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LAXTON'S DWARF LONG POD PEA.

## GEO. S. HASKELL \& CO'S

## descriptive catalogue

or

VEGETABLE, AGRICULTURAL ANंD FLOWER SEEDS, with

## BRIEF HINTS ON THETR PLANTING AND CJLTIVATION.

> The selection of Flower Seeds includes all that are worthy of a place in the Flower Garden. The Vegetable Seeds embrace all the best varieties in Cultivation.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES UNDER SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION FOR GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

## GEO. S. HASKELL \& CO., SEED GROWERS.

## 112 and 114 North Main Street, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

急ockforo, gilll : BIRD, CONICK \& FLINT, STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, REGISTER OFFICE.

## TO OUR PATRONS.

We take pleasure in handing you our Catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds for the new year. It will be found more comprehensive than any we have yet been able to present to the public.

In consequence of the steadily increasing demands that have been made upon our House during the past seven seasons, we have this year made such arrangements as will enable us to supply all our friends. Our stock of all descriptions has been increased to such an extent, as enables us to say that we can now offer as large an assortment of select and pure seeds as was ever offered in the country.

Being fully aware of the importance to the farmer and gardener of planting PURE seeds, we have, as usual, been especially careful in selecting the stock we offer. The facilities of our House present unusual advantages for this purpose, inasmuch as a large amount of our Seeds are grown especially under the personal superintendence of one of the partners, while we thoroughly test the germinative power of each variety of Seed before sending it out.

During the past two seasons, our house has taken the first premiums of the Illinois State Agricultural, and many County Societies, for the best collection of seeds and veretables.

In conclusion we would state, that the usual care will be observed in putting up all orders, large or small, to give full satisfaction to the purchaser in the quality of the article, as well as in the manner of packing and forwarding.

Rockford, January 1871.
GEO. S. HASKELL \& CO., 112 and 114 North Main Street, Rockford, Ills.

Any of the Seeds quoted in the following Catalogue can be procured of our Agents, or will be sent by mall, postage pre-paid, to any address, on receipt of price named, excepting quart packages of Peas, Beans and Corn, for which 16 cents must be added for each quart wished to go by mail.

Be sure and give your address in full,--Name, Post Office, County and State.
Address all lettors to

CEO. S. HASKELL \& CO., Seed Growers and Dealers, ROCKFORD, TLLINOIS.

## VALUABLE INFORMATION.

## Legal Number of Pounds per Bushel of the following Articles.

Wheat 60 Timothy Seed ..... 45
Shelled Corn, ..... 56 ..... 56
Flax Seed
Flax Seed ..... 56
Corn in cob, ..... 70
Rye, ..... 56 ..... 56
Oats, ..... 32
Barley ..... 48 ..... 48
Potatoes, ..... 60 ..... 60
Beans, ..... 60
Bran, ..... 20
Clover Seed ..... 60
Osage Orange Seed, ..... 33
Hemp Seed ..... 44 ..... 44
Buckwheat, ..... 52 ..... 52
Blue Grass Seed ..... 14
Dried Peaches ..... 33
Dried Apples, ..... 23
Onions, ..... 57
Salt, ..... 50
Millet, ..... 45
Red Top, ..... 14

## HEAPING MEASURE.

Potatoes, Turnips, and esculent roots, Apples and other fruits, Meal, Bran, and in some States, Oats are sold by heaping measure, which contains 2,815 cubic inches.
A box 24 by 16 inches, 22 deep, contains 1 barrel.
A box 16 by $16 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 bushel.
A box 8 by $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 peck.
A box 4 by 4 inches, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ deep, contains 1 peck.
A box 4 by 4 inches, $42-10$ deep, contains 1 quart:

## TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS AND TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

| Distances of | No. of | Distances of | $\underset{\text { No. of }}{\text { Plants }}$, | Distances of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peet apart. | Plants. | feet apart. | Plants. | feet apart. |  |
| 1 by 1 | .48,560 | 9 by | 587 | 22 by 22. | 0 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ "1 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19,360 | 10 " 10 | 438 | 24 " 24 | 75 |
| 2 " 2 | 10,890 | 10 " 15 | 304 | 25 " 25. | 70 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6,969 | 12 " 12 | 305 | 25 " 30 | 59 |
| 3 \% 3 | . 4,840 | 15 " 15 | 194 | 27 " 27 | 59 |
| 4 " 4 | - 2,722 | 15 " 20 | 145 | 28 " 28 | 55 |
| 5 " 5 | . 1,742 | 18 "18. | 136 | 30 " 30 | 48 |
| 6 " 6 | . 1,210 | 20 " 25. | 108 | 35 " 35 | 35 |
| 8 " 8 | 680 | 21 " 21. |  |  |  |

## QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list we give the quantities of the more common sorts used by practical farmers :
Dwarf Beans, in drills, .......................................................... $\frac{8}{4}$ to 1 bushel.




Cabbage, in bed to transplant, ............................................................. 2 ounces.
Carrot, in drills, ............................................................................. $1 \frac{1}{8}$ to 2 lbs.
Musk Melon, in hills, ................................................................... 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.


## QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN LENGTH OF DRILL.



## QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS.



ONE OUNCE OF SEED WILL PRODUCE OF


## DESCRIPTIVE RETAIL PRICE LIST

## of <br> KITCHEN GORDEN SEEDS

In submitting our Catalogue of Kitchen Garden Seeds to the public, it is only necessary to state, that every article has been selected with great care from the most reliable sources. We also test our Seeds, that nothing may be sent out but what we know will vegetate and prove true to the name and description. Fully a ware of the importance to the Farmer and Gardener of having such Seeds as can be relied upon, every effort has been made to select such only as will give perfect satisfaction.

## ASPARAGUS

GIANT, per oz. 10 cts ; per Ib. $\$ 1$; Roots, 1 year old, $\$ 1$ per 100 ; 2 jears old, $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
This favorite esculent delights in a deep, light soil, well manured; sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart; when two years old, they should be planted into beds highly manured with well decomposed stable dung to the depth of two and a half feet; plant in rows one foot apart, and eight inches apart in the rows. Before winter sets in, cover the beds with six inches of manure, and in the spring give a top dressing of salt.

## BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH.

The plants of this class vary from a foot to two feet in hight. They require no stake or pole for their support. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows two and a half feet apart; plant in light rich soil ; hoe often, never when the vines are wet, or they will rust. All varieties of beans are very sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of spring. As they require but about six weeks to make green pods, they can all be sown as late as June.


## BEANS, POLE, OR RUNNING.

As a class, these are less hardy than the dwarfs, and are not usually planted so early in the season, The common practice is to plant in hills three feet or three and a half apart, with a stake or pole to run upon.


BEET.

| Extra Early Bassane, | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% ptt. } \\ --10 c . \end{gathered}$ | \%2, | \$1.25 |  | ${ }^{7} \mathrm{i} 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barly Blood Turnip, | -10 | 15 | 1.00 | Long Red Mangel Wurtzel, .... 10 | 5 |
| Early Yellow Turnip, | 10 | 15 | 1.00 | Yellow Globe Mangel Wurizel, 10 | 75 |
| Long Blood Red, - | -10 | 15 | 1.00 | New Olive skaped Mangel Wurt- |  |
| New Pine Apple, | 10 | 25 | 2.00 | zel, | 1.25 |
| Carter's St. Orsyth, | 10 | 25 | 2.00 |  |  |
| White Sugar,- |  | 10 | 75 |  |  |

Culture.-For a regular supply sow every two weeks, from the early part of April until July, in drills eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. Thin the plants at weeding to six inches asunder alung the drills. Keep free from weeds. They succeed best in a deep, rich, sandy loam. A sure crop can be obtained by soaking the seed for twenty-four hours in tepid water, then draining off the water and keeping the seed in dark until it begins to sprout; then roll it in plaster and sow immediately. At the first frost take up the roots and store in sand for winter use.

## BROCOLI.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE, best for summer, ...................... ${ }^{\circ}$ pkt. 10c. FB oz. 50c. EARLY WALCHEREN, excellent variety,.-......-...-.....-. "- " 10 " 50c.

Sow end of April in open ground, then transplant, about two feet apart, into deep, rich ground. They produce heads similar to Cauliflower. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.


Sow seed in May; transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. They grow from two to three feet high, and produce little heads from the axils of every leaf; they are very tender when touched by frost.

## CABBAGE.

| Little Pixie | $\begin{gathered} \text { q pkt. } \\ -10 \mathrm{c} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fo oz. } \\ & \text { 30c. } \end{aligned}$ | \$4.00 | Red Dutch Pickling, ---10c. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 玉ib. } \\ & \$ 2.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early York, | - 10 | 20 | 2.00 | Large Late Drumhead, .. 10 | 50 | 5.00 |
| Early Large York, | 10 | 20 | 2.00 | Marblehead Mammoth, _- 25 |  |  |
| Early Sugar Loaf, | 10 | 20 | 2.00 | Savoy, Large Drumhead, |  |  |
| Early Ox Heart, | 10 | 30 | 2.50 | very fine, | 40 |  |
| Large Fr. Ox Heart, | 10 | 40 | 3.00 | Turnip rooted Kohl Rabi, |  |  |
| Early Winningstadt, | 10 | 40 | 4.00 | green, | 25 |  |
| Late Flat Dutch, | 10 | 40 | 4.00 | Turnip-rooted Kohl Rabi, |  |  |
| Premium Flat Dutch, | 10 | 40 | 4.00 | purple, | 25 |  |
| Early Wakefield, | 10 | 25 | 3.00 | Schweinfurt Quintal, |  |  |
| Enfield Market, | 10 | 25 | 2.50 | new, large, early varie- |  |  |
| Stone Mason, | 10 | 50 | 5.00 | ty, highly recommen- |  |  |
| St. John's Day Drumb |  | 25 | 3.00 | ded,.-..-------------25 | 1.00 |  |
| Red Drumhead, | 10 | 25 | 2.50 |  |  |  |

Sow the early varieties in hot-beds, or frames, from February to April, for early crops, and in the open ground as soon as the soil is in working order. For Fall and Winter Cabbage, sow the seeds in beds in the open ground, end of April or early in May, and transplant into well-manured ground. Early varieties should be planted in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches in the rows; late varieties, two and a half feet each way. The ground must be well worked to produce good heads. Hoe often, and draw the earth around the plants.

## CARROT.



Culifure. - For an carly crop, sum as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. For the main crops, sow from the first of May till July, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart. Thin out the young plants to about six inches asunder in the drills. Hoe often and keep free from weeds.

The C'arrot suecects best on a light, sandy luam, wado rich by manuring the prefulus year. In ficsily manared land the rovis are apt to grow pronged and ill-shaped.

CAULIFLOWER.


Celtcie.-For the spring or summer crnps, sow in a hot-bed in March, and transplant as soon as plants are largo enough. Sow the late kinds in May, in open ground, and transpiant ir July. In clry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deeply, aud draw earth up to the stems. After they begin to head, they should be watered every other day. If any have not headed when severe frosts set in, take them up and place in a cold frame or in a cellar, and they will produce fine heads in two or three weeks.

## CELERY.



Ccluccee. - To have Celery early, it should be sown in a hot-bed quite early in the spring, and when three inches high, plantud out in a well-prepared bed, which must be covered with boards or mats in frosty weather. For the principal crop, sow early in the spring, very shallow, in a seed-bed, which should be beaten lightly with the back of a spade, to settle the earth about the seeds. When the plants are of the above-named size, thin or prick them out to four inches apart; and when about six inches high, transplant them six inches apart into trenches for blanching. Dig the trenches four feet apart, a foot wide, and ten inches deep. Fill in five or six inches of well-rotted manure, and mix it thoroughly, half a spade deep, with the earth at the bottom. The tops and roots of the piants should be shortened, and the suckers pinched off before they are set. Earth up to blanch two or three times during the growth, holding the leaves close with the hard while the earth is drawn up, taking care that none of it falls into the centre of the piants. A slight sprinkling of salt applied to the surface of the soil, just before earthing up, is decidedly beneficial to this crop. Celery, like Asparagus, is greatly improved by superior culture.

CHICORY.

Cultivate the same as for crop of Carrots.

> CORN-(Indian.)


Small packets sent by mail free. Quart packages by express, unless 15 cents be added to price quoted for each quart ordered.

Colture. - Plant early in the spring, in hills three feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds to a hill. When well up thin to four plants to each hill. Hoe often, drawing up earth to the stems. The ground should be made rich with well rotted manure.

## CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.



Culuture.-Sow thickly, in shallow drills, every two weeks during the season. Sow the winter variety in autumn. It is quite hardy.

Use.-The young leaves are used in salads. The curled variety is also used as a garnish.

## CUCUNBER.



Culture.-Cucumbers for early use may be planted in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, enriched with a shovelful of warm manure, or well-rotted compost in each hill. Tread the manure, and cover it with one or two inches of eanth, and scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover half an inch deep with fine earth, and beat it down with a hoe. Hoe frequently to keep them growing, and when out of danger from insects, thin the plants to four in a hill. To obtain early cucumbers with the aid of a hot-bed, take blocks of sod six inches square and place them grass down in the bed early in the spring, plant the secds on them, and when of suitable size, and the weather mild, remove to open ground, and protect by a hand-glass whenever the air is raw and cold. For pickles, plent during the summer, treating in same manner. Cucumbers should be plucked as fast as they obtain the proper size, as when allowed to remain the plants become much less productive.

EGGPLANT.


## ENDIVE

Qpkt. oz. in. 包pkt. oz. io Green Curled, ........-.-10c. 30c. $\$ 3.00 \mid$ Broad Leaved Batavia, .. 10c. $40 \mathrm{c} . \$ 3.00$

Cultcrre.-Sow from late in the spring to the middle of summer, in shallow drills, fourteen inches apart; thin the plants to a foot apart in the drills, and when nearly full-grown, blanch by tying the leaves together near the top, with farn or bast. This must be done when they are perfectly dry, or else they will rot.

Use.-The blanched leaves make one of the best of salads, and are used in soups and stews, and as a garnish.

## LEFK.

 Large Rouen, ...........-10c. 40c. $\$ 5.00$ Large Flag or Scotch,.... 10c. 30c. $\$ 3.00$

Culture.--Sow early in the spring, in drills one inch deep, and one foot apart; when three inches high thin out to two inches apart; when six inches high transplant to ten inches apart each way-as deep as possible, not covering the young leaves-water thoroughly. Draw earth up to them as they grow, to blanch and make tender.

## LETTUCE．

Early Curled Silesia，best for forcing early，．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 cc ． 25 cDrumhead，or Malta，large and good， ..... 25
Victoria Cabbage，large and tender ..... 25
Brown Dutch，hardy，very fine ..... 25
Paris，Green Cos，very superior， ..... 25
Bruce＇s Nonpareil Cabbage．This has proved itself during the past nine years to be one of the best Lettuces in cultivation．It is a beautiful light green，heads well，very tender，and stands the summer heat，．． 10
Early Beston Curicd；when well grown the plant measures ten inches in diameter，and is one of the most beautiful of all the Lettuces．The exterior leaves are finely frilied and curled，and of a rich golden green color；the central leaves are smaller，but frilled and curled like those of the exterior；its recommendations are its hardiness，its adaptation to carly culture and forcing，and particularly its beautiful appearance，very valuable for market gardeners，

For eary use sox in hot hels in Febrmary，and for general use as eaty in the spiteg as the ground an be worked，in a well prepared bed or in drills；thin or transplant te one foot apart for heading．A sowing should be made at intervals through out the sea－ son for a surcession．The Brown Dutch rariety may be sown in September in a shel－ tered situation，ardi if froterted by a loose cuvering of straw will stand the winter well． and prove very acceptable in early spring．

## MUSK MELON．

 ..... 15Green Citron，gr．flesh，fine 11：vor，．－15： Pine Apple，green flesh，melting，su－ gary， ..... 25
Alon Nuimeg，hard flesh，very fine
Alon Nuimeg，hard flesh，very fine melon for market melon for market ..... 25 ..... 25
White Japanese，new and very supe－
White Japanese，new and very supe－ rior， rior， ..... 20 ..... 20
管 OZ
管 OZ Extra Creen Nutmeg，green Пowh， delicious，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 15 c ．Large Green Cantaloupe，yellow fleshmokry have．
Large Yellow Musk， ..... 15 ..... 15
Skillmon＇：Netted，green flesh，very fine flavor， ..... 15 ..... 15
Long Persian，or Cassabar，a very superior green fleshed variety，of very high flavor， ..... 25
WATER MELON．

| Black Spanish，large，deep red fesh，${ }^{\text {ozo }}$ | 数 oz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| fin | Citron，used only for preserves，．．．． 25 |
| Mountain Sweet，fine quality，very | Orarge，．．．．－．．．． |
| ，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 15 | Phinuey＇s Extra Eariy，red core， |
| in Sprout | ry |

Long Island，red flesh，very good，．．． 15Citron，used only for preserves，．．．． 25
Orarge， ..... 25
Fery superior， ..... 25

## NASTURTION, OR INDIAN CRESS.

Tall, per pkt, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Dwarf, per pkt., 10 cts. ; per 0 z., 40 cts.; per b., $\$ 4.00$.
Culture.-Sow in May, or early in June, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds near fences or poles, on Which they can climb and have support. If left to trail on the ground the fruit is apt to be injured.

Use.-The unexpanded flower-buds and the green seed-pods hare a warm aromatic taste, and are pickled and used as capers. The young leaves are excellent in salads, and the orange-colored flowers serve as a garnish.

## OKRA.

Dwarf Green, tender pods, per oz., 12c. Long White, large, per oz. 12c.
Plant late in the spring (after the ground has become warm) in drills two and-a-half feet apart, and thin out to nine inches in the row; hoe often, and draw the earth up to the stems. Use the pods when green and tender; they are highly esteemed fur flavoring soups and stews.

## ONION.

| Large Red, best for winter |  |  | Danvers yellow, very;fine,-- " 40 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large yellow Dutch, hardy, |  |  | Potatoe, English sets, great croppers, --------------- Market Price. |  |  |  |
| Danvers Globe Shaped, a new |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and very productive |  |  | Dutch, sets, larg |  |  |  |
| riety, |  | 40 | New Giant Rocca | t., 10 |  |  |
| hite Portugal, large, very |  |  | Globe Trifoli |  |  | 50 |
| tender, |  | 50 | Red Italian |  |  | . 60 |
| ilver Skinned, small, for pickling, |  |  | White Nap | 10 |  | . 60 |

Onion seed is sown from the first of April to the middle of May-the earlier the better, provided the ground is dry enough to work light and fine. After preparing the land by manuring heavily with a rich compost and harrowing snd raking fine, draw drills fourteen inches apart with a marking rake, and sow at the rate of four pounds to the acre, if wanted for bunching. For large onions, three pounds will be sufficient. One ounce of seed will sow about fifteen feet of rows. The sowing is mostly done wlth machines, which can be graduated to sow any desired quantity to the acre. If convenient, it is better to go over the ground with a light roller immediately after sowing. It is customary to weed them three times; at the first two, the earth is drawn up a little to the plants, and at the third or last weeding, it should be brusbed clean away with the fingers, to give them an opportunity to bottom entirely above gruund. Onions are an exception to the theory of rotation crops. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every spring, and turned in with a light furrow. A top-dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial to this crop, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change of color given to the plants.

Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface in shallow twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, but not covered. For raising oaion "sets," or "button" onions, the seed should be sown as early as the ground cas be worked in the spring, very thickly, in beds or drills; and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops lie down, the little bulbs or sets are gathered, and kept spread thinly in a dry airy loft.

## PARSLEY.

Extra Curled, the best, per pkt., 10 c ; per oz., 15 c .
Soak the seeds a few hours in warm water, and surw very early in the spring in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Thin out the plants to six inches. To have green during the winter remose plants into a box and place in a light cellar.

## PARSNIP.

| Holluw Cruwn, the best | $\begin{aligned} & \text { por pkt. oz. } \\ & 150 \mathrm{c} . \\ & \hline 15 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | The Student, a new Parsnip per pre. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lon: White, vers sup:r | $10 \quad 15$ | delicious tlav |

Sow as early as the ground will permit, in very deep, rich loamy soil, in rows fifteen inches apart and seven inches in the row. The roots are very hardy, and greatly improved by remaining in the ground through the winter.
pEPPER.


Cultrre-Sow early in a hot-bed, or in epen ground, in a seed-bex, about the middle of spring, in a warm, light soil. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches a part each way. Hoe often.

## PEAS, (Extra Early.)



Cclutre. - Plant in a light, loamy, moderately rich soil, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for a succession, throughout the season, in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to hight; about one inch apart in the row, and three inches de-p. In summer plant deeper. In dry Weather the seed should be soaked five or six hours before planting; and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in the rows. Hoc often, drawing the earth up to their stems. When about six inches high, those requiring it should be bushed with brush sufficiently tall and branchy; these should be prepared fan fashion, so that the sides branches may extend only along the ruws. The hight to which all peas grow depends upon the nature of the soil and scason. In a rich soil and wet season they sometimes run very largely to viue, end the seedsman is then condemned for selling spurious seed.

## PUMPKIN.



Mammoth,..................... 20 2.00 Connecticut Field, per 1 lb 25 ; per bu. 4.00
Culture.-Plant the middle of spring, in hills eight or ten feet apart, four seeds in a hill, about half-inch ${ }_{8}^{\circ}$ deep, or, plant with corn every twelve feet, two seeds in a hill.

## RADISH.



## SQUASH.

Early White Scallop, best for summer use,............-. - per oz. 10c.
Early Yellow Scallop, best for summer use,..-.-............ 16
Hubbard, excellent winter va-riety,..-.-.-.-.-.............. " 20

Vegetable Mrarrow, old favorite per oz. 25 c . Summer Crookneck, good variety, -...----------------- " 15
Boston Marrow, highly es-
teemed,....-.-...............- " 25
Turban, ..-...................-. " 2 .

Mammoth, very large,......... " 25
Plant in hilis same as Cucumbers and Melors; the summer or bush varieties may be planted five feet apart; the fall or winter kinds eight or ten feet a part.

## SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

## Long White, per pkt., 10 c ; per oz. 25 cents.

Sow early in spring in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row ; cultivatesimilar to Carrots and Parsnips. The roots are boiled or scwed like Parsnips, or half boiled and grated finc, made in small flat balls and dipped in a batter and fried like orsters, which they strongly resemble in flaror. They are quite hardy, and will stand the winter in the open ground.

## SPINACH,

Round leaved, best for early
use, .......---.-.-.....................
Flanders, fine large variety,-- " 10

Prickly Seeded, best for autumn

New Zealand, very large,....- " 15

Sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin out to six inches in the row. Rich light soil is requisite to produce large tender leaves. For winter crop sow end of August; cover lightly with clean straw; soak the seed six bours before sowing.

per pkt. oz.
Cook's Favorite, .-............... 10c. 30 c .
Extra Early York,............... 10 25
Tilden's Seedling, ....-............ 10 . 25
General Grant, .................... 1550
Keyes' New Prolific, ............. 10. 50

Cllitcrb.-Sow in hot-bed, in Mareh, and transplant when the weather becomes mild and settled; or sow in open ground, in May, and transplant to four feet apart each way when about six inches high, and keep well cultivated. They succeed best when supplied with supports. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit that sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops and all the shouts which afterwards appear above the flower.

## TURNIP.

|  | oz. | lb. |  | oz. | lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farly Flat Dutch | $1{ }^{1 / \mathrm{c} .}$ | \$1.00 | Yellow Ma | -10c. | \$1.50 |
| Early White Stone, | 10 | 1.00 | Yellow Aberdeen, | 10 | 1.00 |
| Earty Snowhall, | 10 | 1.610 | Yelluw Finland, | 15 | 2.00 |
| Early Yellow Dutch, | 10 | 1.00 | Orange Jelly, | 10 | 1.00 |
| Rul-Top, Strap Leave | 10 | 1.01 | White Rua Baga |  | 1.00 |
| White Flat strap-Leaved | 10 | 1.25 | Carter's Improved Swed |  | 1.00 |
| Large White (ilobe, | 10 | 1.01 | Purple Top Ruta Baga, |  | 1.00 |
| Large White Norfolk, |  | 1.00 | Laing's Ruta Baga, |  | 1.00 |
| Green Globe, | 10 | 1.00 | Improved Yellow Swedis |  | 1.00 |
| Yellow Stone, | 10 | 1.00 | Robson's Golden Ball, |  | 1.25 |

Cilterb.-For spring crop sow as early as the seed can be got in the ground, in fourteen inch drills, and thin to five or six inches; keep free from weeds, and when the bottoms begin to enlarge, brush away the earth from about the roots, to the depth of half an inch or more, and give them a light dressing of wood ashes. This is a sure metholl of obtaining fair, smooth spring turnips. Fur the main crops, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills, as for spring turnips. In the field they are gencrally sown broadcast, but the largest crops are obtained by drill culture. The Ruta Baga should be sown in drills tweuty-five inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart at the first working.

## POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS.

|  | per plt. | oz. |  | per pkt. | oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anise, | --10c. | 15 c. | Lavender, | .-10c. | 50 c . |
| Basil, Bush, | . 10 | 50 | Marjoram, Sweet | 10 | 25 |
| Basil, Sweet, | . 10 | 50 | Poppy, Opium, | . 10 | 40 |
| Balm, Lemon, | 10 | 50 | Rosemary, | 10 | 50 |
| Belladonna, | . 10 | 75 | Rue, | . 10 | 50 |
| Boneset, | 10 | 90 | Saffron, | 10 | 15 |
| Borage, | 10 | 25 | Sage, Common, | 10 | 40 |
| Caraway, | 10 | 15 | Sage, Red, ... | 10 | 75 |
| Coriander, | 10 | 15 | Savory, Summer | 10 | 30. |
| Dill, | $10^{\circ}$ | 15 | Savory, Winter, | 10 | 30 |
| Fennel, Sweet, | 10 | 15 | Tansy, | 10 | 90 |
| Horehound, | 10 | 90 | Thyme, | 10 | 50 |

## CLOVER SEEDS.



## BIRD SEEDS.



## TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per pkt. 10c. ; per oz. 50 cents.

## SEEDS FOR HEDGES.



MISCEILANEOUS SEEDS.

| Buck W | bu. | \$1.50 | Sun Flower, | bu. $\$ 5.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broom Corn, | " | 6.00 | Field Beans, | 2.50 |
| English Rape | " | 8.00 | Indian Corn, | 2.00 |
| Flax | 6 | 3.00 | Sugar Cane, | ib. 25 cts . |
| Field Peas, | 6 | 2.00 |  |  |

OATS.
Ramsdell's Norway Oats, .-per bu. $\$ 2.20$ | White Scotch Oats,.......per bu. $\$ 1.00$
Surprise Oats,.-........... $\quad 6 \quad 1.00$ | Black New Brunswick, .... $\quad 1.00$

POTATOES.
Early Goodrich, . . . . . . . . . - per bu. $\$ 2.00$ | Neshannock, ..................per bu. 1.50
Early York, ............... " 1.75 | Harrison, ........................ 1.50
Early Rose, _per peck, $\$ 1.25$ " 4.00 Peach-blow, .................. " 1.50

Early Mohawk, " 2.00 " 6.00
Early plants of every description grown in Hot-Beds, by the dozen, hundred or thousand.


Our Plants will be found of superior stock, neatly put up, an 1 sent by express on receipt of price.

## 

Fluwers ate the ornements of regetable existence, and have, in all ages, been cultivatel hy purnat of le ure and tast, $f r$ the pleasure which they yield to the eye and the fancy. While gen rally healhful and exhilarating from heing pursued in the open air, flower culture is ju-tly reckoned a pure and harmless recreation. It has also the adrantage of being alike cped to the pur-uit of the rich and the poor, the overtasked man of imsiness and the inelustrious artizan. Flowering plants are usually chassified as follows:

## ANNUATAS, BIENNIALS, PERTNNIALS.

Anstals are plants which, with us, in our severe climate, as well as others so disposed by nature, grow, thwer, mature seed, and die within the same seasou.

From the almost innumerable varieties, it is the duty of the Seedsman to select those most werthy of culture, either for fragrance, beauty, or attractive foliage.

Bibxin:s are those plants that do not gencraliy flower until the second season, and after blooming die.

Pereynials are plants of longer endurance, and when once established, may berelied on, if hardy, to embellish the garden for several years.

## MODE OF SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.

Much of the success of having a good display of Flowers depends upon the manner in which the seeds are committed to the soil; many failures arise from the inexperience of parties sowing the seed too decp. As a gencral rule, the depth at which seeds are sown will vary with the size. Large seed, such as those of Sweet Peas, Lupins, Marvel of Peru and Nasturtion, may be sown one inch deep ; seeds of Clarkia, Campanula, Mignonetle, and other small seeds, should not be sown deeper than a quarter of an inch. Some that are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to proper depth. For the majority of seeds a very slight covering suffices, if sown tno deep they are longer in germinating, and the small ones are likely to decay. Woolly seeds, which adhere to each other, like Globe Amaranthus, Rbodanthe, etc., should be rubbed with a little fine sand, which will generally separate them. In all cases, the more thinly the seeds are strewn the better. When too thickly sown the seedlings become elongated and sickly, an evil which no subsequent thianing out will entirely remedy. If the soil be dry and the weather sunny, it will be necessary to water the seeds slightly from a very fine rose watering pot. Rain water is preferable; in the absence of rain this application must be repeated every day or tro, for it is important to observe that when once the seeds have begun to swell, they are peculiarly susceptible to injury from draught, and will speedily perish unless the soil be maintained in a moist condition-to the neglect of this important precaution many failures are solely attributable-on the other hand, an excess of moisture previous to germination will of ten cause the seed to decay, especially in cold seasons; early in the Spring, therefore, the water-pot must be used with judgment, and never late in the day when frosts threaten.
Sowings in this climate, should not be made before the first to the tenth of May, and continue to the middle of June. In any case it is advisable to sow but a portion of each packet in the first instance, the remaining seed being reserved for subsequent planting in case of failure with the first.
In offering the following Descriptive List of Flower Seeds, we have been influenced by a desire so to simplify it that those unacquainted with plants will be able to make a
solection unaided. However, in every case, when the selection is left to us, we will use our best endeavor to meet the wants of the purchaser-our long experience giving us an intimate knowledge of the merits of each variety.

We have also considered it proper to confine our list to a comparatively limited number of varieties, and those of such kinds only as are likely to reward the grower.

Flower Seed can readily be obtained by mail, (the postage will be pre-paid by us on seceipt of the price of the Seed, except to points at which our Seeds are sold by a resident merchant, and to whom applicants are respectfully referred.
To parties who are inexperienced in the qualities of flowers, and desire assortments, TVe offer to supply a choice selection of Annual, Perennial and Biennial Seeds for $\$ 5.00$ per 100 packets.

We have also, with 'great care, put up select assortments expressly for sending by rasail.

" 2 " 20 " " " "

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

" 4 " 10 " " " " Greenhouse Plant Seeds,...... 2.00
" 5 " 15 " " " Everlastings, ........................ 1.00
The Seeds in these assortments are all of our own selections. Purchasers who would wather select from the Catalogue, can do so, and $a_{4}^{f}$ proportionate discount will be made.

Choice assortments of imported

## FRENCH AND GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS

In the original packages, of the following:
12 varieties Truffaut's Peony flowered Aster




8 " Newest Camelia flowered Balsam,----....................................................... 1.00
12 " Newest Rose " " 12 .-............................................. 1.00

12 " Newest Ten week Stocks " .-.-.-.-......................................... 1.00


8 6 Drummond Phlox,.....-.-................................................................... 1.00






## SFEDS FOR ASSOCIATIONS OR CLUBS.

The following Seeds may be selected from our Catalogue, at the prices named, and अill be forwarded, postage free, to any part of the United States, or Canada.
Turchasers remitting $\$ 1.00$ may select seeds in pkts, at Catalogue prices amt'g to $\$ 1.10$

| " | " | 2.00 | " | " | " | " | " |  | 2. 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | 3.00 | " | " | " | " | " |  | 3.50 |
| " |  | 4.00 | " | " | " | " | " |  | 4.75 |
| " |  | 5.00 | " | " | " | " | , |  | 6.00 |
| " | ' | 10.00 | " | " | " | 16 | " |  | . 50 |
| " | ' | 20.00 | " | " | 6 | " | " |  | . 00 |
| " | ' | 30.00 | 6 | " | " | " | " |  | . 00 |

No variation will be made from the above rates.
Prices to dealers, whose orders exceed the above amounts, will be given upon applisation.

Seeds, when ordered by ounce or pound, will not be included, nor for Plants, Roots, or Bulbs.

## MISCELLANEOUS FLOWER SEEDS.

To aid in making selections of Seeds, the Botanical, as well as popular name is given; these, with the general remarks on each variety, will enable the purchaser to make a judicious selection.

In giving orders it is preferable to mention the number opposite the name of variety wanted, which will save much unnecessary writing.

## ABRONIA.

A charming plant, with Verbena like heads of sweet scented flowers. Blooms frons August to October.


ACROCLINIUM.
An elegant new annual, producing beautiful everlasting flowers; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets, flowering in any garden soil. Hardy annual.
2. ACROCLINIUM Atroroseum, deep rose-color, 1 foot,--............................ . 10
3. Roseum, light rose, 1 foot,--...-----.-........................................ 10
4. Album, pure white, 1 foot,..................................................... 10

## ACONITUM (Monkshood.)

A common border plant, commonly known as Monkshood, growing freely in any situation. Hardy perennial.
5. ACONITUM Napellus, mixed, blue and white, 2 feet,...--............................ 10

ADONIS.
A pretty class of brilliant colored flowers,
6. ADONIS Æstivalis, or Flos Adonis,05
7. Vernalis, hardy perennial,--............................................................................ 05

AGERATUM.
Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful for pot culture. Hardy annuals.
8. AGERATUM Mexicanum, light blue; from Mexico. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect,.................. . 10
9. Odaratum (fragrant, ) much like the Mexicanum ; from Mexico, . 05
10. Alha, white,.......................................................................... 10
11. Albiflorum Nanum, dwarf, white ; fine for pots, $-\ldots . . . .$.

## AGROSTEMMA.

Commonly called Rose Campion. Are perfectly hardy, very easily raised from seeds, and will repay the little care they require. Hardy perennial.
12. AGROSTEMMA Coronaria, deep crimson, 2 feet,........................................ 10





## AGROSTIS.

These rank high among the ornamental grasses from their delicate and graceful growth, and are very useful for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.



## AIONSOA.

These plants are very ornamental, flowering freely from June until frost. Tender perennials.
19. ALONSOA Grandiflora, (large flowered,) deep scarlet, 2 feet, ...-................ 10
20


## ALYSSUM.

One of the most useful, free-flowering little plants either for growing in pots, on rockwork, or the open border.


23. Saxatile, jellow, very showy, hardy perennial, 1 foot, .......... . 10
24. Sweet (Maritima, a well-known fragrant little annual, from England, 1 foot, .10

## AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliaged plants, of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect. If the seeds are sown early, and planted out the last of May or in June, in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the center of beds. Half-hardy annuals.
25. AMARANTHUS Melancholicus, new, a beautiful novelty,....................... 10
26. Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding,) very pretty, from East $\quad 10$
27. Hypochondriacus (Prince's Feather), red, from East Indies, 10
28. Monstrosus, very large and showy, from East Indies, 3 ft., 10
29. Sanguineus, a fine dark variety, from India, 3 feet, ........ 10
30. Tricolor (Joseph's Coat, an old favorite, 2 feet, ............ . 10

## AMMOBIUM.

A fine everlasting plant, valuable for making dried winter bouquets.
31. AMMOBIUM Alatum, white, from New Holland, hardy annual, 2 feet,...... . 10

AMBLYOLEPIS.

ANAGALLIS.
This is a class of beautiful trailing plants. Hardy annuais.
33. ANAGALLIS India (Indian Pimpernel) blue, trailing, 支 foot, ................ . 10


36. Grandiflora Cœrulea, splendid large flowers, blue, $\frac{1}{3}$ foot,.... 10




41. Mixed (large flowered varieties), very fine, ........................ . 10

## ANCHUSA.

Coarse growing plants, remarkable for their intensely blue flowers. Hardy perennials.


44. Avenna Stemilis, (Ornamental Grass,):.................................... 10


## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon.)


#### Abstract

The Snapdragon, or Antirrhinum, is one of our most showy and useful border plants. Among the more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; will bloom the first season from seed, and are very ellective in beds or mixed borders. Half-hardy perennials.     50. Brilliant, crimson and white, 2 feet, .............................. . 10 51. Firefly, orange, scarlet and Jellow, 1 foot, $=-\ldots=-=-\ldots=-.10$  


## AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

This pretty plant scarcely meets with the amount of appreciation it deserves ; it is an extremely showy and ornamental summer, early flowering herbaceous plant. Hardy perennials.
54. AQUILEGIA Alba Plenn, new, double, white, fine, ................................. . 25



## ARABIS.

An early spring flowering plant, contrasting beautifully with the yellow Alyssum ; valuable for rock-work, edging, etc. Hardy perennial.
57. ARABIS Alpina. Pure white ; ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ foot,10

## ARGEMONE.

Exceedingly shomy, free-flowering border plant; succeeding well in any common garden soil. Hardy annual.

59. Mexicanum; yellow, 2 feet,--.-................................................... 10

ARMERIA.
Adapted for rock-work, edging, or culture in pots. Half-hardy perennials.
60. ARMERIA Dianthoides, delicate rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot,

62. Splendens ; splendid variety, good for boquets ; 1 foot, . 2

## ASTER.

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective, of our garden favorites, producing in profusion Howers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the mnst perfect and beautiful form ; it is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivaled.
63. ASTER French Peony Perfection, representing the greatest perfection in form, size and fullness of fluwer of the Peony class. $1 \frac{1}{y}$ feet, ..10

64. Truffaut's French Peony flowered; acknowledged by all to be one
of the best, ..... 15
65. 

Hedge Hog, ..... 10
66. Crown flowered, or Cocardeau; flower large and double, all colors mixed,
67. Chinese; the variety most commonly grown; mixed,............................ 10
68. Original Chinese, with folded Petals; two colors, mixed, ........... . 10
69. German Dwarf. This is a fine variety, growing only three-fourths $\quad 10$
70. Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal; the flower of this variety, when well
grown, forms 2 complete bouquet of itself; all colors, mixed,...
71. Dwari Chrysanthemum flowered; this is a valuable late variety,-- .10
72. Pyramidal ; this is a very popular variety of the Aster, growing
very uniform in hight and shape, --................................ 10
73. Globe-quilled; this is a fine old variety; mixed,...................................... 10
74. Giant Emperor; this is a comparatively new variety ; the flowers
are very double, and of immense size; mixed,
75. Imbricated Pompons; one of the most pleasing styles, very double
and densely imbricated ; six colors mixed,
76. Rose flowered; a new class, of great merit, about $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ feet high, of robust growth, fine habit, and profuse bloomers. The colors are carmine, carmine and white, dark blue, deep lilac, deep purple, deep purple white, bright crimson tipped with white, white tinted blush, crimson, and crimson and white; mixed,
Victoria ; this beautiful kind forms a new class, allied to the Giant Emperor, but superior to that in habit of plant and form of flower. It has, besides, the great superiority of being perfectly constant in hight and fullness of flower, and, in consequence, of great value for bedding, .25
Persons wishing any of the above Asters in separate colors are referred to the collections under the head of Assortments.

## AUBRIETIA.

An exceedingly pretty, early, free-flowering plant. Hardy perennials.
778. AUBRIETLA deltoides, rose lilac, trailer, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot

## BALSAM.

Magnificent out-door plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion; the soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.
79. BALSAMS. Camelia-flowered, or Blotched; a beautiful collection of ten colors, mixed; very double; 2 feet,-............................... . 10

81. Double Dwarf; twelve fine colors, mixed ; 1 foot, $\ldots$............ 10






88. Smith's Prize ; from a celebrated English collection; very fine, . 25

The above Balsams may be relied upon as being first-class in all respects. For collections, see page of Assortments.

## BARTONIA.

90. BARTONIA Aurea (Golden); flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, very showy, 2 feet,

## BALLOON VINE [Cardiospermum].

A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from Which it derives the name of Balioon Vine. Half-hardy annual.

[^0]
## BELLIS [Double Daisy].

A well-known perennial ; are admirable plants for making edgings, etc.
92. BELLIS Perennis ; good, mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ foet,
93. Extra fine, saved from named flowers, ........................................... 25

## BELVIDERE.

A pretty cypress-like plant, sometimes called summer cypress.

BRIZA [Quaking Grass].
A very useful ornamental grass, fine for dried bouquets. Hardy annual.


BROMUS [Graminca].

BROWALIIA.
Very fine free-flowering hardy annuals.

CACALIA [Tassel Flower.].
A beautiful annual, with a profusion of scarlet tassel-shaped \&owers from July to October.
99. CACALIA Corcinea; nrange, scarlet, flowering in clusters; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, ...... . 05

CALANDRINIA.
Very beautiful dwarf-growing plants. Tender annuals.
101. CALANDRINTA Lindlyana, sinall red flowers, suitable for edging, $\frac{1}{3}$ ft.,. . . 05
102. Grandiflora, fine rosy lilac flowers, of easy culture, 2 ft ., -- . 05
103. Umbellata, very dwarf, with bright crimson flowers, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., 05

CALLENDULA.
104. CALLENDULA, Finest mixed varieties,-......-.......................................... 10

## CALCEOLARIA.

Plants of a highly decorative character ; an indispensable ornament for the drawingroom or conservatory.
105. CALCEOLARIA Hybrida, mixed, saved from a named collection,-.....-- . . 25
106. Superba Grandiflora, extra fine, spotted and striped, large flowered; saved from the prize flowers from the London Exhibition of the past season; superb; 1 foot,-......- . 50
107.

Rugosa, a fine shrubby variety for bedding,
. 50

## CALLIRHOE.

108. CALLIRHOE Pedata, rich violet-purple, with white eye, 2 feet,..........-. . . 10
109. Nana, like the above, only dwarf, 1 foot,-.............................. 10

## CALIIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

This genus is amongst the most showy, free flowering, and beautiful of bard 5 ankuals. 111. CALLIOPSIS Bicolor Tinctoria, a well-known favorite, $2 \frac{1}{3}$ feet, ............ .10 112. Marmorata (marbled), brown and yellow, 2夝 feet, ............ . 10


## CAMPANULA.

The Campanulas are strictly biennial and, without exception, scme of the finest of all garden plants.

115. Alba, differing from the above only in color ; white, $\frac{1}{8}$ foot, -10


CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.
The popular name of this pretty little annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded.


## CLEMPELIS.


CANDYTUFT.
All the Candytufts are of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation. Hardy annuals.




124. Rose, rose colored, 1 foot, .......................................................... 05
125. White, one of the best, 1 foot, .-.................................................... 05


## CANTERBURY BEISS.

The Canterbury Bells have long been known among our most ornamental garden plants. Hardy biennials.
127. OANTERBURY BELLS, Double White, 2 feet,.................................... 10

129. Mixed. All the above,-......................................... 10

## CARNATION (Dianthus.)

A magnificent class of popular favurites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. Tho seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest. Hardy perennial.
130. CARNATION Pink, good, mixed, for border-culture,-............................... . 10
131. Fine German. A good selection from a named collection,.. $\quad .25$

183. From the best English Collections, ---.-.-.......................... 50

## CATCHFLY (Silene.)

A shorry, frecefloweri.: plant, fur beds, burcers, or ribbons. Hardy annual.
134. CATCHFLY Lobels, red, $1 \frac{1}{3}$ feet,--............................................................ 10

136. Flesh, new, flesh-color, $1 \frac{1}{y}$ feet,-......................................... 10

## CELOSIA.

Magnificent, free flowering plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathery-looking flowers.

138. Aurea Pyramidahis, magnificent golden-feathered plant, 8 feet, -. . 10
139. Coccinea Pyramidalis, rich crimson, 3 feet,................................................. 10

CENTAUREA.
Free-flowering, hardy annuals, showy, but not delicate, having a somewhat weedy appearance, theugh much prized by sume; and when grown in a mass, the bright colors are showy. Colors blue, yellow and pink.
140. CENTAUREA Depressa, hlue, rel center, 1 foot,.................................. 10
141. Depressa Rosea, pretty; rose, pink center,...................... 10
142. Involucrata, fine, yellow, --................................................... . 10
143. Cyanus, (Bachelor's Button,) various colors mixed,........ . 10



CENTAURIDIUM.
147. CENTAURIDITM $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drummondii, a rery beautiful hardy annual from } \\ & \text { Texas; blooms freely, and succeeds well in any light }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { soil ; flowers orange, showy } 2 \text { 保 }\end{array}$

CENTRANTHUS.
Frec-blooming, compact, hatly annuals, very delicate, yet effective in beds or cagings. This is a class that pleases all, enpecially when grown in masses.
148. CENTRANTHUS, fine mixed,

## CHELONE.

An elegant summer-flowering, hardy herbaceous plant. Hardy perennial.
149. CHELONE Barbata, scarlet, 3 feet, ........-..................................................... 10
150. Coccinea, milliant-carlet P'entstemon-like flowers, 2 feet,....... . 10

## CHLORIS.

151. CHLORIS, a beautiful ornamental grass,.................................................. 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.
The following are the tall, douhle-flowered annual Chrysanthemums :
152. CIIRYSANTHEMIM, Double White, extra fine hardy annual, 2 feet,...- . 05

154. Quilled, extra fine, .-.-............-........................... 10
155. ' Yellow, extra fine hardy annual, 2 feet, ......-.......... . 10
156. Tricolor, yellow and white, very showy, 1 foot, -... . 10

158. Mixed. The above varieties mixed,-..................... . 10

## CINERARIA.


160. Extra fine-mixed, saved from the choicest named flowers, $1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{ft}$. . 50

## CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers. Hardy annuals.


163. Rosea Plena, a fine double rose-flowering variety, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, ................. 10

COBEA SCANDENS.

CLARY.



## COLLINSIA.

A delicate, pretty, free blooming genus of hardy annuals.
166. COLLINSIA, mammoth (white and rose,) ............................................. 10
167. Bicolor, (purple and white,) -..--....-................................................. 10

## CREPIS.

A class of rather interesting hardy annuals.
168. CREPIS, all colors, mixed..................................................................................... 10

## COCKSCOMB.

Highly ornamental, curious-looking flowers, for decoration of the flower-house, draw-ing-room, and garden. The following sorts have been saved from combs remarkable for their size and symmetry. Half bardy annuals.

170. Dwarf Crimson, brilliant and large, 3-4 foot, ......................... 10
171. Yellow, same as above, except color,-................................. 10
172. Scarlet Giant,............................................................................... 10

## COIX.

173. COIX Lachryma (Job's Tears). A very curious ornamental grass, having
seeds which have the appearance of large tears, $\ldots$...............................

## CONVOLVULUS.

A beautiful,free-flowering, and remarkably showy class of plants. Half-hardy annuals. 174. CONVOLVULUS Minor, Tricolor, rich violet-purple, with white center, $\begin{aligned} & \text { trailer, } . \ldots \text {...................................................... } 05\end{aligned}$

176. Striped, blue, beautifully striped with white, .............. 05

178. Good mixed,............-............................................................. 05

## CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit.)

179. CYPRESS VINE, Scarlet, a tender, climbing annual, ..... 05
180. White, variety of the preceding, .....  05
181. Rosea, rose-color, .....  05
DATURA.
A class of plants not much in favor, being coarse in growth.182. DATURA Wrightii, (the best,)10
182. Humilis, a large plant with yellow flowers, ..... 10
DELPHINIUM.
A highly ornamental genus of splendid flowering plants. When planted in large beds their gorgeous spikes of flowers, from pearl-white to the richest and deepest blue, render them the most striking objects in the flower-garden or pleasure-ground. Hardy perennials.
183. DELPHINIUM Chinese, finest mixed, one of the most desirable of the tribe, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, ..... 05
184. Cardinpetalum, deep-blue, heart-shaped, hardy annual, 1 ft ., ..... 05
185. Collestinum Grandiflorum, celestial blue, long spikes, very handsome, 3 feet, .....  25
186. Elatum (Bee Larkspur), blue, 3 feet, ..... 05
187. white.10
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).
The Digitalis are too well known to need description. Hardy biennials, from three tofour feet high.
188. DIGITALIS, good mixed, a fine assortment of colors, ..... 10
DIANTHUS.
A marnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultiva-tion. The Chinese varieties may be considered beautiful and effective, while the re-cently introduced species, Dianthus Heddewigii and Dianthus Laciniatus, with theirlarge and rich-colored fowers, three to four inches in diameter, close, compact habit,and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds.
189. DIANTHUS (Indian Pink), mixed biennials of great beauty, blooms the first year from seed; perfectly hardy, and flowers strongthe second year; about 1 foot high, and of easy culture,...- $\quad .10$
190. Imperialis, finest double, ..... 10
191. Fine Double Mixed, same as above, selected from finest double flowers, ..... 10
Hedderig's, a most beautiful new variety. The whole plantis scarcely one foot high, and very bushy; whilst alwaysthirty or forty flowers are at once in blossom; hardy annual,10flesh, rose, various shades of red, carmine, violet, purple, allvery delicately cut or fringed; hardy annual,............... . 10
Gardnieranus ; finest mixed, ..... 10
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

Beautiful climbin; plants; flowers in clusters; treatment mucb the same as the common bean; tender annuals.
196. DOLICHOS Lablab, purple, ..... 05
197. Alba, white, .....  05
198. Mixed. 'The above varieties mixed, ..... 05
199. Giganteus, a hardy, ornamental climber, .....  10
ERYSIMUM.
A hardy annual with deep orange flower.
200. ERYSIMUM ; Fine mixed, ..... 10
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.
Annual plants, with showy flowers; natives of California; hardy annual.
201. ESCHSCHOLTZIA California, bright yellow, with rich orange center, 1 ft ., ..... 05
202. Compacta, yellow and orange, 1 foot, ..... 05
203. Crocea, deep orange, ..... 05
FLOS ADONIS.
204. FLOS ADONIS, handsome foliage, with blood-red flowers; very pretty. Hardy annual, ..... 05
FLAXINELLA.
Handsome, very fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceuus plants. The seed frequentlyremains dormant for several months. Hardy perennial.205. FRANINELLA, White, 2 feet,10
206. Red, 2 feet, ..... 10

## GAILLARDIA.

Showy and universally admired plants, and among the gasest ornaments of summer flowering annuals.
207. GAILLARDIA Picta (painted). Orange, red, and jellow ; fine, 1 foot,--- . 10


210. Fine mixed,-.------------------------------------------10

## GILIA.

This is a very pleasing family of annuals; may be sown at any time, and will bloom in almost any situation.





## GEUM.

Very skowy, long-blooming, hardy plants. • Hardy perennials.

216. Superbum, scarlet, a fine varicty, 2 feet,---........................................ 10

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

The Globes are well known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before theyare too far advanced, will retain their beauty fer several years. Tender annual.
217. GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gimphheni), crimson, fine, 2 feet, ..... 05
218. Variegated, 2 feet, ..... 05
219. White, 2 feet, .....  05
220. Orange, 2 feet .....  05
221. Flesh-color, 2 feet, .....  05
GODETIA.
222. GODETIA, a very attractive hardy annual, ..... 10
GYPSOPHILA.
A pretty, free flowering, clegant little plant, best adapted for rustic rock-work, and edging.
223. GYPSOPHILA Elegant, small, starry, purple and white flowers, hardy annual, 1 foot, ..... 10
224. Rose-colored, a variety of the preceding, with rose-colored flowers, hardy annual, 1 foot, ..... 10
225.Hawkweed, White (Crepis Alla), a variety of the preced-ing, with white flowers, but of much less beauty, hardyannual, 1 foot,10
GOURDS.
226. GOURDS, Hercules Club, ..... 10
227. Lemon, ..... 10
228. Apple, ..... 10
229. Egg, ..... 10
230. Orange, .....  10
231. Calabash .....  10
232. Serpent, ..... 10
HELICHRYsUIV (Eternal Flowers).

The IIelichrysum are very ornamental in the garden, and much arlmired on account of the beauty of the flower when drich, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried, will retain their form ard color for years. Hardy annuals.
233. HELICHRYSUM Album, white, .....  05
234. Nanum, yellow dwarf, ..... 10
235. Composition Maximum, one of the finest of the class, Gowers very double, ..... 10
HIBISCUS.
One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showr tribe of plants cultivated.
 ..... 10
237. Cocinea, reddish brown, hardy annual, $1 \frac{1}{y}$ feet, ..... 10
HONESTY (Satin-Flower).
238. HONESTY (Lunaria Bienin), an nid plant, I, it singumly interes ing from the transparent, silvery like tissue of the seed vessels in their dry, matured state; 2 feet, ..... 10
HORDEUM,
239. HORDEUM Jubatum, a fine new ormamental grase, ..... 10

## HOLLYHOCK.

The great improvement that has been made in this fine old flower within a few years has now placed it among the most popular flowers of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy perennial.

241.

Mixed (Althea Rosea), fine varieties; seventy-five per cent. of the plants may be expected to be double, .10

242. 

Extra Fine Mixed, saved from the finest new English and
Scottish named sorts, ..... 25
243. HEDGE HOGS (Vegetable) .....  10 .....  10

## ICE-PLANT.

A most singular, trailing plant, with thick fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.
244. ICE PLANT, half-hardy annual,.................................................................. 10

## IPOMEA (Convolvulus).

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and greenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful. Tender annual.
245. IPOMEA, Bono Nox (Good-night), white, from 10 to 15 feet,................ . 10
246. Coccinea (Star Ipomea), fine scarlet, -.............................................. 10
247. Limbata (Red),--..............-......................................................... 10
248. Alba (White),.......................................................................................... 10

250. Burridge's (Morning Glory), fine variety, with large bright crimson flowers, 15 feet, ................................................. . . 10
251. Dickson's, a splendid Morning Glory, with large blue flowers, --- . 10
252. Hederacea Superba Grandiflora, a large sks-blue flower, elegantly $\begin{aligned} & \text { bordered with pure white, exceedingly beautiful, } 12 \text { feet, } . . . .\end{aligned}$

## IPOMOPSIS.

Remarkably handsome, free flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Half-bardy biennial.






## ISOTOMA.

A neat, erect, slender-branched plant, from six to twelve inches in hight.
258. ISOTOMA Longiflora, white, 1 foot, .-............................................................ 10


## JACOBEA (Senecio).

A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay colored profuse-blooming plants, of the easiest culture. Hardy annual.

261. Dark crimson, 1 foot,--............-.................................................. 10


## KAULFUSSIA.

A beautiful little annual, resembling an Aster.



## LARKSPUR (Delphinum).

One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors. Hardy annuals.

266. Tall Rocket, same as preceding, except being taller, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, .. 05

268. Dwarf Stock-flowered, a very desirable variety, .................... . 10

## LAVATERA.

Yery showy, profuse blooming, handsome plants; exccedingly effective when used as a background to other plants. Hardy annuals.



## IINARIA.

A handsome, free flowering genus of snapdragon-like plants, remarkable for the beauty and variety of their colors. Hardy annuals.


## LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries.
272. LOBELIA Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower,) a well-known native variety with
scarlet flowers, one of the finest; hardy perennial ; 2 feet, ...
273. Hybrida Grandiflora, a new hardy variety, very fine, hardy per., .10
274. Erinus, flower deep blue, a fine bedder ; half-hardy per.; 专 foot, . 10

276. Compacta, dark blue, with white centre, compact growth; half. $\begin{aligned} & \text { hardy annuai, } \frac{1}{3} \text { foot, } \ldots \text {................................................ } 10\end{aligned}$
277. Grandiflora, large flowered variety, dark blue, half hardy annual, . 10
278. Marmorata, marble, blue and white, $\frac{1}{8}$ foot,............................. . 10

## LUPINS.

A splendid genus of beautiful and free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom.






## LYCHNIS.

A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture. Hardy perennials.
284. LYCHNIS Cbalcedonica, scarlet, 2 feet,................................................. 10

286. Mutabilis, rose-white, 2 feet,.......................................................... 10

## MALOPE.

Handsome plants of branching babit, producing their large flower in great profusion.



## MARIGOLD.

All features considered, it is questionable whether any genus of plants amongst annuals can vie with either the French or African Marigolds in their glowing colors.
290. MARIGOLD Africanus (Tayetes erecta), lemon color, 2 feet,................... . . 10

292. French (T. patula), new, orange, 1 foot,...-................................ 10

294. New Dwarf, fine, three-fourths foot,--........................................ 10
295. Miniature, a small flowered variety, three-fourths foot,....... 10


## MARVEL OF PERU.

297. MARVEL OF PERU, splendid varieties mixed, including all the finest







## MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant).

304. MIMOSA Pudica, grown as a curiosity, being so sensitive that the leaves
close up by being slightly touched; 1 foot,_-........................ 10

## MIGNONETTE.

A well-known fragrant favorite. The seeds should be scattered about shrubbery and mixed flower borders, where it grows readily. Hardy annuals.
305. MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata) the well-known well-scented variety; half foot ( 25 per ounce) , .-........................................... . 05

## MORNING GLORY.

306. MORNING GLORY, Mixed. The finest varieties, 20 feet, ...................... . 05
307. White, ................................................................................. 05



MOMORDICA.
308. MOMORDICA Balsamina (Balsam Apple), 10 feet,................................... 10
309. ¿Charantia (Balsam Pear,) 10 feet,-...-................................. 10

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not.)

These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.
313. MYOSOTIS Alpestris, a variety with blue flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, ...................... 10
314. Alba, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, $\ldots$......-........................................................... 10


## NASTCRTIUM (Tropreolum Mrinor.)

The dwarf-improved varieties of the Nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites for bedding.
316. NASTURTIUM Dwarf Crimson, very fine for groups, 1 foot, ............... . 10




321 Spotted yellow, with dark spots, 1 foot,.......................... 10
322 Tum Thumb, scarlet, a beautiful variety, dwarf and com- $\begin{aligned} & \text { pact ; } 1 \text { foot,.................................................... } 10\end{aligned}$
323. Yellow, a variety similar to the last mentioned, with yellow $\begin{aligned} & \text { flowers, } 1 \text { foot, ................................................... } 10\end{aligned}$
324. Beauty, yellow, blotched with crimson; fine, $1 \frac{1}{3}$ feet, ..... . 10


## NEMESIA.

Exceedingly pretty and profuse-blooming plants. Ifalf hardy annual.
326. NEMESIA Floribunda, white and yellow; sweet-scented, ....................... . 05
327. Versicolor Compacta, blue and white, 3 feet, ----......................... . 10

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist.)
328. NIGELLA Damascena, blue, fine, ............................................................ . 05
329. Nana, a dwarf variety; flowers blue and white; double,........ . 05
330. Hispanica, blue, very showy,-.....:....................................... 05

NEMOPHILA.
331. NEMOPHILA Atomaria, white, with blue spots, 1 foot, ......................... . 05
332. Oculata, light-blue, blotched with black ; fine, 1 foot,....... . 10
333. Discoidalis, black, with white edge,........-.................-. .- . . 05

## NIEREMBERGIA.

Profuse-blooming, elegant, and charming little plants, exceedingly valuable for small beds, edging and rustic baskets or rases. Half hardy perennials.
334. NIEREMBERGIA Gracilis, white, veined with lilac, 1 foot, .25

## NOLANA.

Very pretty trailing-plants, after the character of the Convolvulus Minor. Hardy annuals.
335. NOLANA Atriplicifolia, blue, violet, and yellow; from Peru; $\frac{1}{3}$ foot, ...... . . 05
336. Alba, white, yellow center,...-........................................................ 05

## OENOTHERA.

A magnificent genus; all the varieties are free-fluwering, and most of them perennials. 337. EENOTHERA, finest mixed,

## PANSY (Hentserese or Viola Tricolor.)

The Pansy, or Heartsease, is a general favorite and old acquaintance with every ono who has any thing to do with a flower-garden. The tlowers are in the greatest perfec-
tion in May and June ; the burning sun of summer is unfavorable for their greatestbeauty. The Pansy is properly a biennial. Seeds sown in August, in the open bor-ders, will come up readily in a few weeks. The seeds should be slightly covered withfine soil, if covered at all, as half the seeds sown rot in the ground from being coveredtoo deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted outinto beds. They require to be covered during the winter with evergreen boughs or acold frame.
338. PANSY, fine mixed, ..... 10339. Extra Mixed, saved from named flowers, fromenglish prize collec-tion; the finest in habit of plant, size, form, and substance offlower. Superb, 25
340. Pure White, constant and fine, ..... 25
341. Golden-Yellow, constant and fine, .....  20
342. Sky Blue, ..... 15
343. Striped and Mottled, .....  25
344. Rose ..... 25
345. Large flowered, fancy, ..... 25
346. Faust, or King of the Blacks ; flower, black; fine bedding variety, ..... 25
PAPAVER (Perennial Poppy.)
A highly ornamental and strikingly effective genus of plants, with brilliant colored flowers of an immense size. Hardy perennial.
347. PAPAVER Bracteatum, bright orange-crimson; large and handsome, $2 \mathrm{ft} ., .10$
348. Involucratum Maximum, brilliant orange-scarlet, 3 feet, ..... 10
349. Nudicaule, bright-yellow, 1 foot, ..... 10
350. Orientale, deep scarlet, with large black blotches, $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{9}}$ feet, .....  10

## PEAS.

The Sweet Peas are among the most popular annuals which enrich the flower-garden. They may be planted and trained on sticks the same as common peas; or they may be sowed along the sides of fences, forming a bighly ornamental covering; ; in any situation they are always admired.

352. Light Blue, ..... 05
353. Blue edged, .....  05
$354 . \quad$ White, 6 feet, .....  05
355. Purple, 6 feet, .....  05
356. Painted Lady, 6 feet, .....  05
357. Scarlet, 6 feet, ..... 05
358. Scarlet Striped, 6 feet, .....  05
359. Mixed. The above mixed, .....  05
360. Perennial, finest mixed, ..... 10

## PENSTEMON.

A genus of well-known and highly ornamental, hardy herbaceous plants, with long, graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly colored flowers.
361. PENSTEMON Cordifolius, fine, scarlet, 2 feet, $\ldots$................................. 10
362. Gentianoides, purple and white, 2 feet,................................... 10

## PERILLA.

363. PERILLA Nankinensis, leaves a deep mulberry or purplish-black, 2 feet,- . 05

## PETUNIA.

A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period,
render it invaluable. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding-plants for summer and autumn display. Hardy annuals.
364. PETUNIA Phœenicia (the original variety). Flowers small; deep purple,.- .10




369. Grandiflora Hybrida, mixed, saved from named flowers, .......- . 25
370. Marginata, green-bordered; a fine variety, -.-........................... 10
371. Buchanan's Hybrids, beautifully blotched and marbled, a fine

372. Inimitable, red-margined, and blotched with pure white, fine,.. 25
373. Countess of Ellesmere, deep rose, with white throat,-......... . 10
374. Stratifolia, a beautiful striped variety, --.............................. 25
375. Flore Pleno. These are fecundated with great care, and are sure to produce a large percentage of double flowers, .-............. . . 25


## PHACELIA.

Curious plants, flowers in one side fascicles. Hardy annuals.
377. PHACELIA Congesta, azure blue, 2 feet,-.-.........-........................................ 10
378. Conspicua, violet, 2 feet, .................................................................. 10


## PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

This magnificent genus of plants is unrivaled for richness and brilliancy of colors, profusion and duration of blooming. They are unsurpassed for bedding. No garden should be without these beautiful plants. Hardy annuals.

381. Oculata, pure white, with purple eye,............... . 10
382. Marmorata, marbled,.......................................... 10
383. . Louis Napoleon, dark crimson, $-\ldots$........................ 10
384. Leopoldii, purple, white eye,-.............................. . 10
385. Queen Victoria, violet, white eye,..................... . 10
386. Purpurea, deep purple,....................................... 10
387. Chamois Rose, delicate rose,.................................. 25

389. Striata, scarlet, striped with white,................... 10
390. Radowitsky, deep rose, striped with white, ....... . 10
391. Variabilis, light-blue marbled,........................ 10
392. . Isabelliana, straw-colored,...................................... . 25


395. Finest Mixed, including all the best varieties,..-. . 10
396. Perennial Mired, saved from a collection of upwards of one hundred varieties
.25

## PINK.

A well-known and highly valued plant, remarkable as well for its great beauty and delightful fragrance as for its easy culture. Hardy perennial.
397. PINKS (Florist or Paisley.) Finest mixed,..-..........-............................ 15
398. Pheasant-eye, white or pink, with dark eye. The flowers are deeply fringed or feathered; very fragrant,

## PICOTEE PINK.

Favorite and well-known plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form the richest and the most beautiful colors. Hardy perennial.

400. Perpetual, or Tree, saved from stage flowers, $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y}}$ feet, ... . 50

POPPY.




## PORTULACA.

In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly; and it may be safely affirmed that a garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments; for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color.






410. Portulaca Grandiflora Flore Pleno, saved from double flowering plants, reproducing a large proportion of double, in white, blood-red, purple, etc., resembling roses; one of the finest new plants introduced for a long time; rare_- . 25
411.

Collection, six separate colors,25

## POLYANTHUS.

This gay and profuse-flowering plant is too well-known to need description. The seeds which we offer may be expected to produce the richest and most varied color. Hardy perennial.

413. Extra mixed, saved from named flowers,
.25

## POTENTILLA (Hardy Perennials).



## PRIMULA.





## RHODANTHE.

Charming everlasting flowers, of great beauty, equally valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden. The flowers, if gathered when young, make valuable winter bouquets. Half-hardy annuals.
418. RHODANTHE Manglesii, one of the prettiest of all the everlasting flowers, 1 foot,

## RICINUS (Custor-Oil Bean.)

A magnificent and highly ornamental genus. Half-hardy annuals.
419. RICINUS Africanus Hybridus, rose-colored hybrid; very handsome, 7 feet 420. Giganteus, plant and leaves of enormous size; 12 feet,.........

## ROCKET (Hesperis.)

A well-known free flowering spring plant, very fragrant. Iardy perennial.
421. ROCKET, sweet, purple, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ feet, ..... 10
422. Alba, white, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet ..... 10
423. Mixed, ..... 10
SALPIGLOSSIS.

The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and richly colored, funnel-shaped blossoms; colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow, and buff, with elegant shades of blue. Half-hardy annual.
424. SALPIGLOSSIS Atrococcinea, rich scarlet, richly spotted, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ feet,......- .10
425. Azurea, sky-blue, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, .................................................... 10
426. Coccinea, scarlet, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ feet,.-.-................................................ 10

428. Finest mixed. The above mixed,-....................................... 10

SCABIOUS (Mourning Bride.)
A hardy ornamental plant, suitable for borders. There is a great variety in the flowers of different plants; some of them are almost black, others a dark pure-purple, and various shades, down to lilac; they are produced in heads. Hardy annuals.
429. SCABIOSA Atropurpurea, a mixture of the finest dark colors, 3 feet, ...... 10
430. New Dwarf, mixed ; very fine, 1 foot,....-.................................. 10
431. Dwarf, scarlet, very fine, 1 foot,...................................................... 10

SCHIZANTHUS。
Elegant slender-branched annuals. Half-hardy annuals.
432. SCHIZANTHUS ; finest mixed, including all best varieties, -.................. . . . 10

## STOCKS (German, French and English).

The Stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular, beautiful, and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, edging, or ribboning, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom.

The ten-week Stock is the most universally cultivated, and usually blooms ten to twelve weeks after being sown.
433. STOCKS, Ten week, large flowered, comprising only the finest and most distinct colors, yielding fifty per cent of double flowers, mixed,.
434.

Dwarf, one of the most popular varieties; several splendid colors mixed,
435. New Large-flowered Pyramidal, the most popular stock in cultivation; very choice, twenty brightest and most distinct colors nixed,
436. Good mixed, a great variety of colors, ..... 10
437. SNAILS, Vegetable, ..... 10
STIPA.
438. STIPA Gigantea, fine ornamental grass ..... 10
439. Pennata (Feather Grass), beautiful, ..... 10
440. Capitata, ornamental grass, ..... 10

## SULTAN.

Handsome border annual, of easy culture, with fragrant flowers from July to September.





## SWEET WILLIAMS.

A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy, and easily raised from seed, a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight.

446. Hunt's Perfection, truly gorgeous in size, color, and variety, . 10

## TAGETES.

Elegant free-flowering plants, with pretty foliage; very effective in mixed borders. Half-hardy annuals.
447. TAGETES Signata Pumila, an elegant new dwarf variety, recommended as one of the most showy plants for borders and dwarf beds yet introduced. Plants should stand at least two and a half feet apart, ..... 10
TROP $E O L U M$.

They are all of the easiest culture, and flower profusely the first year.
448. TROP $\nrightarrow O L U M$ Lobbianum, orange, 4 feet, ..... 10
449. Caroline Schmidt, deep scarlet, 6 feet, ..... 10
450. Duc de Malakoff, straw color; edged rose, spotted with red, 6 feet, ..... 10
451. Brilliant, dark scarlet, 6 feet, ..... 10
452. Schultzi, deep carmine, foliage dark green, fine, 4 feet,-....-
Napoleon III, orange yellow, striped with vermilion, 6 feet, ..... 10
453. .....  10
Peraguanum, scarlet, with black spots ; very fine, 6 feet, - - 454. ..... 10
455. Roi des Noirs, nearly black, 4 feet,- ..... 10
456. Tricolor Grandiflora, carmine, spotted, 4 feet, ..... 10
457. Lillie Schmidt, scarlet, 6 feet ..... 10
458. Von Humboldt, fine orange-shaded, 6 feet, ..... 10
459. Mixed, finest varieties, ..... 10
VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS.
A free-flowering, pretty little plant, of nice habit of growth. Hardy annual.
460. VENUS'S LOOKING GLASS (Campanula), finest mixed, half foot, ..... 10
VENUS'S NAVELWORT.A very pretty little plant, useful for ribbons, and forms a neat edging to shrubbery,boräers, \&c. Hardy annual.
461. VENUS'S NAVELWORT (Cynoglossum Linifolius), white, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, ..... 10

## VERBENA.

A charming genus of admired and easily cultivated plants, simply requiring the treatment of half-hardy annuals to have them bloom during the summer.
462. VERBENA Aubletia, reddish-purple, half foot, ..... 10
463. Drmmondii, lilac, ..... 10
464. Pulcherrima, violet, fine, half foot, ..... 10
465. Teucrodes Odorata, fine white, ..... 10
466. Venosa, rich purple; free bloomer; trailer, ..... 10
467. Fine Mixed, ..... 10
468. Hybrida, from finest named sorts; extra mixed, ..... 15
VINCA.
A genus of the most beautiful greenhouse plants ; succeeding out of coors in warm,sheltered situations. Seed sown early in spring will bloom the same season.
469. VINCA Rosea, rose-color, .....  10
470. Alba, white, with crimson eye, ..... 10
471. Alba Nova, a new variety ; pure white, .....  25
VISCARIA.A genus of pretty, profuse Hlowering plants. Hardy annual.
472. VISCARIA Burridgii, white, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ feet, ..... 10
473. Coeli Rosea (Rose of Heaven). Bright rose, with white center ; from Levant, $1_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet ..... 10
474. Alba, pure white, fine ..... 10
WALLFLOWER.
A useful and ornamental class of plants ; very fragrant. Half-hardy perennial. 475. WALLFLOWER, good mixed, ..... 10
476. Dwarf, large flowering ; mixed, ..... 10
477. Double, finest German; mixed, .....  10
WHITLAVIA.
A very handsome free-flowering plant, suitable for beds and borders. 478. WHITLAVIA Grandiflora, Violet-blue, 1 foot, ..... 10
XERANTHEMUM.
A fine everlasting flower, good for winter bouquets. Hardy annual.479. XERANTHEMUM Double, purple, 2 feet,10
480. " " white, 2 feet,. ..... 10
481. Compacta, new dwarf; purple, 2 feet, ..... 10
482. Alba, white, 2 feet, ..... 10
483. Lutea, yellow, 2 feet, .....  10

## ZINNIA.

A grand genus of autumn-flowering plants, combining the greatest richness and diversity of color with unequaled profusion and duration of bloom.

Among the novelties of recent introduction, the New Double Zinnia has proved a most important acquisition. Its splendid double flowers rival, in beauty, size, and form, moderate size dahlias.






## MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

## HANGING BASKETS AND FLOWER POTS.

Ornamental Lata Hangivg Baskets. Price 25 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Chains for hanging the above, 15 cents each.
Ornamental Lava Flower Pots, etc. Price 25 cents to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## RUSTIC WORK.

Table or Hanging Baskets. Price $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.

## HYACINTH GIJASSES.



## PLANT AND TREE LABELS.



## PLANT RODS.



## FANCY WOODEN TRELLISES.

Light and strong, all sizes, for pots and out-door running plants 15 cents to $\$ 1.50$. Wire Trellises, in great variety. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 2$ each.

## WHALE OIL SOAP.

For preservirg Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, etc.

## ORNAMENTAL GOODS FOR THE GARDEN AND LAWN.

Statuary, Settees, Chairs, Fountains, Summer Houses, Flower Stands, Rustic Stands and Baskets, Brackets, Medallions, Pedestals, Flower Pots, etc., etc.

## Miscellaneous Articles.

Carter's English Stringes, from \$3 to \$10.
Saynor's " Budding Knives, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
" " Proning " $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Round Scotch Scythe Stones, will give a better cutting edge, and will outlast a half dozen common Scythe Stones; 40 cents each.

## BOQUET HOLDERS.

A useful little article for the coat, dress or hair, for keeping flowers fresh. Fill with water, and attach to dress \&c. with the pin. 25 cents each.

## Harrington's Seed Drill and Cultivator.

Having sold a large number of these machines for the past two seasons, all of which have given good satisfaction, I would recommend them to my customers. Price, complete, $\$ 16.00$ each.

## LAWN MOWERS.

Every one who desires to have a good, well kept lawn, should obtain one of these. We keep on hand several of the best American machines.

Prices varying from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 45$.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Giant, per 100,1 year, 75 cents; 2 years, $\$ 1.25$.
Conover's Colossal, per 100, 1 year, $\$ 2 ; 2$ years, $\$ 3$.

## ZEA.

489. ZEA, the new striped Japanese Maize. One of the most valuable acquisitions. Armong ornamental foliaged plants of rapid growth and immediate effect, the new Striped Japanese Maize holds the most conspicuous place,

## SUMMER BULBS.

| GLADIOLAS, common mixed, |  | \$1.00 | $\theta$ doz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extra fine, mixed, |  | 2.50 |  |
| TUBEROSE, | 15 cts. each, | 1.50 | " |
| TIGRIDIAS, | . 25 " | 2.00 | " |
| MADEIRA VINE, | . 15 " | 1.50 | " |
| CANNA GIGANTEUM, |  |  | in pots. |
| CALLADIUM ESCULATUM, |  | . 50 |  |
| LILIUM AURATUM, | - 50 to | 1.50 | each. |
| " LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM, |  | . 50 |  |
| " ROSEUM, |  | . 50 | " |
| " " RUBRUM, |  | . 50 | " |
| " PUNCTATUM, .-.-.-.-.... |  | 1.00 | " |
| " CANDIDUM, |  | . 15 | " |
| " OF THE VALLEX, |  | cts. 7 | bunch. |
| DAHLIAS, finest named, |  | \$3.00 | \% 7 doz. |

## BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

For planting in Autumn, and for sale during the months of September, October and November. A special Catalogue published in September.
HYACINTHS, double and single, the finest named sorts of various col- Per dozen.
ors, white, blue, red, etc., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.00$
HYACINTHS, double and single, good sorts without names, .-................. 1.25 to 1.50
TULIPS, Byblœmens, Bizarres, Cherry and Rose, fine named sorts, .... 1.50 to 4.00
" " " " " Good sorts without names, _ . 75


" Duc Von Thol, very early, double and single,------.-.-....-. . 50 to 1.75

". Mixed assortments, containing many of the above without names, $\quad .50$




SNOWDROPS, double and single, .................................................... . 15 to 20
POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS and Dauble Narcissus, very showy and -

Collections of the above, containing an assortment of all the leading varieties, at $\$ 3$, $\$ 5, \$ 10$, and $\$ 20$.

## HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Greenhouse Syringes, brass, of superior make, different sizes and patterns, $\$ 5.00$ ..... $\$ 12.00$
" " block-tin, and tin painted, ..... 1.50 ..... 4.00
Ames' Cast-Steel Spades ..... 1.50 ..... 2.00
" " " Long-handled, ..... 1.75
" " " Small size, for Ladies, ..... 1.00
" " Briget Shovels, ..... I. 50 ..... 2.00
" " " Pointed, with long handles, ..... 1.75
Best Steel Spading Forks, with four and five tines, ..... 1.00 ..... 2.00
Manure Forks, four and six tines, ..... 2.00
Cast-Steel Hoes, all sizes and patterns, ..... 1.00
Dutch or Scufrle Hoes, cast-steel, from two to twelve inches wide ..... 2.00
Garden Reels, various sizes and patterns, ..... 2.00
" Lines, ..... 1.50
Transplanting Trowels, various sizes, ..... 75
Garden Handforks, ..... 75
Cast-Steel Garden Rakes, from eight to sixteen teeth ..... 1.50
Grass-Edging Knives, for paring and dressing grass edgings, ..... 1.00
Hedge Shears, four different sizes, six to twelve inch blade, ..... 3.00
Grass Border Shears, with long handles, for clipping box and grass edgings ..... 4.00
Grape or Vine Scissors, for thinning out Grapes, ..... 2.50
Ladies' Box or Grass Shears, ..... 2.50
Flower Scissors, or Gatherers, which are very useful, as they cut and hold the flowers, ..... 2.00
Avaruncatobs, a very usefularticle for pruning off trees, where the branch- es can not easily be reached. It is attached to a pole, and operated by a lever and cord severing the branch ..... 1.25 ..... 3.00
Pruning Shears, with sliding cut, ..... 2.00 ..... 2.50
" Scissors, of various sizes and patterns, ..... 2.50
" Knives, of various patterns, ..... 3.00
Budding Knives, "، " ..... 1.50
Grafting Knives, ..... 1.25
Pruning Saws, of the best quality, 14 to 20 inches long, ..... 3.00
English Lawn Scythes, of the best quality ..... 3.00
Gbass Scythes, cast-steel, of all sizes, ..... 2.50
Scyter Rifles and Stones, of many kinds, ..... 25
Grass Hooks and Sickles, three sizes ..... 1.25
Wheelbarrows, Garden, of different sizes, ..... 10.00
Hay Forks, of all sizes, ..... 1.50

## MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

## HANGING BASKETS AND FLOWER POTS.

Ornamental Lava Hanging Baskets. Price 25 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Chains for hanging the above, 15 cents each.

## RUSTIC WORK.

Table or Hanging Baskets. Price $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.

## HYACINTH GLASSES.



## PLANT AND TREE LABELS.



## PLANT RODS.



## FANCY WOODEN TRELLISES.

Light and strong, all sizes, for pots and out-door running plants, 15 cents to $\$ 1.50$. Wire Trellises, in great variety. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 2$ each.

## WHALE OIL SOAP.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, etc.

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[^0]:    91. CARDIOSPERMUM Halicacabum; white, from India, 5 feet, 10
