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 forfall planting. PLANIS formiri funerica SEADS (8)

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## $35 \& 37$ Cortlandt St.

 NEW YORK.|  |
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## BULBS, PLANTS, SEEDS, SMALL FRUITS, \&c.

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## INOFERING

Our Annual Fall Catalogue for this season, we beg to say that our stock of Dutch Bulbs are now in store, and orders for any kinds here catalogued can be forwarded as soon as this list reaches customers. The quality of the Bulbs is fully up to the high standard of our stock in previous years, and cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

Winter-Flowering Plants.-Your attention is also called to the fact that the preparation of Plants for this purpose is now a large and special feature of our business. Our new and improved system of Greenhouses, the largest in this country, has aided us largely in this class of culture, and tended to greatly simplify our work, and enables us to offer a stock of Plants, this Fall, unsurpassed in healch and vigor, and at exceedingly reasonable prices.

Our Plant, Bulb and Seed Warehouse, which has long been the largest in the City of New York, we found the past season to be so much inadequate for our business, that this summer we have added to our area, by securing the premises, No. 37 Cortlandt St. Our two buildings now give us a space of thirteen floors, each $25 \times 128$ feet. With our increased facilities, we can still better systematize our business, so that the filling of orders will, if possible, be more prompt than ever.

Forwarding of Orders.-Except in rare cases, all orders are forwarded the day after they are received by us. Those of our customers who require Bulbs, Seeds, and Plants will find it a convenience to send their orders to us, as the orders can be sent together in one parcel, and in that way save additional express charges.

Premiums.-On all orders from this list to the amount of $\$ 5.00$ and upwards, (in one order), we will send without charge a copy of Peter Henderson's "Horticultural Essays," value, 75 cents, or when the order is to the extent of $\$ 10.00$ and upwards, purchasers' choice of any one of Peter Henderson's three books, "Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture," or "Gardening for PleasURE," retail price of which is $\$ 1.50$ each, and when the order amounts to $\$ 20.00$ and upwards, we will send the buyer his choice of any two of the above three books, or instead a copy of our latest work, "Henderson's Handbook of Plants," the value of which is $\$ 3.00$, but it is understood that the book or books desired must be selected at the time of ordering. When books are not wanted, their value may be selected in goods at list rates.

Of the Books above referred to, Horticultural Essays, written last spring, details our latest experience on the following subjects:
Green-House Structures and Modes of Heating Hot-Beds. Manures and their Modes of Application. Strawberry Culture. Celery Growing and Storing for Winter. Rose Growing, for

Winter and Summer Flowers. Root Crops for Farm Stock. Market Gardens Around New York. Popular Errors and Scientific Dogmas in Horticulture. Use of the Feet in Sowing and Planting. Humbugs in Horticulture. Draining.
Gardening for Profit gives, in comprehensive detail, our twenty-five years' experience in market gardening.

Practical Floriculture (new edition) gives, up to date, our whole experience in the propagation and growing of plants during the past thirty years.

Gardening for Pleasure is a concise compendium, giving plain details for the Culture of fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and general gardening, for the use of Amateur Cultivators.

Henderson's Handbook of Plants is a condensed encyclopedia of over 400 pages, giving Botanical Classification, Propagation and Culture of nearly every known Plant in cultivation, ornamental or useful, up to the present time.

Persons wishing to examine stock should call at our Seed Stores, 35 and 37 Cortlandt St., New York, where a card with directions will be given to reach the Greenhouses at Jersey City Heights. Time from Seed Stores, 30 minutes by steam cars, or 40 minutes by horse cars. Parties wishing to see Peter Henderson personally will find him at the Greenhouses until 12 m ., and at his office in New York, from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

How to Send Money.- Remittances should be made either by Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter; but in no case should bills be sent in a letter, unless registered. Nearly all loss of letters is in those unregistered containing bills.

## Peter Henderson \& Co.,

Sept. 15th, 1882.

## NEW \& SCARCE BULBS. <br> FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1882.

It will be seen by reference to this and following pages, that we have enriched our already large assortment of Fall Bulbs this season, by the addition of a list, which although not all new, are for the most part scarce, and all we think will be found beautiful and interesting by those of our customers who may attempt their cultivation for the first time.

All Bulbs offered singly and by the dozen, sent free by mail on receipt of price.


Agapanthus Umbellatus.
(The African Lily)
This has proved to be a splendid plant, both for decoration outside, and in the greenhouse. Foliage large and graceful and its clusters of bright blue flowers are freely produced. Quite hardy. (See cut.) 50 c . each.


## Allium Azureum.

This beautiful variety, is one of the hundred and fifty species that comprise the tribe of Allium, very few of
which are considered ornamental, but this variety Azureum is really beautiful, and well worthy a place in the garden. Flowers deep azure blue, and of the form shown in the engraving.

50c. each.


## Anemone Fulgens.

(Scarlet Wind Flower).
The stock of this grand plant has hitherto been so limited, that the price was almost prohibitive, but our supply this Fall enables us to offer at a reasonable price. The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant and beautiful of all winter and spring flowering Anemones. Its dazzling scarlet flowers are exceedingly abundant, and can be used to advantage in cut Hlower work. (See cut.)

50 c . each.


## Arum.

A genus of very picturesque and ornamental plants, comprising some of the most fantastic productions in the Vegetable kingdom. They are quite hardy, and will succeed in common garden soil.

ARUM DRACUNCULUS, (Dragon Arum,) flowers brown, one foot long, stem beautifully marbled, leaves handsome, resembling a small palm.

25 c. each.
ARUM ITALICUM. Large green leaves beautifully veined with white. One of the best winter plants. (see cut.)

25c. each.


## Babianas.

All of this class have showy flowers of various colors, blue predominating. Some of the varieties are finely variegated. They succeed best in a sandy loam, and may be grown either in pots for ornamenting the greenhouse or parlor, or planted in cold frame, where, if protected from frost in winter, they may be allowed to remain altogether. 25 c. eacb.


## Chionodoxa Lucillae.

(Glory of the Snow.)
Although this most beautiful hardy plant was first found as long ago as 1842 , it has been only introduced into cultivation within the last five years. The introducer who discovered it in the mountains east of Smyrna thus describes it. "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit a mass was met with in full splendor, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty ever beheld, a mass of blue and white, most intense and brilliant." It is highty praised by all the English Horticultural Journals, where it is spoken of as one of the most exquisite of spring flowering plants.

75 c , each.

(Erythronium).
Very pretty small growing bulbous rooted plants. Of European varieties here offered, we have three colors, red white and purple, whose blooms in shape resemble the well known Cyclamen.

25c. each.

## Fritillaria Meleagris.

A beautiful group of dwarf spring flowering plants, bearing bell-shaped flowers of various colors, yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed in the most curious way.

$$
25 c . \text { each. }
$$



## Hardy Gladiolus.

These bloom earlier than the varieties of Gandavensis, and should be planted out during the Fall. Although termed hardy, they will be all the better of a covering of hay or straw, put on about the tirst of December. A full list of the best named varieties of Gandanensis will be found in our Catalogue for 1883, of "Everything for the Garden."

Byzantinus, rosy purple, very early.
Colvilli, lilac, flowers very early.
" alba, splendud, pure white, summer-flowering
Communis roseus, bright rose, flowers very early.
Floribundus, white, purple striped.
Queen Victoria, bright scarlet and white.
Ramosus, bright salmon rose and white.
Any of the above, 25 c each, or set of 7 for $\$ 1.50$.

## Early White Roman Hyacinths.

For the benefit of those who have never grown the Roman Hyacinth, we would state that the essential points of culture are identical with those of the ordinary Hyacinth, that is it must be kept cool after being potted, and until the pots have become filled with roots, it must not be forced. The Roman Hyacinths may be potted after October 1st, and successive lots every two or three weeks, if wanted during the winter months-those pot-
ted by October 1st, will, by being plunged to the rim of the pot in a cool place, have formed roots by the middleof November, and if then started and grown in a night temperature in the green-house of 55 or 60 degrees, will be in bloom about Christmas or New Year. As the Roman Hyacinth is small in size, a four inch pot will be large enough for each bulb. Each bulb will average about two flowers each. Its pearly whiteness and delicious odor makes it indispensable in all fine floral work.

Extra Selected Bulbs, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Single Blue Roman Hyacinths, and Single Rose Roman Hyacinths.

Both of these kinds flower from two to three weeks later than the Early White offered above.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Guernsey Lily.

(Nirene Sarniensis.)
The beautiful flowers of this Lily are of an intense scarlet crimson, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold dust. 60 c each.

## Belladonna Lily.

(Amaryllis Belladonna Major.)
Produces in clusters, white flowers, flushed and tipped with deep rose. Both this and preceding variety are well worthy extended cultivation. 75 c each.


## Corbularia.

(Hoop Petticoat.)
This genus, commonly called "Hoop Petticoat," bears exceedingly ornamental flowers of bright yellow, and is well suited for pot culture. Although quite hardy, like most Dutch Bulbs, it is all the better of a slight protection of leaves or manure.

25 c each.

## Lilium Longiflorum Eximium.

This, the latest novelty in Lilies, has appeared under a variety of names, the author of each claiming some points of excellence not possessed by the others. First introduced under the name of Lilium Harrisii, then Lilium Longiflorum Floribunda, and finally "The Lily." It is certainly remarkable for the number and size of the flowers produced from very small bulbs. We know that flowers have been produced from single scales, within a year from time of planting. For forcing, it will no doubt prove superior to any other Lily grown,

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75 c . each; \(\$ 7.50\) per dozen.
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## Solomon's Seal.

(Polygonatum.)
Very handsome, hardy, herbaceous plants, with white flowers, not often seen in gardens, but deserving a place in every collection of hardy plants. It has added value in the fact that it is as useful for forcing purposes as Lily of the Valley, to which it is allied.


Pæonia Tenuifolia, Fl. Pl.
Fine full double flower of rich crimson shade, very distinct and handsome, its foliage is delicate and fernlike, and altogether it forms a very attractive plant, (see cut.) 75 c each.

## Crown Imperials.

Besides the ordinary mixed sorts offered elsewhere in the list, we can furnish the following varieties:

YELLOW, 50 cents each.
RED, 30 cents each.
CROWN UPON CROWN, 30 cents each.

## Tulip Greigii.

This most distinct and beautiful novelty is dwarf growing, flowers of a deep orange scarlet hue, with a clearly defined center of yellow and black, the foliage is bright green, curiously spotted with large blotches of brown.
$\$ 100$ each.


Scillas.
Scilla Peruviana.
Very beautiful class, blooming rather late in Spring. The illustration shows the variety known as Peruviana, which bears large pyramidal spikes of flowers. Of this we offer a blue and white variety.

25 c each.

## Scilla Campanulata.

A useful plant for forcing or for open ground. Flowers blue, borne on spike, but not so dense as Peruviana.

25 c each.

## Tulip Gesneriana.

The largest flowered, tallest growing, and perhaps the most showy of all Tulips. Flowers dazzling scarlet, with glittering black centre, making it a conspicuous object at long distances.

10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## The Cape Hyacinth. <br> (Hyacinthus Candicans.)

A very pleasing plant, supposed to be only half-hardy, but which stood last winter in this vicinity without injury. It is a strong grower, and shoots upward a stem from three to four feet high, upon which are regularly arranged large drooping white flowers, of exquisite fragrance.

30 cents each.

## THE HYACINTH.

The following article from our Mr. Peter Henderson's recent work, the " Handbook of Plants" may be of interest to our readers, and will also give an idea of the scope of this valuable work, as all leading plants are referred to in the same practical manner:

Hyacinthus. The Hyacinth. Linn. Hexandri-Monogynia Nat. Ord. Liliacee.
The Hyacinth is a native of the Levant, and was first introduced into England in 1596, but it was known to Dioscorides, who wrote about the time of Vespasian. Gerarde, in his Herbal, published at the close of the sixteenth century, enumerates four varieties, the single and double blue, the purple, and the violet. In that valuable old book on gardening "Paradisz in Sole Paradisus terrestris," published by John Parkinson in 1629, there are mentioned and described eight different varieties. He tells us "some are pure white; another is almost white, but having a show of blueness, especially at the brims and bottoms of the flowers: others again are of a very faint blush; some are of as deep a purple as a violet; others of a purple tending to redness, and some of a paler purple; some again are of a fair blue; others more watchet, and some so pale a blue as if it were more white than blue. After the flowers are past, there rise up great three-square heads, bearing round black seed, great and shining." During the two hundred and fifty years that have passed since the above was penned, there has been a steady improvement in the size, form, and color of the flowers of this plant. From the eight varieties of 1629, more than four thousand varieties have been produeed and catalogued, from which number upward of two hundred varieties are subjects of extensive commerce. The Hyacinth is a universal favorite in the most extended application of the word. The number of its varieties is now fully equal to that of any other florist's flower. They are usually grown for forcing into flower in the dull, cheerless months of winter and early spring, when their delicately-colored flowers and rich fragrance lend a charm not otherwise to be found. They are equally desirable for planting in beds, or in the garden border. For forcing, the bulbs should be potted from the middle to the end of September in tive-inch pots in rich, light earch, and placed in a cold frame or under a wall, where they can be covered with wooden shutters, or some similar contrivance, to keep off heavy rains; in either case they should be covered a foot thick with newly fallen leaves, and being once well watered after potting, they may be left for a month to form their roots, when the most forward should be brought out, and, after re-potting into larger pots, according to the apparent strength of the bulbs, should be placed in a gentle heat. Some care is necessary in the application and increase of this, or the flowers will be abortive; it should not exceed $50^{\circ}$ for the first three weeks, but afterward may be increased gradually to $60^{\circ}$ or $65^{\circ}$, and if the pots are plunged into bottom leat the same careful increase should be observed, or the points of the roots will infallibly be killed. One-third the depth of the pot is fully sufficient at first, and if the heat is brisk they should not be plunged more than half way at any time. When the flower stems have risen to nearly their full height, and the lower flowers of the spike are beginning to expand, the plants should be removed to a lower temperature, usually afforded by the green-house, and when the flowers
are fully expanded. the plants can be taken to the sittingroom or wherever their presence is desired, observing toprotect them from sudden changes or cold draughts of air, and the water given to then should be moderately warm. Hyacinths in glasses are an elegant and appropriate ornament to the drawing-room, and for this purpose occasion little trouble. The bulbs should be procured and placed in the glasses as early in the season as possible, keeping them in the dark until their roots are well started, after which the lightest position that can be afforded is the best; the water in which they grow should be changed twice or thrice a week, and in severe weather the plants must be removed from the window, so as to be secure from frost. For decorating the flower garden, the bulbs should be planted in October or the early part of November, in light, rich soil, at a depth of four inches from the crown of the bulb to the surface of the earth. It may be necessary to place sticks to them when in bloom, to prevent them being broken by the wind, and this is all the attention they require till the foliage is withered, and the season has arrived for taking them up, when, instead of the usual practice of drying them at once in the sun, we would advise the Dutch method to be adopted, namely, to place them side by side on a sunny spot of ground, and cover them with about an inch of loose earth, to thoroughly ripen by the subdued heat imparted to the earth which surrounds them. Left in this position for a fortnight, they will become dry and firm, and an hour or two of sunshine will finish them properly for storing. The multiplication and growth of Hyacinths for sale is principally carried on out of doors in the vicinity of Haarlem, in Holland. The sandy soil, and moisture of both soil and climate in that country, are peculiarly favorably to the growth of the Hyacinth. Hundreds of acres are there devoted to the culture of these and kindred plants, and the Haarlem gardens are a gay sight from the early season of the year till far on in the summer. The process of multiplication is carried on by sowing the seeds, or by taking offsets from the parent bulb. By seeds new varieties only are obtained; it is by offsets the already known and valued kinds are increased. The bulbs are cut crosswise, and sprinkled with sand to absorb any superfluous moisture that may exude from the incisions. After a time they are planted in the earth, when numerous small buibs are formed on the edges of these incisions. At the expiration of one season they are again lifted from the ground, and the numerous small bulbs, still only partially developed, are separated from the parent root and planted out again and again, year after year, for three or four years, before they become flowering bulbs of fine market quality. The white Roman Hyacinth is largely used for forcing for winter flowers by the florists of New York and all large cities. In New York alone upward of five hundred thousand bulbs are used during the winter, and the number is rapidly increasing each year. The flower spikes average four cents each at wholesale. By a succession of plantings, beginning in September, they are had in flower from November till May, and even later-Henderson's Handbook of Plants.

# THE TULIP. 

# Deeming a history of this well-known farorite of sufficient interest to our patrons, we have 

# made the following extract of its origin and culture from our new book, 

the "Handbook of Plants."

Tulrpa. The Tulip. Linn. Hexandria-Monogynia. Nat. Ord, Liliacear.
The Tulip derives its name from the Persian word Thoulyban. a turban; an Eastern head-dress, sometimes made in the form of a well-shaped Tulip. Tulips are divided into several classes, and of these we shall speak in the order of their flowering. The single and double varieties of the Duc Vun Thol, of which the type is Tulipa suaveolens, (from the Latin suavis, sweet,) are the earliest and most suitable for pot culture or forcing. The Duc Van Thol was introduced into Enelish gardens from the South of Europe in 1603. The Single Early Tulip, (Tuliped fesneriana, ) the parent of our ordinary garder varieties, is a native of Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Calabria. and Central Italy. Conrad Gesner, a Swiss naturalist. in whose honor it was named. first made it known by a description and drawing in April, 1559. He obtained his specimen in a garden at Augsburg, where it was grown from seed brought from Constantinople. It was first flowered in England by Mr. James Garrett, an apothecary, in $\mathbf{1 5 7 7}$. Of this class of Early Single Tulips there is almost an endless variety. They have received, for more than two hundred years, all the care and attention that could possibly be bestowed on a plant, not only by the Dutch florists, but by every skilled gardener throughout the Old World. Late flowering. or Show Tulips. of which so much has been said and written, have been grown from seed by millions, the result of which has been the acquistion of many superb varieties. There is a singularity in Tulips which belongs to no other flower. The seedlings generally, when they first bloom, produce flowers without any stripes or markings, but with a yellow base, the upright portion of the petals being self-colored, brown, red, purple, scarlet, or rose. In this state, when they have been growu for years without variation, they are called Breeders or Mother Tulips. These are planted every year until they break into stripes, when. if the markings are fine, or different from any known, they are named. It is often so many years before they break, and the multiplication in the breeder state is so rapid, that the border soon becomes filled with this self-colored variety. Fach person who has broken one claims and has a perfect right to give it a name; but much confusion naturally exists, because of the fact that different names have been given to those that have broken almost exactly alike. In a bed of a hundred seedlings, it is not probable that any two will be very nearly alike in their markings. This uncertainty adds greatly to the charm of Tulip cultivation The hope of something new in the markings and penciling is a sufficient stimulant for the enthusiast to persevere in his labor of love until he has found one worthy of a name. One singular feature in the Tulip is, that after it breaks
iterer remans the same. Show Tulips are divided into three classes: 1. Byblomens, such as have a white ground, variegated with purple, the edges well feathered, the leatiets erect, and the whole forming a perfect cup. 2. Biaarres, having a yellow ground, variegated with scarlet, purple, rose, or violet. 3. Roses, with white ground, variegated with rose-color, scarlet, or crimson. Where Parrot Tulips originated we have not learned. They are ignored by those florists who claim the right to say what is and what is not beautiful. Not being bound to observe the "laws" that regulate the form, shape, and "perfect markings," we prize this class very highly, on account of their singularly picturesque appearance. The flowers are very large, and the colors exceedingly brilliant. They are unequaled for groups in mixed borders. or conspicuous places in front of slirubs. The varieties of this class are limited, but they are, nevertheless. Darticularly beautiful.

Culture of the Tulip.-The best soil for the culture of the Tulip, is a rich, rather light, well-drained loam. A bed of sufficient size for planting the bulbs should be dug at least twelve inches deep. The Tulips should then be planted six inches apart each way; pressed deep enough to keep them in their places, and covered with mould to the depth of three inches on the sides of the bed, and five inches in the center. This precaution is necessary, that water may not stand on the bed during the winter. When the bed is planted and covered, it may be left to the weather until the Tulips come up, or about the first of March. A slight protection of litter is then required, as the frost has a tendency to check the bloom. Our climate is so variable-cold at night and hot at mid-daythat it will repay the cost to cover at night and remove in the morning. Leaving them covered during the day has a tendency to draw them up and otherwise weaken them. When the flowers appear, if they are protected from the sun by a light canvas, the period of bloom may be kept up for three or four weeks. The colors are generally better if not shaded at all, but in that case the bloons would be soon over. Sometimes a single day's hot sun would completely spoil them. When the Howers begin to fade, they should be cut away and removed from the bed. As soon as the stems of the Tulip turn yellow, and the leaves begin to dry, they may be taken up and put in a cool, dry place. When dry, thoroughly clean off the old skin and dirt, and put in paper bags, ready for planting out again in October. The Tulip is now extensively forced for cut flowers during the winter and spring months. The method of culture is identical with that of the Roman Hyacinth and Paper Narcissus. The only important point is to grow only the kinds known as Single Early. such as "Snow Flake," "Marechal Neil," "Rose Queen," etc.

## "PRIZE"



The following Hyacinths, which we have denominated as "Prize," were selected by us as the very hest of an immense assortment, comprising nearly ail existing sorts which were largely grown by us last winter, with a view of not only arriving at the test and most desirable kinds, but also to enable us to shorten a long list of varieties of no special merit. All that we offer as "Prize" are grand sorts, and with proper treatment cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction. Hrw free this particular assortment is likely to prove may te judect frem the lact, that at the March, 1882, Exhibition of the New York Horticultural Society, we were awaried the "Two First Prizes for Best Displays of Hyacinths," both of which displays were made up of the following sorts :

Amy (Single), bright crimson, fine truss.
Argus (Single), deep blue, white eye.
Blanchard (Single), large, pure white.
Czar Peter (Single), large spike, light blue, large bells.
Florence Nightingale (Double), large spike, clear white, very fine.
Garrick (Double), clear porcelain blue.
Ida (Single), rich golden yellow, splendid.
Incomparable (Single), very dark red.
King of the Blues (Single), dark blue, large spike.
La Joyeuse (Single), beautiful pale rose.
La Citronelle (Single), bright yellow, extra fine.
Leonidas (Single), light blue, large compact spike.
Josephine (Single), deep carmine, large handsome truss.
Gen. Pelissier (Single), very rich dark blue.
Jenny Lind (Double), white, violet eye, splendid.
Lawrence Koster (Double), one of the very best dark blues.
Md. Marmont (Double), a beautiful slade of poreclain blue.

Regina Victoria (Double), Salmon rose, truss large and dense.
50 c. each: $\$ 4.50$ per dozen, or entire set of 18 varieties for $\$ 6.00$. (Free by Mail.)
In the above assortment it will be noticed that we name a larger proportion of Single than of Duuble varieties. We do this for the reason that the Sinsle sorts are for all purposes much more preferable, as the flowers of the Double kinds have a tendency to drop off. For General List of Named and Un. named Hyacinths, see succeeding pages.

## CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS.

# All Bulbs offered singly and by the dozen, free by mail on receipt of price, DOUBLE RED, various shades. 

| Acteur, rose shaded with deep pink, large bells | Each. <br> 80) 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Baron Rothschild, splendid rose color...... | 40 |
| Bouquet Tendre, brilliant red, fine truss | 25 |
| Bouquet Royal, light rose, dark eye, very double | 25 |
| Czar Nicholas, clear rose, large bells and spike | 25 |

Groot Voorst, delicate blush, fine truss, very double and compact.

Acteur, rose shaded with deep pink, large bells 20
Baron Rothschild, splendid rose color 25

## Czar Nicholas, clear rose, large bells and spike

Lord Wellington, rose, large bells$\$ 025$
Panorama, bright red, long handsome spike... ..... 35
Princess Royal, dark red, purple eye, very fine. ..... 25
Sir Joseph Paxton, dark red ..... 40
DOUBLE WHITE, various shades.
A La Mode, pink eye, good truss.............
Anna Maria, binsh, with violet eye, good truss Lord Castlereagh, white, purple eye.
Grand Vainquer, pure white, fine truss.......
La Tour D'Auvergne, pure white, fine large30254025
Prince of Waterloo, pure white
Sceptre D'Or, pure white, large bells, fine truss30
La Virginite, pale blush, large bells and spike
25
Minerva, beautiful white
25
25
Miss Kitty, violet eje, large bells
Miss Kitty, violet eje, large bells ..... 25

Each3025
DOUBLE BLUE, various shades.
Each.
Albion, dark blue, fine late ..... \$0 25
Blocksberg, hemiful clear wrelain, larebells, fine truss25
Bride of Lammermoor, lilac, good spike.25
Lord Wellington, dark porcelain, fine spikeMartinet, fine blue. dense spike. .Mignon $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ on Dryfhout, violet, compact truss25
Rembrandt, violet blue, large spike ..... 25252525
Pasquin, porcelain, fine form... w. ..... 25
Prince of Saxe-Weimar, richt purple liate, tine truss ..... 25
Prince Frederic, beautiful dark lilac. ..... 30
Richard Steele, splendid deep blue ..... 25
Shakespeare, light blue. ..... 35
Othello, violet black, distinct and fine

## DOUBLE YELLOW, various shades.

Each.

Jaune Supreme, splendid deep yellow, very fine spike

Each

Louis D'Or, delicate straw colored, moderate truss Ophir D'Or, golden straw color, fine spike....

Bouquet D'Orange, reddish rellow, short compact truss40
Goethe, cream colored, large hells, fine trussHeroine, lemon color
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
SINGLE35

Each.
25
Agnes, dark red, large bells, and fine spike.
25
Diebitz Sabalansky, brilliant red.
2.

La Dame du Lac, beautiful rose, large compact truss.

25
Lord Wellington, blush, striped light carmine, tine large bells

25
L'Ami Du Cœur, bright red, good truss....
Madame Hodson, delicate pink, striped red, fine full truss
...........

Each.
Alba Superbissima, pure white, large truss, fine
Grand Vainqueur, pure white, very fine truss.
Grandeur $A^{\top}$ Merveille, beautiful blush, fine truss........
Grand Vedette, pure white, large bells......
La Candeur, pure white, neat, compact truss.
Lord Gray, blush, very finc, early
various shades.
Mars, fine deep ed green
Norma, satin pink, large bell, handsome

spike ..... 25Robert Steiger, bright crimson, very fine
Sultan's Favorite, beautiful rose, large hand-some spike25
Queen of Hyacinths, very fine, bright red ..... 35
Mrs. Beecher Stowe, dee! rosy pink ..... 40

Queen Victoria, pure, waxy white, large handsome spike

> Themistocles, cream color, fine spike.30)
Voltaire, white, shaded rose, good spike. ..... 30
Md. de Stael, fine ..... 50
Mt. Blanc. pure white, splembind. ..... 50
SINGLE BLUE, various shades.
Each.
Baron Von Tuyll, violet blue, large and com- pact truss. ..... 25
Charles Dickens, porcelain, splendid truss.... ..... 25
Grand Lilas, beautiful silvery lilac, large com- ..... 30
L'Ami Du Cceur, violet blue compact spike. ..... 2.5
Moresque, beautiful shade of lilac ..... 30

Orondatus, porcelain blue, fine compact truss.
Porcelain Scept :e, light blue, splendid compact spike
Regulus, porcelain blue, shaded white, splendid bells.
Uncle Tom, violet black, white centre, tine.
Lord Palmerston, fine blue, with white cye..

# CHOLCE NAMED HYACINTHS, Continued. SINGLE YELLOW, various shades. 

Each.


Belle Jaune, deep lemon shade. ............... . . 40
La Pluie D'Or, rich jellow
Each.

## UNNAMED HYACINTHS.

For Outdoor Planting in the Fall.


## TULIPS.

Second only 10 the Hyacinth among Bulbs in popular appreciation stands the Tulif, and certainly few ornaments of the Garden, can rival their dazzling splendor, and the absence of all difficulty in their culture makts them deservedly estcemed. An interesting article on the history and culture of this plant extracted from " Henderson's Handbook of Plants," will be found in preceding pages of this catalogue.

## EARLY FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.



## EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE TULIPS.

BONAPARTE, brownish red. Each. Per doz ............. § $^{5}$ \$ 50

GLORI A YORK, rose, bordered, white. 10
GLORIA SOLIS, crimson, with yellow margin

50
LA CANDECRR, pure white .................. 10 . 100
P.ÆONY GOLD, golden yellow.......... 10 75

PEONY RED, deep red .............. 10 75
PURPLE CROWN, dark velvety crimson 10100
REX RUBORUM, bright crimson scarlet $10 \quad 75$
ROSINE, bright rose..................... 5 . 50
TOTRSESOI. scarlet, margined yellow.. $10 \quad 100$
リ゙ELLOW RUSE, bright yellow.......... 50 FINEST MLAED DOC'BLE VARIETIES, 40c per doz.: *2 50 per 100 .
100 FINEST N.LMED DOUBLE VARIETIES, in 12 sorts, \$6 00.

## LATE FLOWERING GARDEN TULIPS.

This groul differs from the abuve by their taller growth and later bloom. The leading colors are pure white, golden and yellow ground tints, with beautiful flamed, striped and feather-like margin.

Per doz. Per 100 BIZARRES, yellow ground, feathered
crimson, purple or white, choice mixed $\$ 60 \quad \$ 400$ BY BLOEMENS, white ground, Haked lilac, purple or black, choice mixed....... $100 \quad 700$ Each. Perdoz GESNERIANA........................... 10 \$100 GREIGII, (see New and Scarce Bulbs.)

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

## PARROT TULIPS.

Tery singluar and striking flowers, of large size and brilliant colors, forming very effective groups for flower beds. Finest mixed colors, per dozen, 50 c , per 100 , \$300.

## CROCUS.

One of the earliest of Spring flowers. It is of a dwarf habit, the flowers ranging through the various shades of blue, white and yellow.

## Named Varieties.

Per doz. Per 100 ALBION, large striped white and blue. . .\$0 30 \$1 50 CAROLLNE CHISHOLM, white........ 50 150 CLOTH OF GOLD, golden yellow, striped brown
$20 \quad 100$
CLOTH OF SILVER, white, striped lilac or purple. . . .......................... . .

30 I 50
NE PLES ULTRA, blue and white .... $30 \quad 150$
DAVID RIZZIO, dark purple, large.... $30 \quad 150$
PRLNCE ALBERT, large brilliant purple. 30150
QUEEN VICTORIA, pure white....... 30150
SIR WALTER SCOTT, striped blue and white

30
VERSICOLOR ................................
SATIVUS, blue and white................. 30 150

## Crocus in Colors.

Per doz. Per 100
BLUE, mixed shades..................... \$ 20 \$100
VARIEGATED or STRIPED, mixed.... $20 \quad 100$
WHITE, mixed............................. 20 1 00
LARGE YELLOW, very fine............ 20 . 100
ALL COLORS, mixed...................... 1515


The Amaryllis are remarkable for their beautiful flowers, and the rapidity with which they develop. They require a good garden soil, and should be grown indoors.

Each. Perdoz
ATAMASCO, changeable from white to pink
\$ 10 \$1 00

Each Per doz.
AULICA (Lily of the Palace), crimson, shaded with lively green............ I 1 no
900

FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobœean Lily), (see
cut) $\ldots$................................ $30 \quad 300$
FULG1DA, fl. pl. A variety with double flowers, light red with white stripe; very rare.

JOHNSONII, crimson,striped white, showy
and very large bloomer. . ...........

30

JOHNSONII GRANDIFLORA, new. This variety produces from two to four flower spikes, each bearing from four to eight large scarlet flowers, with pure white stripe through each petal ; one of the best for forcing. . . . . . . . .

50
400
REGINA, splendid dark red, with orange
and white............................. 200
VITTATA RUBRA, dark crimson...... jo
400
VALLOTA PURPUREA SUPERBA, a bulbous rooted plant, somewhat resembling an Amaryllis. It blooms in August, throwing up its strong stems about one foot high, with from five to eight brilliant scarlet lily-like flowers

40
350
SEEDLINGS, very fine. ................ . $\quad 51400$


## ANEMONES. - (See cut.)

A perfectly hardy bulb. The flowers, which include the most brilliant scarlet, blue, dark rose, etc., are of good size, and somewhat resemble a semi-double Hollshock. Planted from October to December, they will bloom through the early spring months; those planted in February and March will bloom from $\Delta$ pril to June.

Per doz. Per 100
ANEMONE, finest mixed, double. (see

|  | ......... . ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | \$0 50 \$3 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | finest mixed, single | $50 \quad 200$ |
| " | single scarlet. | 50300 |
| " | fulgens (see New and Scarce | Bulbs.) |

## Miscellaneous Bulbs, Continued.


#### Abstract

ARUM. A genus of very picturesque and ornamental plants, comprising some of the most fantastic productions in the vegetable kingdom. They are quite hardy, and will succeed in common garden soil. ARUM DRACUNCULUS, (Dragon Arum), flowers brown, one foot long, stem beautifully marbled, leaves handsome, resembling a small palm... Each \$0 25 ARUM DRACUNCULUS ITALICUM (see New and Scarce Bulbs.)


## BULBOCODIUM VERNUM.

(Spring Colchicum.)
A charming early Spring blooming plant. in flower two weeks before the Crocus. Purple, very attractive, and beautiful. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.


CROWN IMPERIALS.-(See cut)
An old and well-known Spring-blooming plant, with clusters of pendant bell-shaped flowers surmounted with a tuft of green leaves; very effective in mixed borders and centre of heds. They succeed well in any soil. Plant the bulbs about four inches deep, and one foot apart.

Mixed varieties, 20 cents each; $\$ 200$ per dozen.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

A valued greenhouse plant, the rich blooms of which are largely used by bouquet-makers to give varicts to made up baskets and bouquets. Their orchid-like blooms possess great beauty and fragrance. 30 cents each; $\$ 300$ per dozen.

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

## (Bleeding Heart.)

One of our most ornamental Spring flowering plants, with handsome Pæony-like foliage. and long, drooping racemes of bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers. This is deemed the finest of all hardy garden plants. 20 cents each; $\$ 200$ per dozen.


IXIAS.-(See cut.)
Tery beautiful little Winter-flowering plants. From four to six should be planted in a pot, and they should be protected from frost till the pots are well filled with roots, when they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. They will grow well in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, and covered with dry litter in winter. Finest mixed, 50 cents per dozen.

## HYACINTHUS.

## (Muscari.)

These are very pretty Spring-flowering plants, well adapted for pot or border culture, and succeed well in ordinary garden soil.

Each. Per doz.
MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES (Grape Hyacinth), blue,............................
MUSCARI MONSTROSUM (Feathered Hyacinth) purple blue, (see cut)..... 10100
MOSCATUS MAJOR, (Musk Hyacinth) yellow and blue. 25250


Very beautiful flowering bulbs, which are deserving of more extended cultivation; their rich and varied colors

## Miscellaneous Bulbs, Continued.

of blue, violet, purple, lilac, white and jellow, render them attractive. They are of the easiest culture, growing freely in any soil. The bulbs slould be planted early, as they do not keep well out of ground.

Each Per doz
IRIS, finest mixed English. . .............. 5 . 50
" Pavonia (Peacock Iris) ......... 10 J 00
" Kiempferi, (Japanese). An excellent variety, flowers very large, varying in color from pure white to deep blue, beautifully veined and roottled...... 15 I 50


Pretty yellow flowers, varieties of the Narcissus, having a most agreable fragrance. They are cultivated in pots, or the open ground; tlie bulbs being small, four or fire may be planted in a five-inch pot.

LARGE DOUBLE, sweet-scented...... $10 \quad \$ 100$ SINGLE, sweet.sceuted.

5
CAMPERNELLE, golden yellow (see cut) 5550

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The failures which attend the winter flowering of this plant are mainly owing to the use of improperly developed roots. As with other similar plants, a certain size or development of the crown, or underground bud, is essential to produce the flower. As in forcing the Hyacinth, and other similar bulbs, crowns of the Lily of the Valley should be covered up outside for a few weeks before being brouglit into the greenhouse or house to force. Tiose we flower are put in about the middle of November, packed closely together in light, rich soil, in boxes, three inches deep. These are covered up outside with hay, until the first of January; they are then brought into a greenhouse facing north, where there is no direct sunlight at that season. The temperature is kept about $50^{\circ}$ with a moist atmosphere, and by the first of February they are in full flower. Large Pips. (Ready in November.) These should not be confounded with the "single eyes" usually sold. They are larger, stronger, and in every way more certain to flower. Price, 50 c per dozen; $\$ 350$ per 100. Strong, large (imported) clumps, 50 c each; $\$ 500$ per dozen.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Beautiful early Spring flowers, producing large clusters of white, yellow, and citron-colored Howers of the most delicious fragrance. They may be planted at any time from October to January, singly in pots, or two, three, or four in a pot; if planted in the open ground, manage in the same manner as the Hyacinth, but as they are not so hardy, they should be planted five inches under the surface, and be protected from severe frosts.

Each. Per doz
GRAND PRIMO, white, citrnn cup......\$0 15 \$150
GROOT FOORST, white, with yellow cup 15150
SOLIEL D'OR, yellow, with orange cup. 15150
STATES GENERAL, lemon, with yellow cup 15150
DOUBLE ROMAN, white and yellow,
very fragrant; if planted early, will
flower about Christmas..............
15150

## MIXED VaRIETIES. <br> 10

100

## BORDER NARCISSUS.

These bloom in early Spring. They are casily cultivated, very showy and fragrant, and quite hardy.

Double Varieties. Each. Per doz
ALBA PLENA ODORATA, pure white,
very double and sweet............. \$0 10
\$0 75
INCOMPARABLE, yellow and orange,
large and fine....................... 10
75
ORANGE PHEENIX, large golden yellow, very double

15
100
VON SLON, double yellow............ . . 10 i5
MIXED DOUBLE VARIFTIES........ 60


Single Varieties.
Each. Per Doz
BIFLORUS, white. yellow cup........... \$0 10 \$0 75
TRUMPET MAJOR..................... 10 75
TRIANDRA, dwarf, sweet-scented... .. $10 \quad 75$
POETICUN (Pheasant's Eye), pure white,
cup edged with red, beautiful. (See cu1)
50
MIXED SINGLE VARIHTIES.......... 50
AJAX MAXIMUS, Larqe decp yellow, one of the best forcing varieties......... 15

## Miscellaneous Bulbs, Continued.

## PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS.

A valuable variety of Narcissus for Winter forcing; each bulb will produce an average of three spikes each, bearing from 10 to 15 flowers. 75 c . per doz; $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## NYMPHEA ODORATA.

White, fragrant Water Lily. 2ūc. each, $\$ 250$ per doz.


A class of highly interesting plants, particularly adapted to pot culture, being of neat, Awarf habit, and compact growth; pot in light porous soil, and protect from frosts Each. Per doz OXALIS, Boweii, bright crimson.........\$0 10 \$100

| ${ }^{6}$ | Lutea, yellow. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | White | 10 |
| " | Versicolor, crimson and white | 10 |

is Mixed (see cut)................ $\quad 50$
P压ONIAS.

Sweet scented, mixed sorts, double ..... 25250

## RANUNCULUS.



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS.
The flowers of this class are of the most brilliant hues. They should be planted from October to December, in rows, in a moist soil, with the claws downward. To protect from severe frost, cover with hay, tan, or leaf mould. Per doz. Per 100
RANUNCULUS, double Persian, finest
mixed (see cut). ...................... \$0 40 \$200
RANUNCULUS, double Turban, finest mixed 40200

## SCILLAS.

Very beautiful early Spring flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit, from 6 to 8 inches in height, with drooping, bellshaped blossoms. They are quite hardy, and easily cultivated, growing in any good light soil; very suitable for growing in pots.

Each. Per doz
SCILLA AMCENA, fine blue........... \$0 10 \$0 75
SIBERICA, very tine bluo............... 10 7\%

## SPARAXIS.

Finest mixed, cape bulbs, with flowers of unusually rich and varied colors, 10 cents each; $\$ 100$ per dozen.

## SNOWDROPS.

This, the earliest of Spring-flowering bulbs, is universally admired for its elegant snow-white drooping blossoms. They succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they bloom best if not disturbed.

Per doz. Per 100
SINGLE SNOW DROP (Galanthus nivalis) $\$ 025 \quad \$ 150$
DOUBLE
(Galanthus nivalis
H. pl.)................................ $50 \quad 300$

(Leucojum Vernum.)
A beautiful early blooming plant, resembliug the Snowdrop, but of taller growth, flowers pure white, with a green spot on each of the petals. 20 cents each; $\$ 200$ per dozen.

## WINTER ACONITE.

## (Eranthis Hyemalis.)

One of the earliest Spring flowers, freely producing its yellow blossoms in the months of January and February. 75 cents per dozen.

## TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

A quite hardy, showy bulb, with large white Howers. It can be easily forced in winter. Price, 75 cents.

## TUBEROUS TROPFOLUMS.

Graceful climbing plants, producing richly colored flowers in the late Autumn and early Winter months. When planted in pots, use light rich soil, and do not entirely cover the tubers.
JARRATTI, scarlet, yellow and black....... $\$ 075$ each
SPECIOSUM, richest scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 "

## LILIES.

## For Forcing Varieties, see Candidum andLongiflorum.

Te mould invite prarticular attention to this class of Plants. The prominent position it occupies in the garden is well deserved, from the fict of their being perfectly harid. requiring but little care or attention. and a proper selection will furnish flowers from June until September. We have added some choice and rare kinds of the lists usually sent out. and have omitted varieties that are of little interest.

Each Per doz.
L. Auratum. Home grown bulbs, large Alld strong . ...... .. ............. 60 \$500
I. Atrosanguineum. Orange-red, blotched,
L. Atrosanguineum Grandiflorum. Similar to the above only much darker...
L. Batemanniæ, deop apricot tint. unspotted upright flowers; new, and one of the best for a general collection...
L. Brownii. Magnificent hardy Lily, Howers very large, fine white inside, rusty purple outside; the stamens are rich chocolate, and form a very distinct feature in this species. .........
L. Bulbiferum. Dark orange in umbels.
L. Callosum. A rare species from Japan. Flowers bright scarlet, lower divisions spotted with black.00
L. Candidum. (Annunciation Lily.) One of the White Lilies usually grown for forcing for Easter.
L. Carniolicum, beautiful orange-scarlet. Turk's Cap. this country.
L. Canadense Flavum, (true.) Flower bell-shaped. petals not rellexed, yellow -mitted
L. Canadense Rubrum. (true.) Larger habit, flower more richly colored with red, petals orange-yellow, spotted; there tient
L. Canadense Rubrum-flavum. An intermediate form; very fine........
L. Chalcedonicum Major. (Scarlet Martagon.) Brilliant scarlet; from the Levant: about four feet.
L. Colchicum. (Szovitzianum) One of the finest Lilies; large pendulous flowers in shape and style like the L. Candidum; bright citron yellow, dotted with black. ...
L. Columbianum. A very showy species from Oregon. Flowers somewhat resembling those of L. Canadense. ....
L. Concolor. A slender growing plant producing from one to ten brilliant crimson Howers, the lower sections of which are dotted with black spots...
L. Coridion, an erect star-like Lily, yellow flowers with black dots; very desirable
L. Excelsum. (Testaceum Isabellinum.) Tall nankeen yellow; fine for a back row or for mixing with tall-growing ferns
L. Hansoni. (Hanson's L.) A distinct and rare species, with small orange. yellow flowers, spotted with brown; the divisions of the flower or petals have a remarkably thick texture, which makes them very enduring ...
L. Krameri, (true.) A species allied to the Auratum; flowers soft rose; fragrant
L. Lancifolium (Speciosum) Album. White.
L. Lancifolium (Speciosum) Album. Præcox, early flowering, and decidedly the best White Lily under cultivation.
L. Lancifolium (Speciosum) Album. Roseum. Spotted rose..............
L. Lancifolium (Speciosum) Album. Rubrum. White and red spotted...
L. Lancifolium (Speciosum) Album. Purpuratum. A new variety from Japan; Howers large. very dark and distinet
L. Lancifolium (Speciosum) Album. Monst. Rubrum. Red spotted....
L. Leichtlinii. Tery rare, and one of the most stately and beautiful Lilies rown.
L. Longiforum. One of the earliest to bloom and best for forcing purposes; its flower is sweet-scented. of a pure white color. 6 to 8 inches, and of elegant trumpet shape; home-grown bulbs
L. Longiflorum Eximium, (see New and Siarce Bulb:)
L. Martagon. (Turk's Cap Lily.) Purple.

Pure white
L. Maximowiczii, a delicate Tiger-like Hower: no bulblets on the stem
L. Monadelphum, considered by some to be the queen of Lilies; pure citron vellow thwers.
L. Pardalinum. A rery showy species from C'alifomia. .
L. Philadelphicum. Bright red. with hlack sputs.
L. Superbum. One of our native species. When estallished in good rich soil. it will produce upwards of fifty beautiful flowers in a prramidal cluster. . . . . . .
L. Szovitzianum. A recent and very showy species. Flowers large. citronyellow. and spotted with black, fragrant.
L. Tenuifolium. (Slender-leaved Lily.) A most interesting species, with very narrow leaves and flowers large for the size of the delicate plant. Brilliant scarlet.
L. Thunbergianum. Mixed. Of this early and showy class we have a large number of varieties-with the exception of those offered we do not see distinctive feature sufficient to warrant our selling tinem under name...
L. Tigrinum, (The Tiger Lily.) Or-ange-scarlet, spotred black, petals much recurved
L. T. Flore Pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) New and very fine.........
L. Unbellatum Erectum.
" Punctatum........... 20
! Grandiflorum......... 0
6 Incomparable........ 20
" Choice Mixture.....
L. Wallaceii. A jew Japanese Lily, thought by some writers to be a cross between Leichtlim and Venustum, having the foliage and habit of the former and the color of the latter. .

100 15

30
Each Per doz
250 $\because 20$

## WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS FOR THE PARLOR OR GREENHOUSE.

The increase in the taste for winter-flowering plants within the past five years, has been even more positive than that for the cultivation of plants out of doors. Formerly, it was rare for florists to fill an order in the fall, but now, during the months of October, November, and December, they make shipments daily in large quantities to every section of the country ; and these nearly equaling in number those of plants for the open ground in May and June.

As horticulcural knowledge increases, amateurs are becoming aware that a great variety of plants grow and flower almost as well during the winter months as in the summer; and a bright display, at a season when the field and garden are bleak and empty, well repays the slight expense and trouble.

Culture.-During the winter months the evaporation of water from pots or boxes is very slow, and plants are apt to suffer from an excess of moisture. To obviate this, care should be taken to have perfect drainage. This is best obtained by filling the pot or box to one-third its depth with broken pots or charcoal and placing the earth on top of that.

Soil. - The soil in use by forists is usually composed of three parts of rotted sods and one part rotted stable manure, but whenever soil is wanted in small quantities it is cheapest to get it from a florist, if near by, but where such are not convenient, any good soil such as will grow good corn or potatoes will answer, if mixed with one-fourth rotted stable manure-or in the absence of that, use about onetwentieth part of bone dust.

Insects.-The insects that principally infest plants in winter are the Aphis or Green Fly, Red Spider and Rose Bug, The first can easily be destroyed, either by the application of tobacco water (about the color of strong tea) or snuff; the Red Spider by Cole's Insect destroyer, or frequent syringing with water. The Rose Bug can only be kept off by hand picking.

Mildew.-This great scourge of the Rose is easily checked by a few applications of our mildew mixture.-See offer among Requisites.

Temperature. - As many who may wish to order from this lis: are unaware of the different degrees of heat that each variety of plants require, we have prefixed a star to such as need a temperature of from $55^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ}$ at night. Those not thus marked do well in a temperature varying from $45^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ}$.

Quality of Plants. - The plants named in this ahridged catalogue have been specially groun for winter flowering, and are strorg, healthy plants, and when received should be re ported in a size larger pot or box than they have been grown in, and if properly treated will give untverval satisfaction.

Fuller Details. - For the succesfful cultivation of plants in winter, and for cther general information in regard to the cultivation of Plants, whether of Frunts. Flozers, or I'egetables, see " Gardening for Pleasure," a copy of which will be given to all purchasers of $\$ 10$ worth or upwards of winter flowering plants. The price of the book is $\$ 1.50$. To thrse who do not desire it, the value will be sent in additional plants. To all places where there is an express office, plants are aluays sent by express, unless specially ordered otherwise; hut to places where there is no cxpress office, we will send plants, as heretofore, by mail. We always advise furchasers to have plants sent by express ; for though the buyer is required to pay express charges (which are usually mederate, from our light system of pa $h$ ing), yet he always buys cheaper, quality of plants considered, than whell sent bi mail free. For other plants not enumerated here, see our Annual Descriptive Catalogue of Plants, a new edition of which for 1883 will be sent our customers, as usual, about January ist.

Bulbs, Seeds, or any other article offered in this Caralogue, can be sent with plants in the same package when desired. We always put in enough extra plants to compensate for express charges.

Please address all orders for Winter Flowering Plants to

## R O S E S .

The Rose is the most deservedly popular of all winter flowers. Millions of buds are required to supply the annual demand of the New York market alone.

Roses will thrive in a temperature of from 45 to 60 degrees at night.
We make the preparation of Roses for inter-Flowering a specialty of our buiness, selling oves jo,000 o: them each Fail for that furpose. The following kinds we find are best suited for Winterflowering. Although few in number they comprise all shades of color.

## NEW TEA ROSE-" Etoile de Lyon."

The finest of the new French Roses, colur light canary yellow, quite double and exquisite fragrance. It will, undoubted!y, prove a grand winter-blooming variety, 3 -inch pots, 75 c. each; $\$$-. 50 per doz.

## RED SAFRANO.

A novelty of this year. It is a "sport" from the well-known buff-colored Safrano, and like it in all respects except the color, which is a deep crimson. Price, 3 inch pots, 5 cc. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## HYBRID TEA-" Duke of Connaught.

(The "Everblooming Jack.")
Immense buds, bright scarlet crimson, 3 inch pots, 75 c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## HYBRID TEA-"Nancy Lee."

Color dark pink, long pointed buds, very fragrant, 3 -inch pots, 75 c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
And also the following Roses, just ready to bloom:
DOUGLAS. Deep purplish crimson.
NIPHETOS. Pure white.
SAFRANO. Orange.
AGGRIPINA. Rich shade of Crimson
SABELLA SPRUNT. Straw color
HERMOSA. Pink.
CORNELIA COOK. Very large, pure white.
CATHARINE MERMET. Very large, bright pink.
SOUV. D'UN AMI. Bright dark pink, large and very free fluwering.
PERLE DES JARDINS. The best of all roses. Large, deep yellow, very profuse.
BON SILENE. Bright carmine.
CHAS. ROVOLLI. Light pink, fine bud.
Md. FALCOT. Dark apricot color.
Md. CAPUCINE. Dark copper color.

Price of the above in $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 25 c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. In 5 inch pots, 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Special rates given when wanted in quantity for Winter-flowering.

## FANCY HYBRIDS. .

Under this heading we offer a few of the finest Hybrid Perpetuals, which are suited for early Spring forcing. We sold the flowers of many of the below kinds last May as high as $j 0 c$, and $\$ 1.50$ each at wholesale.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Immense size, beautiful pink.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH. Very dark crimson.
MAGNA CHARTA. Carmine pink, very large.
GEN. JACQUIMENOT. Bright crimson; 25,50 and 75 cents each
COQUETTE DES BLANCHES, Pure white.
PRINCESS CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Almost Black.
PAUL NERON. Very large, pink.
MRS. CHAS. WOOD. Vivid crimson.
VICTOR VERDIER. Bright carmine.
Price, 75 c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen, or extra large imported plants, $\$ 2.00$ each.

# Novelties and Specialties IN PLANTS. 

## NEW DWARF STEVIA. (Stevia Nana Compacta.)

A very distinct variety of the well-known Stevia Compacta, which is now offered for the first time. It never grows over 18 inches high and it produces a far denser mass of flowers than the old variety, the flowers are white, and it is a great improvement in every respect 75 c. each; $\$ 750$ per dozen


BOUYARDIA "ALFRED NELNER."

## *NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOLVARDIA. Alfred Neuner.

We now have on hand a fine stock of this valuable novelty. It originated by a "sport," from the well known single white variety, " $\cap a v i d s o n i, " ~ t h e ~ f l o w e r s ~ a r e ~ p u r e ~$ white, and double, resembling in appearance a small Tuberose. It is far more valuable for cut flower work than the single varicty, as its double flowers last much longer after being cut.

25, 50 and 75 cents each.

## NEW dOUBLE PINK bOUYARDIA.

Identically the same as the preceding, except in color, which is a beautiful dark rose color. The great value of the double white for cut flower purposes is now established, and this will be equally desirable.
$\$ 100$ each; $\$ 1000$ per dozen.

SCARLET CARNATION,<br>" Lady Emma."

We have long needed a Carnation of intense scarlet color, and at the same time free-flowering qualities. In this variety we have all these qualifications in a marked degree. "Lady Emma" is now become a standard sort, as it surpasses in brilliancy of color all the other varieties. It is a very profuse bloomer, and an unusually strong healthy grower.

Large Plants, 75 c each ; $\$ 600$ per dozen.

## CARNATION SEACAUCUS.

Largely grown in this vicinity, but not generally distributed. Color a light shade of carmine, rich clove fragrance. One of the most profitable winter-blooming varieties.

Large plants, 50 c each: $\$ 450$ per doz.


The finest of the fancy yellow varieties; flowers 3 inches across; very double and intense; clove fracrance. Color rich orange yellow, lecked with carmine. The cut gives a good idea of its appearance. (See cut.) Largo plantz, 75 c each ; \$600 per doz.


## CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, "Paris Daist."

This is the "Marguerite" of the Paris markets, the flowers of which are now so fashionabe during the winter. Flowers much resemble the common field Daisya white ray of petals with a yellow disc.

30c each; $\$ 300$ per doz.

## GOLDEN "PARIS DAISY," Etoile D`Or.

Similar to the preceding in all respects, excepting the color, which is clear golden yellow-both petels and disc. 30c each ; $\$ 300$ per doz.


CHRYSANTHEMCM SPOTLESS.

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, " Spotless."

Chrysanthemums will flower from October to January without fire heat, only requiring the protection of a room or cold frame.
This beauliful variety belongs to the large flowering class, the flowers being of immense size and pure pearly white. The cut is about $\frac{1}{q}$ natural size.

Price, 1st size, 50 c each; $\$ \$ 50$ per doz.

$$
\text { 2nd " } 30 \mathrm{c} \text { " } 300
$$

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, Yellow Stone.

Color dark golden yellow, similar to the above in every other respect.

For other raricties of this class and the Pompone and Japanese kinds see page 21.


ELCHARIS AMAZONICA.

## *EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, "Amazon Lily."

A lovely hot-house plant, which may be had in bloom almost the entire season, if a moderate supply of plants are had, small plants usually sending up stalks which bear five or six large pure white star-shaped flowers, four inches across, deliciously fragrant. It wants a warm atmosphere with plenty of moisture. The flowers bring at the holidays, very high prices. (See cut.)

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1st size, } \$ 2.00 & \text { each. } \\
2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 1.00 \\
3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & .50
\end{array}
$$


pandands tetilis.

## PANDANCS UTLLIS.

Our stock of this valuable plant in quantity, size and condition is unexcelled. Our prices are very low.

Extra large specimens.

Winter Flowering

# ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS 

FOR THE

## GREENHOUSE OR PARLOR.

Each. Per doz:
*Allamanda Hendersonii, Flowers light yellow, 4 inches in diameter, splendid. .....  30 ..... $\$ 300$

* Eschynanthus, Zebrinus. Valuable for baskets, flowers scarlet ..... 450
Astilbe Japonica. White feather-like. ..... 300 .
Ardisia Crenulata. Bripht red berries, remaining on the plant a long time splendid plants ..... 450
Amaryllis Atamasco. Beantiful pink lily ..... 225
Azalea Indica, 12 finest and most distinct varieties, lst size, Flowering plants. ..... 450
2nd ..... 225
Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Flower.) 6 sorts. ..... 150
Ageratum. Well-known favorites, 6 sorts. Blue, white and lilac. ..... 150
*Achyranthes. Bright leaved plants, grown only for the foliage ..... 150
Alternantheras. Leaves variegated crimson, jellow, green etc., 4 sorts ..... 150
Asclepias Currassavica. Flowers orange and scarlet ..... 225
Basket Plants. A collection of 30 best kinds. ..... 150
*Begonias Saundersonii. (scarlet); Fuchsoides Alba. (white); Weltoniensis (pink); Argentea Veitchii, (leaves spotted) ..... 225
__ Six other rare desirable sorts ..... 225
Begonia Rubra. (New.) Bearing beautifnl scarlet, coral-like flowers, 25c., 50c. and \$1 each Begonia Miniata. (New); scarlet flowered. ..... 300
Rex Large ornamental leaves, 12 varieties, extra choice ..... 450
2d size3 00
Bouvardia Humboldtii. (New); flowers pure white, one inch in diameter, jessamine fragrance. ..... $+50$
*Bouvardia Davidsonii (white); Elegans (carminc); Leiantha (scarlet); Lady Hyslop (piuk); Sanguinea (crimson,) (new). For new double see page 18 ..... 225
Carnation "Lydia" (New); very fine; fragrant ..... 650
Rose Hill (light rose); Peter Henderson and Snowdon (white); General Wash- ington (striped); La Purite (carmine); Lady Emma (scarlet) 75cts.; "Sarah Mead " (New) clove fragrance; lilac and white ..... 30300
Hinsdale. Mottlel white and pink ..... 50 ..... 450
Calla Ethiopica. or "Lily of the Nile." (White.) A deservedly popular house plant; large flower- ing plants. ..... 30 ..... 300
Chrysanthemums, Pcmpone, Large flowering, and Japanese, a large variety, comprising up- wards of 100 sorts, fine plants ..... 25
*Clerodendrum Balfouxi. Scarlet petals, white sepals, splendid. ..... 30
Cyclamen Persicum. Invaluable for winter blooming. ..... 50
Cuphea Platycentra, (Cigar Plant) ..... 25
Catalonian Jessamine, Pure white fragrant, blooming from October to May ..... 30300Cape Jessamine (Gardenia Florida)........... ....................................................... . . . 303045000


# Winter-Flowering and Ornamental-Leaved Plants.-Contimumer. 

Each.
Camellia Japonica. Double white ..... 50
in variety, colored. ..... 50*Coleus. Golden and relvet, 24 sorts.15
" New. Rosedale. Jas. Markey, Striking, Rugby, etc. ..... 25
Cuphea Hyssopifolia. ..... 15
" Hillfieldiana. (new) ..... 25
Campsidium Filicifolium, elegant climber, ..... 50
*Clerodendrum Balfouri, climher: produces lar-er clnsters. Scarlet and White Flowers,. ..... 30
Calla Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile). Strong flowering roots. ..... 50
Crassula Spathulata. ..... 25
Portulacacea. ..... 25
Cordata. Small white star-shaped flowers. ..... 30
Cestrum Laurifolium (Night blooming Jasmine). ..... 15
Aurantiacum, ..... 15* Croton, S ilfer suri*.$\therefore$
Coronilla Glauca. Flowers yellow, fragrant ..... 20
Chrysanthemums. Bouquet, Japanese and large flowering assorted large plants. ..... 25
Cereus, McDonaldii \& Triangularis (Night blooming Cactus). ..... 25
Camellia Japonica Candidissima. Double white. ..... 00
Cyclamen Persicum. ..... 50
*Caladiums 1 Fatucr Tririetiosı, 25 clain sumts. ..... 31
Argyrites. Foliage webbed white and green ..... 50©Dracena Terminalis. 25 c . to $\$ 100$ each.Indivisa50
Ferrea, dark crimson, ..... 50
Daphne Odorata, very fine, 4 inch pots, 75 c each.
Dion 玉dule (resembling the "Sago Palm. ") 50c., and $\$ 100$ each.
*Euphorbia Splendens. Orange Scarlet. ..... 25

* " Jacquiniflora, large scarlet, scarce ..... 5025
30Eranthemum Andersonii and Tuberculata, flowering kinds.
Tricolor. Maroon, White and Pink Foliage. ..... 30 ..... 3 00 ..... 3 00
" Eldorado. Foliage netted golden and green. ..... 30
" Sanguinea. Dark crimson maroon foliage. ..... 30200
Eupatorium Riparium, white flowering. ..... 200300300300
Eucharis Amazonica. (Lily of the Amazon), See Page 19.
Ficus Elastica, $\$ 100$ to $\$ 300$ each.
Fabiana Imbricata. ..... 25
Fittonia. In four surts. ..... 150200
*Fuchsias, 25 best sorts. Fine healthy plants ..... 200
Silver-in variety ..... 25
Geraniums200
Mt. of Snow ..... 20 ..... 50
Genl. Grant, scarlet ..... 20
${ }^{6}$
24 Vars. double and single, winter flowering ..... 20 ..... 150 ..... 200
Genista Canariensis ..... 20
Habrothamnus Dlegans and Coccinea. W F. ..... 30
Newellii ..... 30
*Hibiscus, 4 sorts, crimson, orange, rose-double and single. ..... 30
Jasminum Grandiflorum (white star flower). W F ..... 30
Poeticum. White, in clusters. W F ..... 2550300300300300200
Justicia Hydrangeoides. Large flowered lilac and white ..... 300


## Winter-Flowering and Ornamental-Leaved Plants.-coorcinumer.

Each. Per doz.
Klenia Repens, a succulent, with silvery leaves ..... \$ $15 \$ 150$
Articulata. Foliage glancus green. ..... 150
Lotus Jacobeus, Hlowers nearly black, pea-shaped, W F ..... 150
Lemon Verbenas, ..... 200
Lysamachia Nummularia and Nummularia Aurea ..... 150
Lantanas. 25 surts. ..... 150
Libonia Floribunda. Scarlet and yellow. Fine plants. W F. ..... 25
Penrhosiensis. (New.) Beautiful for winter flowering. ..... 30
Linum Flavum. Golden Yellow ..... 25
*Lygodium Scandens. (Climbing Japanese Fern) ..... 25Lycopodium (Musses); f kinds.15*Marantas. 6 beautiful species.30
Mesembryanthemum (Wax Pink). 6 sorts ..... 15
Cordif. Var. (Var. Ice Plant) ..... 15
Mahernia Odorata. Deliciously fragrant, yellow ..... 25
Mikania Violacea. Velvet-leaved basket plant ..... 15
*Palms. 6 sorts. ..... 00
Pilea Serpaefolia (Artillery Plant) and Reptens Alba ..... 150
Passifiora (Passion flowers). Four sorts....................... . ..... 225
*Pandanus Utilis ("Screw Pine.") See page 19 ..... ?
*Poinsettia Pulcherrima. Large scarlet bracts ..... 25 c to 00
New double ..... 00
*Pleronia Macrantha. Violet colored winter-Howering ..... 450
Primula (Chinese Primrose). Double white ..... 600
Single, rel and white. ..... 25 ..... 200
dark purple ..... 25
rose
200
200
Pansies. Fine German varieties ..... 100
Plumbago Capensis. Boautiful light blue. ..... 300
Larpentæ. Dark blue. ..... 300
Alba. White. ..... 300
*Rondeletia Anamola. Bright vermillion flowers ..... 200
*Ruellia Formosa. Flowers, bright scarlet, blooming all winter ..... 300
Richardia Alba Maculata. Leaves spotted with white, closely allied to the Calla, the flowers re- sembling those of that plant, with a violet throat ..... 450
Solanum Hybridum ("Jerusalem Cherry.") Orange scarlet berries in winter ..... 200
Sanchezia Nobilis. Leaves veined with yellow ..... 225.
Sedums (Stonecrop). 24 sorts. ..... 225
Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.) Nice plants ..... 225
Spirea Japonica. Pure white Flowers, bore in graceful spikes, one of the best plants for winter cut flowers ..... 300
Stevia Compacta. Flowers white, produced in abundance from November to December ..... 300
Stevia Serrata. White, flowering in January. ..... 300
Var. Leaves variegated with creamy white ..... 300.
New Dwarf. See page 18 ..... 300.*Torenia Asiatica. Gloxonia-like. Blue flowers.
*Tuberoses. Double ..... 100.
Pearl (New)150
Tradescantia Multicolor. New, beautiful. Pink, white, rose and green ..... 25
Violets, Blue Neapolitan. Sweet-scented. Double light blue ..... 25.
Marie Louise. ..... 225

# "THE CREAM" OF THE STRAWBERRIES ALL POT-LAYERS FREE BY MAIL AT DOZEN PRICES, 

Jersey Queen (see colored plate in Strawberry list.) Another year's experience with this Strawberry, fully confirms the high opinion given of it last year, as being one of the very best varieties in cultivation. It will be seen br the colured plate, that it is of the largest size and being solid is one of the heaviest, while its flavor is unsurpassed. It also possesses the delicious aroma peculiar to most kinds of English Strawberries. Our bed this season, did not contain over a thousand plants, yet the odor from the ripe fruit was perceptible two hundred yards distant. "Jersey Queen" is one of the freest growing varieties, and consequently, will be suitable for

STRONG
POT-LIEERS
PRICE
81.50 per doz. $\$ 8.00$ per 100. the poorest as well as the richest suils; altogether it is the nearest approach to perfection in the Strawberry, we have yet seen.

Golden Defiance, (see colored plate in Strawberry list.) Perhaps the lightest colored bersy of the collection, of fair size, beautiful appearance, good quality, akd of ayerage productiveness.
Bidwell (see colored fildo in Strauberry list..) One of the best, abundantly productive, full aferats size, excellent flavor, and one of the very earliest. Plants set out from pot layers on August 1st, 1881, had fruit ripe June 16 th, 1882,10 months from date of planting. The plants averaged one quart of ffuit each.

Sharpless (see colored plate in Strawberry list.) With the exception of Prest. Lincoln, the largest and one of the heaviest berries of the collection. It is of fine flavor, a good bearer, and has deservedly become a standard sort.
Downing (see colored plate in Strawberry list.) One of the best of the older sorts; it combines all the best qualities -being large, early, rich in color and flavor, and abundantly productive.

Jucunda (see colored plute in Strawberry list.) This is an old well-known sort, possessing so many good qualities, that we place it as one of the best six in preference to scores of others of later origin. It is of full average size, wonderfully productive, great beauty of color and form, excellent flavor; but its distinctive value is in its ripening, extending from the earliest to the latest season of the crop, the first berries $b$ sing ripe here this season, about June 20th, and extending unto July 6th, the season being unusually late.

## STRONG <br> POT-LAYERS

PRICE :
60c. per doz.
$\$ 1.00$ per 100.

To any one desiring to test the above 6 sorts, we will send one plant of each free by mail, on receipt of $\$ 1.00$, or we will send 72 plants of the 6 sorts ( 12 of each) by express for $\$ 6.00$.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FOLLOWISG WELL KXOW: VARIETIES OF POT-GROTY STRAWBERRIES:

| Beauty | Gipsy |
| :---: | :---: |
| Glossy Cone. | Wilson |
| Duchess | Kerr's Prolific. |
| Pioneer | Miner's Prolific |
| Triomphe de Gand | Harvey Davis |
| Prest. Lincoln | Monarch of the West |
| Champion | Seth Boyden. |
| Black Giant |  |

> STRENG POT-LAIERS

> PRTCE:
> 50c. per doz. \$3.00 per 100 .

Ground Layers of all the abore varieties ready October list, at one-hall the price given for Pot-Layers.

## Fruit Vines \& Fruit Plants.

HARDY GRAPE VINES.

The following assortment comprises what we consider to be the best varieties of this popular fruit. Full instructions for cultivation will be found in Peter Henderson's book, "Gardening for Pleasure," offered for sale on third page of cover.

Moore ${ }^{\circ}$ Early. A remarkably early grape, ripening at least two weeks earlier than any other sort now in cultivation. The bunches are large and compact; berries large, black, and covered with a rich bloom; good flavor, a strong and healthy grower, and an immense bearer. Price, 50 and 75 cents each.

Concord. Large biack herry, sweet and aromatic. It succeeds on all soils, ripens in every season, is healthy and hardy, and gives bountiful crops under almost any kind of ireatment. When only one variety is wanted, we invariably advise to plant the Concord.

Delaware. Red, banches compact, berries small, sweet, and of the "ost exquisite aroma. For quality there is no American grape to equal it.

Dialla. Red, hunches very compact, berries of average sike, ripens with the Delaware, sweet and aromatic.

Early Black. Resembiing the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier
Wilder. (Rogers, No. 9.) An excellent variety, berries medium, bunches rather small, color light bronze, a good bearer.

Agawill. (Rogers' No. 15.) Berrics large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form, one of the best light grapes.

Rogers, No. 17. Resembles the preceding in size and general characteristics, but darker in color.
Salem. (Rogers, No. 22.) A splendid white grape, tinged with pink: of medium size, delicate nlavor, the bunches well formed and compact, fine, perfectly hardy, and free from mildew.

Rogers Bronze. A berry above the medium, bunches large, well formed, berry very sweet.
Essex. (Rogers" No. 41.) An improvement on the Concord, berry of the same size, bunch larger and better formed, berries sweeter.

Herlerlt. (Rogers' No. 4.) A splendid sort, berries large, black, bunch well shaped and compact, a good bearer, berry remaining on the vine a long time.

Prentiss (new,) (Price, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each). See special description on back of cover.
Price, except where noted, extra size, 2 years, 50 cents each; or set of 13 , including new white grape "Prentiss," for $\$ 7.00$.

Price, except where noted, for second size, 30 cents each; or $\$ 4.50$ for set of 13 varieties, including "Prentiss" (1 year old).

## FRULT VINES AND FRUIT PLANTS.

 are enabled to till our orders for Small Fruits as readily during the winter months as in spring or fall.

blackberries.
Kittatinny. Tery large and of excellent flayor. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; par 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Lawton. Tery large, juicy and sweet. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100, \$6.00.
Wilson's Early. Flavor rich and good, ripens early. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## G00SEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous and very productive rariety, not affected br mildew Probably the best American Gooseberry. $\$ 1.50$ per doz; $\$ 800$ per 100.


## Raspberries.

## Red Varieties.

Cuthbert. This is undoubtedly the best of all the Red Raspberries. Large size, delicious flavor, and perfectly hardy. $\$ 1.00$ per doz; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Highland Hardy. Bright red, very sweet and productive. $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Turner. Tery hardy and good flavored. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Black Varieties.

The Gregg. The fruit of this new Black Raspberry is fully one half larger than the Mammoth Cluster, of excellent quality, enormously productive, and as hardy as any other Black Raspberry. Some of our leading fruit growers pronounce it the best Black Cap Raspberry now in cultivation. and on account of its excellent shipping qualities, will be particularly well adapted for market culture. Price, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

New Rochelle Raspberry. This may be termed a mammoth "Black Cap," as it is Dearly as dark in color as the small Black Cap, but of large size, having a delicious sub-acid flaror. As a prolific bearer it has no equal, 2 -rear-old plants producing 4 quarts to the plant The plant is entirely hardy, a most valuable acquisition. Price $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ par 100.

Doolittle's Black Cap. Large, sweet and juicy. Per doz.. \$1.00; per 100. \$6.00.

## Yellow Variety.

Caroline. Is a rich orange colored rariety, and entirely hardy. Price, 25 cents each: $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

CURRANTS.
"Fay" Currant. (See cut.)
The engraving gives the exact size of this valuable fruit, which far surpasses in size and productiveness all other kinds in cultivation.

In flayor it somewhat resembles the Cherry Currant, but is one-third larger. Price, 75 cents each: $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL AND WINTER SOWING.



CYCLAMEN.


PETUN:A.

For Conservatory or Dwelling. Per Pkt. ABUTILON, finest mixed............................................. 25 ARDISIA URENULATA. AZALEA INDICA
BEGONIA, tuberous rooted, single mixed. 025

BROWALLIA ELATA CORHTIEA 50
ROEZLIf ${ }^{\text {ALBA. }}$
CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA SÜPERBA, mired
dwarf mixed
RUGOSA (shrubby) mixed
CARNATION, finert monthly mixed Bizarre and Flake, mixed
Perpetaal or Tree, mixed
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Paris Daiey) Etoile d'Ur':
INDICUM (Chinese) mixed
CENTALREA CAEDIDISCIMANUM (Pompore) mixed CLENENTEI GYMNUCARPA
CINRRARIA HYBRDDA, mixed double mixed
COBAA SCANDENS
CLIANTHUS DAMPIERII (Glory Pea)
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, finest mixed
FUCHSIA, single, mixed...............
single, mixed $\qquad$
donble, mixed
GERANIUM, Zonale, mixed dsuble, mixed gold and bronze, mixed apple scented, mixed. (Pelargonium), mixed
GLOXINIA, finesi mixed...
GOLDEN FEATHER
HELIOTROPE, flaest mixed
LANTANA, flaest mixed
MAURANDIA, inest mixed
MIGNONETTE, large flowering
MIMULUS TIGRINUS (Monkey Filower)
duplex mixed
.....
OXALIS.
MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)
PETUNIA, New Fancy Hybrid, single $\qquad$
double................................ 100



PANSY.


POLYANTHUS.

For Frames and Borders.
ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTA.................................. Per 05 WIERSBECKI.

5
ANTIRRHINCM, fine mixed..... ......................................................... 15
extra choice striped..................... 25
AQUILEGIA, single mixed.-.-.............................................. 5
AU゙RICULA double mixed.................................................... 20
ARISTOLOCBIA SIPHO ...... -.......................................... 10
BELLIS PERENNIS, F1, Pl., mixed (Daîsy). .................. 10
CALANDRINIA Albs...-.....-..................... 25
CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA, blue....................... 10
whilc.....-......... . 10
MEDIA (Canterbury Bells....................... 25
double.................................. 10
CANDYTUFT PERENNLAL .............. . . . .......... 10
CUWSLIP
NUDICAULE................................................................. 25
HYBRIDA, mixed.
25
GARDNERIANUS, mixed
10
PLUMARIUS (Hheasant Eye Pink)-........... 10
SCOTICUS (single)............................. . . 25
DIGITALIS (Fox Glove) mixed ................................... 5
EDELWEISS (Gnaphalium lenntopodium)
ERYTHRINA (Corsl Plant)-
GYPS JHHILA PANICUL+I'A
HIBISCIS CALIFOKNICUS
HOLLYHOCK, double white
rose
crimson.
maroon
mixed
TOBEIIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower) ................................. 25
LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower) ....... ... ... 25

DISSITIFLORA ALBA, white............................................ 10


good mixed
fine mixed.
extra choice Knglish
White 'Treasure (white)
King of Blacke (black)
Emperor William (blue)
yellow
Odier or Five Blotched
PENTSTEMON, finest mixed
PICOTEF PINK, finest mixed
PUTENTILLA, donhle, mixed
PHLOX DECUSSA I'A, mixed
POLYANTHUS, finest mixed.
DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)
PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM, FL PL

SWEET PEAS, mixed
SWEET ROCKET, mixed
SWEET WILLIAM, mixed
double, mized
5

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet Violet) ................................. 10
WALL FLOWER, single, mixed .............................................................................. 10
10

Many other varieties of biennials and perennials, if sown in the fall, and slightly protected during the winter with a s'ight covering of straw or leaves, will bloom next season. Many hardy annuals, if reated in the same manner, wi!l come up earlier in the Spring and make stronger and thriftier flowering plants.

# Vegetable Seeds of Special Merit, FOR FALL SOWING. 


#### Abstract

Tz In consequence of the entire failure of the CABBAGE Seed Crop of 1882, GENUINE Seed cannot be obtained except of the crop of 1881; of this we have a quantity on hand of the same stock of (1881), that gave such universal satisfaction the present season.


(If by mail, in quantities of lb . and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per lb .)

## CABBAGE-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

This variety was originated over thirty years ago, by one of the New Jersey Market Ga:derers, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work, "Gardening for Profit" was published in 1866. From that time it has been diffused over every part of the Union, and in nearly every sec:ion is classed as being the best Early Cabbage in cu'tivation. The stock we offer is grown under our personal supervision, by one of the original cultivators of it, and, as sent out by us, is undoubtedly one of the finest strains in cultivation

Price, 10 cts. per pkt; 75 cts . per oz. $; \$ 2.50$ per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. $; \$ 8.50$ per lb .

## CABBAGE-HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

The merits we claim for it are its being the Largest Early Variety, whole crops of it frequently averaging twelve pounds per head, its great uniformity in heading, together with its valuable quality of keeping, after being fit for market, a greater length of time than any other sort, before bursting or cracking open, while its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as Jersey Wakefield.

To those who do not intend to keep it in cold frames, we would suggest to sow it in hot-bed or greenhouse about February 1st, in the usual manner, and when of suitable size, prick off or replant, at about two inches apart in hot-bed, or in shallow boxes in greenhouse. Treated in this manner, quite as good plants can be made of this or any other Cabbage as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way they will not run to seed.

We would caution, however, our customers who intend to grow it in cold frames (to winter over), to sow it at least ten days later than the Wakefield, or other early varieties, as it has some tendency to run to seed if sown at the dates suitable for these. In this latitude we sow Early Summer on the 25 th of September.

## Price, 15 cts . per pkt. ; 60 cts . per oz. ; $\$ 2.00$ per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .: \$ 7.50$ per lb .

## CAULIFLOWER-HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL.

During the past four years we have received hundreds of the most satisfactory testimonials from all parts of the country, from those who tried the Early Snowball. It gave excellent results from spring sowing, and it is certain to do well when sown in fall and wintered over in cold frames. For this purpose the proper time for sowing in this section is from the $1 ;$ th to the 25 th of September. It is the earliest of all Cauliflower, and is without equal for forcing during winter and spring. Its dwarf habit of growth, and closeness of outside leaves especially recommend it for the purpose.

Price, 50 cts . per pkt. ; $\$ 8.00$ per oz.

## LETTUCE-FOR FALL FORCING.



## SPINACH-SAVOY LEAVED.

This is a comparatively new kind of Spinach, producing nearly twice the zeeght of crop as the ordinary sorts : by comparative tests in our trial grounds, we have proved it also to be the hardiest of all varieties of Sp:nach, a most important quality in cold districts. Many of our leading Market Gardeners in this vicinity, whom we induced to try it, are so thoroughly pleased with it, that they will now use no other variety.

Price, 10 c . per $\mathrm{oz} . ; 15 \mathrm{c}$. per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. ; 40 c . per lb .

## SPINACH—NEW THICK LEAVED.

One of the very hest varieties for family use. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time betore running to seed.

10 c . per oz .; 15 c . per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$.; 50 c . per lb .

## Yegetable Seeds for Fall Sowing.

(If by mail ine quantities of $\frac{7}{6} l b$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rute of $16 c$. per $1 b$.)
BEET. Per oz. Per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb. Egyptian Turnip ..... 30
300
Early Blood Turnip ..... $10 \quad 25$ ..... 75
CABBAGE. ..... Per pkt. Per oz. Per $\ddagger \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb .
Henderson's Early Summer ..... 60
$200 \quad 750$
75 ..... 50
Early Jersey Wakefeld ..... 75
Early St. John's Day Drumhead ..... 25
Early Winningstadt ..... 25
Early York ..... 20
Early Flat Dutch ..... 50
Fortler's Improved Brunswick ..... 35
CAULIFLOWER
$75 \quad 250$
75 ..... 250
60 ..... ,
135510
Hend rion's Early Snowhall
Per pkt. Per o\%.
Ex.ra Early Dwari Erfurt ..... $2 ; \quad 200$
Extra Se'ected Early Dwarf Erfurt ..... $50 \quad 10$ 亿
Half Early Paris, or Nonpareil $20-80$
Algiers
Per oz. Per $\ddagger 1 \mathrm{lb}$. I'erlil.
CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS ..... 2050
Green Curled ..... $\begin{array}{llll}25 & & 75 & 2 \\ 50 \\ 30 & 1 & 00 & 3\end{array} 00$
French Moss Curled ..... $30100 \quad 3 \mathrm{cc}$
KALE.
German Greens or Winter Sprouts. ..... $15 \quad 35 \quad 1 \quad 25$
LETTUCE. ..... Per pkt.
Curled Simpson
Boston Market. 20 ..... 35
Hardy Green ..... 20
Butter (Black Seeded) ..... 5
Tennis Ball (Black Seeded) ..... 25
A! the Year Round ..... 5
Large White Summer ..... 20
Black seeded Simpson
ON. ..... 15
ONION. ..... Per pkt. Per oz.
Extra Early Flat Red ..... 10
Wethersfield Large Red ..... 10
Yellow Dan
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburgh ..... 30
White Portugal, or Silver Skin ..... 30
Southport ${ }^{\text {Red }}$ Globe. ..... 10
White ..... 50 ..... 50
50
60200
60200
60
$75 \quad 250$ ..... 60200 ..... 50
Per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb .
00 ..... 350
100 ..... 50
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 3 & 25 \\ 1 & 00 & 3 & 50\end{array}$
150
150
1 500
The following are Italian varieties and well suited for the Southern States. Giant Rocca. ..... 35
New Neapolitan Marzajola ..... 35
New Queen. ..... 40
Large White Italian Tripoli ..... 35
Large Red Italian Tripoli. ..... $35100 \quad 3$;o
RADISH. ..... Per oz. Per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb.
Early Round Dark Red, New, Best for Forcing ..... 10
10
35 ..... 25
00
Early Scarlet Turnip. ..... 10
Long Scarlet Short Top ..... 10
30
$30 \quad 100$
French Breakfast.

## Vegetable Seeds for Fall Sowing Continued.

| RADISH.-Continued. |  | Oz. | d lb. | lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Spanish |  | 15 | 30 |  |
| California Mammorh |  | 30 | 75 | 250 |
| Black Spanish. |  | 15 | $3^{\circ}$ | 00 |
| Rose China Winter. . |  | 15 | 50 | 50 |
| Grey Long Winter. |  | 10 | 30 |  |
| SPINACH. | Per oz |  | Per $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb}$. | Per 1 lb . |
| New Thick Leaved. | 10 |  | 15 | 50 |
| Round Leaf. | 10 |  | 15 |  |
| Prickly | 10 |  | 15 |  |
| Large Round-leaf Vir | 10 |  | 20 |  |
| Savoy leaved | 10 |  | 15 |  |

## Grass and Clover Seeds for Fall Sowing.

(For forming neww lawins, from three to four bushels per acre are required.)
(If by mall, add 16 cents per lb. for postage.)
(Prices subject to variation) Per Quart. Per Bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass (extra clean)........................................ 15 . 250
Orchard Grass............................................................. 15 . 30.
Rhode Island Bent......................................................... 20.
Hungarian Grass............................................................. 2. . 225
Timothy................................................................. about 350
Red Clover................................................................ . about $12 c$ per lb.
White Cover 50 c per lb.
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover................................................ . . . 40 c per lb.
Scarler Clover..................................................................
Yellow Trefoil 5 ce per lb.
Alfalfa
40 c per lb .
Lawn Grass (Central Park Mixture) ........................................ 25 c quart, $\$ 500$ bushel.

## Rhubarb Roots.

LINNÆUS. Early, very productive, of excellent spicy flavor, and the least acid of all the varieties. By express, 25 cents each; $\$ 200$ per dozen.

## Asparagus Roots <br> (Ready in October.)

Plant in rows three feet apart, and let the plants be one foot apart in the rows, taking 15,000 to an acre.

COLOSSAL, two year old roots. By express, $\$ 100$ per 100 ; $\$ 8$ oo per 1,000 .

## Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in Winter, or in the open air in Summer. Take partially dry fresh horse manure, and lay it in a heap to ferment, turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together, and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed fails from - 5 degrees to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches afart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep, and beat it down evenly and firmly. Fin sh cff with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick. Water when necessary with luke-warm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks

English, 15 c per $\mathrm{lb} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$ : by mail 30 c per lb .
French, 2 lb . boxes, 75 c each ; by mail, $\$ 110$.

## Cauliflower, Cabbage, and Lettuce Plants. <br> (Ready 15 th of October, for pricking out in cold frames.)

CAULIFLOWER. Henderson's Early Snowball and Erfurt............ $\$ 75$ per $100 \$ 5$ copericoo
CABBAGE. Early Jersey Wakefield, and Henderson's Early Summer.. 30 " 200 " LETTUCE. Bosion Market, S mpson and Butter...................... 30 " 200

## HYACINTH GLASSES.



BELGIAN
Blue, Green and Ruby 20c each S2 25 per dozen.


IIANi:INif POT. (RUSTIC SCOLI.OPED.) Pricee, includinet chuins.
7 inch............. 55 cents each 8 inch 9 inch......... .. . 75 "


CROCUS POTS. (BEEHIVE.)

Gray, Brown or Red. Price \$1 00. With Gold and Silver Bees, Price $\$ 1.50$


WIRE HANGING BASKETS. 8 inch. ..... 40 cents each.


BOHEMIAN
Enameled, Engraved or Gilt, 75c each. Plain, Ruby or Blue, 50 c .


COTlAG\& HaNGING BASKET. (terra cotta.)
Prices, including chains.
8 inch,............. ... $\$ 085$ each.
10年" ................... 100 "
12 " ..................... 15 ،


BULB POTS, 50 cents each.


RUSTIC HANGING BASKET. 8 inch diameter, $\$ 075$ each.

85
11 " 100 "


TYE'S PATTERN. Blue, Green \& Ruby, 20c each. \$2 25 per dozen.


HANGING POT. (LOG PATTERN.) Prices, including chains.
6 inch,............. 45 cts. each 7 " ............. 55 " 8 " ........65 " 9 " ................ 75 "


CROCUS POTS.
(HEDGEHOG.)
Gray, Brown or Red. Price, $\$ 100$.


PAINTED POTS. (sacoers attacied.)

5 inch 25 cents. 6 inch 35 cents.
7 inch 45 cents. 8 inch 55 cents.

## Baskets for Filling with Cut Flowers.

| Trimmed with Straw. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. | EACH. |
| 98. | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. . $\$ 070$ |
|  | 10 inches long......... 70 |
|  | 10 inches in diameter.. 75 |
| 102 a | 8 inches long . . . . . . . . 55 |
| 102 c | 10 inches long ...... 75 |

## Trimmed with Straw.

## White and Gilt Willow.



## Brown Willow.

## Oramental Grasses, Pampas Plumes, Etc.

Autumn Leaves, in sprays 3 feet long............
70
Florida Moss. .......... ........................ 1 b.,
Hartford Fern, per book of 12 sprays $\qquad$
Pampas Plumes, natural, 1st size...
2d
red, green, yellow or purple....
Immortelles.

## In original imported burches.

White, yellow, black, green, pink, blue, orange, purple and berry red. (The latter is an excellent substitute for Holly Berries to trim up "greens" for holiday decorations.)

Either of the above colors, per bunch, 50c.
Immortelle Wreaths (Imported)Plain yellow or yellow and black.
9 inches in diameter, 50 c each; 11 inch, 65 c ; 12 inch,80c; 13 inch, $\$ 1.00 ; 14$ inch, $\$ 125$; 15 inch, $\$ 1.50$;17 inch, $\$ 1.80 ; 19$ inch, $\$ 2.25 ; 20$ inch, $\$ 2.75 ; 24$inch, $\$ 350$.
Imported Grass Bouquets.
14 inches high, 30 c; 18 in., 50 c; 22 in., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 24$ in., 90 c ;28 in., $\$ 110 ; 30 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.60$.
Bouquet Papers. ..... plain. italian
4 inches in diameter, per doz. . . . . . . . . . \$0 25 \$0 60
6 " 45 ..... 75
55100
8 65

## SUNDRIES.

Glass Tubes for Buttonhole Bouquets, each. .....  $\$ 010$Grafting Wax, per lb40
Raphia, for tying, per lb ..... 7
Cuba Bast, for tying, per lb. ..... 75
Archangel Mats, each. ..... 75
Rubber Sprinklers, each. ..... 100

# OLMSTEDS MOLE TRAP. 

## A NEW, CHEAP AND SUPERIOR TRAP.

We have offered for several years the very best Mole Traps that ingenuity could devise, for the destruction of the little pests which play such havoc in the garden, and have sold hundreds of various traps, which have proven more or less effective. But the great need of a perfect mole trap has brought out many improvements, and the one we now offer we think superior to all others. It has no springs to break or cause it to "go off," and startle or injure the operator while setting it, a weight being used instead, which is placed on the needle bars ( $b b$ ) after the trap his been set, and no "pin," or other portion of the trap, projects into the "run" or burrow to frighten the mole; it passes unsuspectingly under this trap and raises the ground-which has been slightly depressed with the foot previously-just enough to spring the trigger or lever (e), which should rest closely on the surface over the "run." Another important feature is the projection on each side of the frame ( $c c$ ) which serve as stops to indicate when the trap is pushed into the ground the proper distance to insure the capture of the mole, and they also serve as a support for the trap. It is made entirely of iron and steel, and the points of the needles are so close to the ground there is no danger of chickens and other small animals getting injured.

## Where to set the Trap.

There are many tracks through which a mole passes but once, and, of course, it is useless to place the trap over such a run. To find a run which is frequently used, depress the ridges for a short distance in several parts of the lawn. Moles pass through some runs at regular intervals, say about 12 o'clock M ., and again at 6 P. M. Consequently it is an easy matter to tell which "runs" are used, by examining the depressions and noting those that have been raised.

Full directions for setting sent with each trap.

TRELUISES, STAKES, FERTILIZERS, EtG。



FERTITMERS AND

FERTILIZERS. - Prices Subject to Variation. Pure Crushed Bone. A coarse article, particularly well adapted for use in the preparation of grape vine borders; perfectly pure. In bbls. of about 250 lbs. $\$ 3.00$ per 100 lbs , or $\$ 50.00$ per ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

Pure Bone Meal. This Bone Meal is ground very fine, and is well adapted for mixing with soil for potting purposes, for which one part of meal to fifty of soil is about the right proportion. It is the same article we use for mixing with moss in our "Moss Mulching " process, and it is the best for top-dressing lawns. Price, for 25 lb . package, $\$ 1.50$. Quantities of 50 and 100 lbs . and over, at 4 c . per lb .

Pure Ground Bone. This is coarser in appearance, than the above, and adapted for general fertilizing purposes. The sample we offer is of very fine quality and quite pure. In bbls. of 250 lbs ., $\$ 5.50$ per bbl., or $\$ 40,00$ per ton of 2.000 lbs .

Peruvian Guano. 25 lbs . for $\$ 2.00$. Per bag of 200 lbs , 5 c per lb.

Nildew Nixture. A sure preparation for destroying mildew. For use, apply a wineglassful of the mixture in four gallons of water, and apply with a syringe on the leaves twice a week until the mildew disappears. Per Pint bottle, 75 cente.

Cole's Insect Destroyer. We have now given this a thorough test in our green-houses, and fnd, when applied by the atomizer-such as is used by barbers-that it instantly destroys Mealy Bug and Red Spider, without injuring in the slightest the most tender plants. Price of half-pint bottles, $\$ 1.00$ each. Price of Atomizers, 75 c . each
Whate-Oil Soap. 2 lb . packages, 35 c .; 5 lb . box, 80 c .
Gishurst's Compound. Price per box, $\$ 1.00$
Jacques' Eapo Tabacum, or Tobacco Soap. Price, 50 c . per lb .
White Hellebore. Price, 50 c . per lb .
Persian Insect Powder. Price per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c .; per 1b. $\$ 1.50$.

Tobaceo Dust. Price 10e per lb. ; per 100 lbs . $\$ 7.50$ Stems. In bales of $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$
Sulphur (Flowers of) 15 c . perlb.; per $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$
Horace's Tobaceo and Hellebore Insecticide. In patent bellows boxes. 25 c. each.

# B00KS ON GARDENING <br> By PETER HENDERSON. HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS. 

## By PETER HENDERSON.

This new work is designed to fill a want that many amateur and professional Horticulturists have often feltthe need of a concise yet comprehensive Dictionary of Plants. The work above named, written and compiled with great care, we think will fully meet such a want.

The scope of the work embraces the Botanical Name, Derivation, Linnæan, and Natural Orders of Botany of all the Leading Genera of Ornamental and Useful Plants, up to the present time (comprising every plant of importance relating to the mechanic arts, as well as to the greenhouse and vegetable garden), with concise instructions for propagation and culture. A valuable feature of the book, particularly to amateurs, is the great care that has been given to obtaining all known local or common names; and a comprehensive glossary of Botanical and Technical Terms is also given, which will be found of great value even to the experienced Horticulturist.

As a book of reference, HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS will take the place, for all practical purposes, of the expensive and voluminous European works of this kind, as it has been written with a view to meet the wants of those engaged in Horticulture in this country. Instructions for the culture of many important plants have been given at length.

HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS, is a large octavo volume of 412 pages, printed on fine paper, and handsomely bound in cloth.

We will forward the book, postpaid by mail, on receipt of $\$ 3.00$.

## "Gardening for Profit."

For those who have not seen our other works on Gardening, we give below a brief statement of their scope and contents.

To such as are intending to begin the business of Market Gardening, we offer for their instruction our work, " Gardening for Profit," published first in 1866, and a new edition in 1873. "Gardening for Profit" has had a larger sale probably than any work ever published on the subject of Horticulture. Upwards of fifty thousand copies have been sold, and we have hundreds of grateful testimonials from those who have been benefitted by its teachings.

Our second work, written in 1868 , second edition in 1873 , and the third edition December, 1878 , is entitled

## "Practical Floriculture."

and it, like its contemporary, was written to teach how flowers and plants can be best "grown for profit." The success of this has even been more marked than the first, when we consider that it only refers to a business exclusively a luxury. Upwards of twenty-five thousand copies of this work have been sold, and it has been the means of establishing thousands of persons in an agreeable, and in a majority of cases, profitable business.

Our first two books fell into the hands of many who had no desire to make gardening a business, but who yet wished for information on the subject for their private use. To such it was found that a book detailing operations on a smaller scale, yet embracing, as far as possible, all the information on the subject, was much wanted. To supply this want, we, in 1875, wrote

## "Gardening for Pleasure,"

and it is flattering to state that the demand for it, for the time it has been issued, has been greater than either of its predecessors. Its scope of subjects is naturally greater than either "Gardening for Profit," or "Practical Floriculture," as it embraces directions for the propagation and culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables.

[^0]
## Peter Henderson \& Co.




[^0]:    All these works were written by Peter Henderson, the senior member of our firm, and are simply a relation of his extensive experience of over a quarter of a century, in all departments of horticulture. They are written in the plainest language, so that the instructions can be at once understood, no matter how ignorant the reader may be of the subject. The price of Gardening for Profit, Practical Floriculture, and Gardening for Pleasure, is $\$ 1.50$ each, prepaid by mail; or we send them as premiums on orders from this Catalogue, for conditions of which offer please refer to first page.

