowers, rising well above the foliage, height 6 ft	200
PREMICES DE NICE. A fine variety, with bright green leaves and splendid large yellow flowers; height 6 ft	20
combs brilliant red, cut and ruffled like lace; half-hardy	
JAPONICA, NEW CRIMSON. A new variety of the above, with bright crimson ruffled combs	
JAPONICA VARIEGATA. The plants forming handsome pyramids	See de
2 ft high are adorned with striped combs of brilliant vellow	20
and purple carmine	
tipped with a small spike of bright crimson flowers: the	0 -