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# TO OUR CUSTOMERS, Particularly such as have not before dealt with us, we would suggest reading the following before making out their orders. 

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN. The advantage of purchasers being able to get everything wanted from one establishment has been well shown in the immense increase in our business since we began this system. We endeavor to supply every want of the Garden, Greenhouse or Grapery; whether it be in Fruit, Flower, Vegetable Seeds or Plants, Implements or Fertilizers, a detail of which will be seen at Index on opposite page.
OUR SEED WAREHOUSE, the largest in the City of New York, gives us ample room for the carrying on of this most important department, and our seed trade has now assumed such proportions, that we are enabled to systematize this part of our business, so that we can give more and more of our personal attention each season, not only to the seed testing and trials at our grounds, but to the close supervision of growing crops all over the country ; it will thus be seen that, as far as possible, every precaution is taken that the "stocks" of seeds we offer shall be as represented.
OUR PLANT DEPARTMENT last year embraced 120,000 square feet of glass. This season, 1882 , over 1,200 sashes have been added, so that to-day our Plant Department covers nearly four acres solid in glass, probably double in extent that of any other establishment on this Continent. Our Greenhouses being arranged so that they can be graded to any temperature, the most perfect health and vigor possible is given to the Plants, and with these unsurpassed advantages we are also able to compete with any in the matter of prices. The Ornamental Plants sold, grown under glass, will be, this season, not less than two and a half milions, embraced in the following items: Of Roses, 500,000 ; Verbenas, 300,000 ; Geraniums, 200,000 ; Coleas, 100,000 ; Carnations, 100,000 ; Pansies, 100,000 ; Fuchsias, 50,000 ; Daisies, 50,000 ; Caladiums, 25,000 ; Dablias, 25,000 ; Palms, Dracenas and Crotons, 20,000 ; Chrysanthemums, 25,000 ; Phloxes, 20,000 ; Ferns, 5,000 . While our miscellaneous collections of Plants, comprising over 200 different genera, and probably 5,000 species and varieties, foot up not less than $1,000,000$ more.
OUR EMPLOYÈS, for the most part, are trained florists and seedsmen, many of whom have been with us from ten to fifteen years. We employ an average of seventy throughout the entire season.
PLANTS AND SEEDS may be sent in the same package when desired, thereby saving additional express charges, but orders should be made on the separate order sheets (one of each, for seeds and plants, will be found in this catalogue). The order sheets should always be used, as it is much easier to fill orders when the order is written on them, than when mixed through the body of a letter, which should never be done.
FORWARDING OF ORDERS (Seeds). Whenever it is desired we will send Vegetable Seeds by mail, but postage must always be added at the rate of 16 cents per lb . when ordered in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards; but when ordered in small quantities-by the packet or ounce-either Vegetąle or Flower :Seeds will be sent by mail at Catalogue prices, without extra charge.
SEEDS AND PLANTS FOR EXPORT.-Our trade now extends far beyond the confines of our own continent, our goods being sent to all parts of the globe. This export business, especially in Seeds, has with us reached such proportions that we pay special attention to all such orders, giving particular care to the packing and forwarding.
FORWARDING OF ORDERS (Plants). We send Plants by mail (at Catalogue prices) if desired, but earnestly advise that wherever there is an Express office Plants should never be sent by mail, as we not only send larger and finer Plants when sent by express, but they arrive in better condition, and we always add enough, gratis, to cover express charges. It will also be to the interest of purchasers to leave the selection of rarieties to us, as it is difficult to judge of the merits of varieties by descriptions.

PACKING. - No charge is made for boxes, baskets or packing, and all goods are delivered at express or freight offices in New York free of charge. Our system of packing is so complete that we now ship every day, no matter how cold or how hot the weather may be, and during the season of 1881 we averaged only one complaint in every four hundred orders.

WE GUARANTEE safe delirery of all Flowering and Ornamental Plants or Seeds when sent by mail or express, but all plants sent by freight are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. Complaints, however, must be made at once on receipt of goods. We will not hold to our guarantee if, when a month after, from inattention or other causes, Plants have failed and complaint is then made.


#### Abstract

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.-We are in receipt of hundreds of letters annually, asking for information on subjects connected with Horticulture. These we shall always be pleased to answer, provided that each question is put clearly by itself, leariug a sufficient blank space beneath the question for our answer. This plan not only saves us time, but the answer is more intelligible to the party in want of the information; and unless inquiries are so put, we shall not consider ourselves required to reply, as we have no time to read long letters.


HOW WE TEST SEEDS. - We think we possess some peculiar advantages as Seedsmen that we wish to tell to those to whom we are not personally known. The senior member of our firm is now, and has been for the past thirty-five years, personally engaged in growing Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables-in short, is a " Practical Gardener" in the most comprehensive sense of the term. Our Florists' or Greenhouse establishment, which he personally superintends, covers nearly four acres, solid in glass, and employs an average of seventy hands throughout the year. These Greenhouses being at all temperatures, give us a certain means of testing the germinating qualities of ALl our Seeds, and no Seeds of any importance are ever sold without being subject to the most thorough test. We have, also, for the past eight years, had a piece of ground set apart as an experimental Garden, wherein samples of all the leading Vegetables and novelties in Flowers are tested. The value of this plan can hardly be estimated. Not only does it enable us to judge of what is meritorious in new varieties, but what is far better by this comparative test, to DISCARD all varieties that in our judgment are unworthy of cultivation, by actual experiment under our direct personal superintendence. We cordially invite any one interested in such experiments to call and examine during the Summer and Fall months.

OUR GARDENS IN JERSEY CITY are within forty minutes' time, by Ferry Boat and Horse Cars, from our Seed Store, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York, where a card, with plain directions of "How to reach the Nursery," will be given to any one applying.

Parties wishing to see Peter Henderson personally will find him at the Greenhouses till 12 M ., and at his office in New York from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.-The question is repeatedly asked us, if we guarantee or warrant Seeds. We beg to state most emphatically that we do not, and our employès have strict orders never to do so in any case. Though well believing that the Seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality, yet our practical experience of many years as Market Gardeners and Florists, has well assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown to produce them may be. Failure of germination of Seeds may be produced from causes that the utmost care from the most experienced cultivators cannot control, and the maturing of crops also repeatedly fail, so as to be a total loss, from causes that no human power can avert. Hence, to guarantee Seeds to invariably produce a perfect crop, would be little short of quackery.

OUR FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT will be found full and complete. Many of our choicest varieties we save seed of each season at our grounds in Jersey City, where, also, all novelties in this line as they appear are given a fair trial, and when considered desirable additions, find a permanent place in our Catalogues. Besides our list of "Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds," our "General List" will be found to contain many rare and newer varieties not offered by other houses.

SOWING OF FLOWER SEEDS.-See article, page 5.
LOW-PRICED LIST OF PLANTS.-See page 119.

OUR PRICES. - We invite comparison of prices compared with condition of stock. If, for example, a Rose is offered at 10 or 15 cents, it will be well to know whether such plants, usually a few inches high and of feeble growth, are not much dearer than a vigorous plant six times the size, at 25 cents. The same rule applies to plants of all kinds. We give, however, usually a range of prices to suit the wants of all purchasers.
WE SELL NO CUTTINGS.-Every season we are applied to for cuttings-we sell no cuttings, long experience having shown us that the plan is a bad one for both buyer and seller. When cuttings are packed they generate damp that is almost certain to destroy them before they would root; and to us who sell it would really be more troublesome to detach and pack cuttings than to send plants. To such as want small plants at low rates, see Low-Priced List on page 119.
THE BEST DOZEN. - From both amateur and professional cultivators, we have complaints that everywhere the practice is to grow too many rarieties of Plants, so that the selection of the "best" from catalogues is impossible, even by those best qualified to do so; to help such, we have this season selected what, in our judgment, are the 12 "best and most distinct" kinds, whether new or old-for many of the sorts of ten and even twenty years ago are yet unequaled. "The best Dozen" embraces Monthly and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, Double and Single Geranicms, Verbenas, Fuchsias, Carnations, Large Flowering and Bouquet Dahlias, Large and Small Flowering Chrysanthemums, Cannas, Crotons, Fancy Caladiums, Coleus, Lantanas, Ferns, etc. For descriptions, see Plant Department of this Catalogue.

ROSES. - The popularity that Roses have attained during the past ten years, has induced propagators in all parts of the world to vie with each other in producing improved sorts, so that now the variety and perfection of form, color and fragrance is truly wonderful. Our aim in Roses, as in all other plants, is to limit our collection to what are the most distinct and best kinds; and by what we term our "Cold System" of calture, we feel satisfied that our plants will rarely fail to give satisfaction. In nearly all parts of the country the greater part of all the Roses sold are grown by the forcing process in hot greenhouses. Our plan is to store the plants we offer in cold greenhouses during the winter and spring, so that when received by our customers they are in condition to Frow with vigor.
TREATMENT OF PLANTS WHEN RECEIVED. - When plants are sent by mail, nearly all the snil is shaken off to lighten. If it is the season when they can be planted out doors, the ground should be first well dug up and pulverized-the plants when set out should be well firmed about the root, copionsly watered once only when planted, shaded for two or three days when the sun is out; no further watering should be done, but a mutch of moss, manure or leares around the roots would be beneficial. When received (by mail) at a season when they cannot be put out, they should be placed at first in as small pots as possible, sparingly watered until they show signs of new growth. If by express the plants are asually in such condition as to require a size larger pot than they have been growing in.

SOIL is not of so much importance as is usually supposed. When practicable, about three parts rotted sod from any good pasture land is best, to one part well rotted manure, but when that cannot readily be obtained, the soil immediately underneath the sod mixed with manura will answer.
DRAINAGE.-When plants are first potted, or are cramped in small pots, there is no necessity for drainage; but as the practice with amateurs is almost universal to overpot plants, as a measure of safety, from one to two inches of broken charcoal or potshreds should be placed in the bottom of all pots over six inches in diameter, and what is even of more importance than this " crocking"-so called-is to have the plants set on a rough surface of gravel or fine cinders, so that a free escape of water can take place.
MOSS MULCHING. -This is a new practice we began in 1880. It consists in mixing the common moss of the swamps or woods with about one-twentieth of its bulk in bone dust. This is placed to the thickness of an inch or two on the top of the pot. Plants so treated quickly show surprising health and vigor. During the season of 1880 we ased it on over a million of potted plants, embracing every species an variety we cultivate, with results that we never before saw equaled. It cannot be too highly recommended, whetuer for the humble amateur growing a few window plants, the gardener with his full appointed greenhouses, or the florist who grows to sellto one and all we adrise it, as it not only lessens labor, saving a re-potting of plants frequently for twelve months, but the vigor of growth, and productiveness of flower and coloring of foliage is perfectly astonishing.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR BEST VEGETABLES. - Several years ago we offered money preminms for best specimens of Vegetables grown from seed purchased of us, which excited keen competition. This year we are induced to again submit a list on a more comprehensive scale, subject to the following conditions: All Fruits or Vegetables for competition to be grown from seed purchased directly from us, the specimens to be correctly labeled, with raiser's name and address, and delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, at our store, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York, on or before November 10, 1882. It will of course be understood that specimens are to be sent in throughout the season, as the rarious Vegetables mature, and we only specify Nov. 10th, as putting a limit beyond which we cannotreceive entries. Those intending to compete, whether they order seed by mail or in person at our store, will please to so state at the time of ordering, so as to place beyond question the fact that they bought the seed for this competition.
For best head of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (one specimen) ..... $\$ 2000$
For best head of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage (one specimen) ..... 2000
For best head of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower (one specimen). (State whether Cauliflower is grown under glass or in open ground). ..... 2000
For best heads of Late Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch, Bergen Drumhead, and Marblehead Mammoth (one specimen each of the three sorts). ..... 1000
For best New York Improved Egg Plant (single specimen) ..... 500
For best Mangel Wurzel: Norbiton Giant, Kinver Yellow Globe, Red Ovoid, and Yellow Ovoid (two specimens each of the four sorts). ..... 2000
For best Musk Melon: Hackensack, Green Citron, and Bay View (two specimens each of the three sorts) ..... 1000
For best Water Melon : Rattlesnake, Phinney's Early, Mountain Sweet, and Ice Cream (two specimens of the four sorts). ..... 2000
For best Onions : Red Globe, White Globe, and Southport Yellow Globe (three specimens each of the three sorts) ..... 1500
For best Potatoes: St. Patrick, Queen of the Valley, and Mammoth Pearl (twenty tubers each of the three sorts) ..... 2000
For best Squash : Mammoth Chili (one specimen). ..... 1500
For best Tomatoes: Acme, Paragon, and Perfection (six specimens each of the three sorts). ..... 2000
For best Turnips: Purple Top White Globe, and Improved American Ruta Baga (three speci-mens each of the two sorts).1000

As soon as all entries are in and decided upon, our check for the prizes due successful exhibitors will be promptly forwarded.
PREMIUMS. - On all goods selected from this Catalogue (except "Low Priced List") to the amount of $\$ 10.00$ (in one order), we will send, without charge, purchaser's choice of any one or Mr. Henderson's three books"Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture," or "Gardening for Pleasure"-the retail price of which is $\$ 1.50$ each ; or on goods selected to the extent of $\$ 20.00$ and upwards we will sand 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,

(A detail of its scope and character will be found on third page of cover,)
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 the books are not wanted, their value may be selected in seeds or plants at catalogue rates.
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 onregistered containing bills.

## PETER HENDERSON \& CO.,

## 35 CORTLANDT STREET,

Peter Henderson,

## ON THE SOWING OF FLOWER SEEDS.

With such an extended and raried list of Flower Seeds as we offer, we can here only give space for a few general suggestions as to their sowing and after-treatment. More specifie cultural instructions will be found printed on every packet of Flower Seeds that we send out. At the same time the following practical directions, taken from Peter Henderson's "Practical Floriculture," we believe cannot fail to prove of value to amateur cultivators:
"Nature provides abundantly for the reproduction of plants, and the difficulty of multiplying by one method is compensated by the ease with which it may be done in another. Whenever we find a plant takes root with difficulty from 'slips' or cuttings, in nine cases out of ten we find that it seeds freely, and gives us a ready means of increase. Thus we find the much-admired Centaureas, one kind of the 'Dusty Millers,' the white-leaved plants now so much used in massing and for baskets, are exceedingly difficult and slow to root from cuttings, but are readily raised from seeds. Our fine strains of blotched Petunias are also troublesome as cuttings, but make plants quickly from seeds. The Cyclamen, with its turnip-like stem or bulb, could only be propagated by cutting in pieces, disfiguring its shape, and requiring years to form a circular bulb again, but here we have seed coming to our help which germinate freely, and making a flourishing plant in one year. The Apple Geranium never affords proper cuttings from which to make a plant, but it seeds freely, from which splendid plants can be produced in a few months. So the Primulas and Cinerarias, both slow and uncertain from cuttings, seed freely, And so with hundreds of other plants, to which our space will not permit us to refer. There is no rule by which we can designate what plants are best propagated by seeds, and what by cuttings, experience being the only teacher, and even the experience of a lifetime is too short for those of us that have had the largest practice.
"Seedling plants can be nearly as well raised in the window of a sitting-room or parlor, provided the temperature is right, as in a greenhouse, for seeds do not need a strong direct light while germinating-in fact that is often a difficulty in a greenhouse, as the surface of the seed-bed dries up too quickly in the direct sunshine, necessitating watering, which bakes the surface. The best thing wherein to sow seeds is shallow boxes; these need not be more than two or three inches deep, with open seams at the bottom through which water will drain quickly. Fill the boxes within half an inch of the top with light, rich earth; if it can be procured, nothing is better than black leaf mold from the woods, or light sandy soil, mixed with an equal bulk of stable manure, so rotted as to resemble leaf mold ; it will not answer unless rotted as fine as dust. In the absence of either of these, sweepings from a paved street are excellent, mixed with light sandy soil, the object in all cases being lightness of the soil or mold in which the seed is to be sown; for if tiny seeds, as many of our flower-seeds are, are embedded in a stiff soil, the germ in many of them is too weak to push its way to the light. When the proper soil has been secured, pat it down with a smooth board until it is as smooth and level as it well can be, then sow the seed over the surface, distributing it evenly; then take a common kitchen sieve and sift just so much earth evenly over the seed as will cover it, and no more; then take a watering-pot with the finest kind of a rose, and shower the earth with spray. Keep the box at a temperature as near sixty degrees as possible, taking care to give it a shower of spray only when the surface appears to be dry; but few seeds will fail to germinate under such conditions. But after the seeds have 'brairded,' as the Scotch gardeners say, comes another difficulty: in quite a number of plants, particularly if sown in the house, just as soon as the seed leaf has dereloped, and before the first rough or true leaves have formed, the seedling is attacked by a minute fungus, that will often sweep off the whole crop in forty-eight hours if not attended to. The required attention is, that as soon as there are indications of the 'damping off' of these tiny seedlings, they must be carefully taken up and planted out in similar boxes, prepared exactly as the seed-boxes have been; they may be planted quite closely, not more than half an inch apart, and let their further treatment be exactly as in germinating the seeds. In the course of a few weeks they will have grown freely, and they may then be lifted and be placed in similar boses, but wider apart, say three or four inches, or potted singly in two and a half or three inch pots, as most convenient, until such a time as they are to be planted out in the open ground, or to be used otherwise."

# Novelties and Specialties <br> IN <br> <br> FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1882. 

 <br> <br> FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1882.}

## CARNATION, (New Grenadin.)

A new variety that we are sure will prove or great value, and eventually become a standard sort. Usually coming perfectly true from seed, it blooms much earlier than any other variety, and produces in the greatest abundance perfectly double nowers, of good size, and of the most vitid scarlet hue. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact.


COLEUS, (New American Hybrid.)

We have this season saved seed from the very finest new Hybrid Coleus, which is certain to produce splendid varieties. The seed of Coleus germinates very easily, every seed coming up, if sown in a temperature averaging 70 degrees. To such as have warm rooms suitable, or a green-house, the secdmay be sown at any time, and if sown by January, finely-colored plants will be got by May. To such as have not, the seeds can be sown in a hot-bed or cold frame in April or May, and when of sufficient size, grown in pots or

## Per PKI.

planted out in the open ground. Seeds sown in April will produce plants 3 feet high and as wide by September. The Coleus is now the most popular " leaf plant" grown, in consequeace of the wonderful diversity of coloring it assumes

## DIANTHUS, (New Japanese.)

"Eastern Queen" and "Crimson Belle."
These popular forms of $D$. Heddewigii are most distinct and pleasing. "Eastern Queen " is beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. "Crimson Belle," as it name implies, is of a rich crimson color, flowers of very large size and substance, evenly and finely laciniated. Both varieties come perfectly true from seed, and have been fully tested by us, and they are grand.


TYPES OF NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.
NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.
The sorts now offered are an immense improvement over the old sorts, and would scarcely be recognized by those who are on!y familiar with the earlier varieties. They
are magnificent flowering plants in pots, and in Europe are extensicely bedded out, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. The individual florets will arerage from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and in the collection we offer lovely shades of crimson, scarlet, yellow, amber, purple, maroon, and pure Thite are to be found in both the double and single classes. They should be sown in the green-house or parlor in February, afterwards potted off, and if to be belded out, should be planted in May. Take up after the frost has killed the follage, and keep the bulbs in a warm, dry place. These will make strong flowering plants the next season. (See cut.)
Tuberous Rooted Begonia, Mixed. Single.
Double $\qquad$

$\qquad$ .25 | 25 |
| :--- |
| .20 | Mt. Blanc (Single white) ................................................ 25



CAMPANCLA CALYCANTHEMA ROSEA.

## CAMPANLLA CALYCANTHEMA ROSEA. "Pink Canterbury Bell." <br> One of the most beantiful sights we saw in England last

 summer was a large bed of this peerless variety, its brilliant pink bells rendering the plant a striking object hundreds of feet away. The class C. Medea Calycanthema, to which this variety belongs, is a new form of the old Canterbury Bells (distinguished by the calyx forming a cap around the base of the bell or corolla). Of this form we already have a blue and white variety, now largely grown, and we are sure that this Pink Canterbury Bell, if it may be so called, being so much more beautiful, will come into even greater demand. (See cut)............ 2
## NEW GiANT PERFECTION, TEN WEEKS' STOCK.

The persistent efforts of German growers to improve this most important annual finds one of its best results in this splendid new race. The plants of the New Giant Perfec. tion are pyramidal in shape. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and producing long spikes of double fiowers, much larger and finer than the ordinary Ten Weeks" Stock. Seed offered in mixed colors.

## DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED TALL LARKSPLR. <br> ${ }^{66}$ Lustrons Carmine."

This is the name given to a very striking, new variety of Larkspur; the finest sort we think yet introduced. Its
color is a fiery or lustrous carmine, and bedded out, produces a most brilliant effect.

## 25

## AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM.

The flowers of this new sort are pure white, and double the size of the old Ammotium Alatum. so largely used as a dried or everlasting flower in winter bouquets, etc. The seeds of this new sort are much larger than the old species, which would go to show that it is distinct..

## NEW DWARF MARVEL OF PERU.

A new Dwarf White Marvel of Peru, in every way desirable. Fully developed plants of this novelty are never more than 10 inches in height, completely studded with snow-white flowers contrasting finely with its yellowish foliage. The introducer says that it comes entirely true from seed, and we have no doubt will be found most useful for ribbon line gardening.

## NEW SIXGLE PETUNIAS.

The two named varieties offered below are such markedly distinct sorts, that we hare deemed them worthy of special mention. In both sorts the flowers are unusually large, with deep, dark throats beautifully veined to the base.
Prince of Wurtemburg. Rosy pink........................ 25
Princess of Wurtemburg. Purple.. .25

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII HEYNHOLDII ALBA.

This new dwarf-growing variety makes one of the very prettiest pot plants imaginable, but is of little or no use in the open ground. It comes entirely true from seed, at tains a height of 4 or 5 inches, and in full bloom is completely studded with pure white flowers. $\qquad$ .25

## NEW PRIMULAS.

## Globosa Rubra, and Globosa Alba.

We offer a red and white variety of an improved strain of Chinese Primrose known as the "Globosa;" the flowers are certainly much larger than other existing sorts, while the habit of the plant is dense and compact. Either variety................... .................................................... 75


GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM,
"Edelweiss."
This is the famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps. found growing there in the most inaccessible spots among the rocks and gathered by tourists and mountain-

## Per Pht.

eers. The flowers are of downy texture, pure white, and (as the illustration shows) star-shaped. They are greatly sought after as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. It is said to be easily cultivated, and its scarcity is due to the ravages of deer, who are very fond of the plant, and feed on it in all places open to their reach.


## NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING GAILLAR-

DIA, (Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.)

our illustration above conveys a true idea of this remarkable novelty, probably the best and certainly the most distinct new thing offered this year. In a strict botanical sense, it is not double, but it is so entirely different from the old single Gailiardia, that the blooms would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species. The colors offered (in mixture) are sulphur, and golden yellow, orange, claret and amaranth, and are produced quite as freely as any of the older sorts. $\qquad$ .50

## LOBELIA CARDINALIS, <br> Cardinal Flower.)

One of onr finest native plants, perfectly hardy, growing to a heigh' 'four feet. The flower spikes, eight inches long, are of an intense vermilion scarlet....................... 25

## MATRICARIA EXIMIA, Fl. Pl. Var. Crispa.

A fine double white Feverfew, with foliage curled like the finest double curled Parsley. The effect is said to be very fine. .25

## MGNONETTE, "GOLDEN QUEEN."

This new variety was one of the grandest novelties in our groundslast season. It could be distinguished from all other Mignonettes as far as the bed could be seen, and was literally a mass of fragrant gold.

## NEW MIGNONETTE, <br> (Reseda Odorata Compacta Glauca.)

A new sort, which forms a circular bush eighteen inches in diameter, and not more than nine inches in height; its fragrant blooms are of a shade entirely distinct in Mig. nonette, being what might be called a glaucons shade of litac. One of the best new things we have ever met with. 25

## PETUNIA, New Dwarf Inimitable,

 (P. Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiffora.)A novelty worthy of general attention, inasmuch as it adds to our gardens a Petunia which is really dwarf. It forms a compact plant from 5 to 8 inches high, by as much in diameter, and thickly covered with cherry-red flowers, each of which is marked by a white star; occasionally a few seedllngs will appear, whose blooms will be of another lue. This Petunia will be very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for pot-culture. It will be found, also, a valuable sort for market culture, from its dwarf habit. . 25

## PRIMULA FIMBRIATA CRISTATA NANA.

A very interesting and distinct race of French origin. The plant is of dwarf and dease habit, with small foliage. The flowers are snow-white, witl a pale yellow eye, are dentated, and show a tendency to become double. This Primula comes nearly always true from seed. $\qquad$ .75

## PYRETHRUM AUREUM SELAGINOIDES.

All of the Pyrethrums are particularly valuable in this country for bedding out purposes, and this new form is said to be quite distinct and novel. The flat golden foliage resembles two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlaying each other, and this peculiarity, with its dwarf and compact habit, gives it adkled interest and beauty $\qquad$ .501

## SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

A new and very free-flowering half-hardy perennial frem South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright ma-genta-colored flowers from spring until fall, and can be had in bloom in the green-house throughout the winter. The fowers are about an inch and a half in diameter, and borne in branching spikes.
. .50

## XERANTHEMUM ANNUUM SUPERBISSIMUM.

The blooms of this new sort are as double as those of a Ranunculus, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting marginal forets. It is said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceedingly desirable for dried bouquets, etc. ...i.......... 25

## XERANTHEMUM ANNUUM SUPERBISSIMUM FLORE ALBO.

The flowers of this new variety are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It should also be more valuable than the red, for the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bouquets.

25

## LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

We offer the following inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply ONLY to Flower and Vegetable Seeds BY THE PACKET, not when ordered by the ounce or pound. Seeds ordered in this way will be forwarded by mail. prepaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

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*30 00 " " 6 ................................................... 4000

Purchasers to the amounts indicated by the * (if in one order), besides selecting puekets to the value as specified above, will be sent their selection, free of charge, of any one of our three books, "Gardening for Proftr," "Practical Floricclture" (new edition), or "Gabdeniyg for Pleasure;" but it is understood that this double premium is only allowed when the entire order calls for packets of either Flower or Vegetable Seeds or both. Of course it will be seen that this special inducement does not conflict with our offer made on page 4, to send any one of our books to purchasers (in one order) of $\$ 10.00$ worth of any goods offered in this Catalogue.

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Twelve Distinct Varteties. 6 o........................................................................ 50
BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.
One Hundred Distinct Farieties. Our own selection.............................................................. 400



ASTERS.
Tburfaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection. In twelve separate distinct colors.............................. 100
Rem's Impboved Quilled. In twelve distinct colors..................................................................... 75
Dwarf Chrysanthemtm-Flowered. In six distinct colors........................................................................... 75
Victoria. (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors...................................................................... 125
Goliatr. (New.) In six distinct colors................................................................................. 75
BALSAMS.
Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered. In six colors............................................................................ 75
Rose-Flomered. In twelve colors...................................................................................... 100.
GERMAN STOCKS.
Dwarf German Ten-Weers, In twelve colors ............................................................................. 100
Brompton, or Winter-Flowerivg. In twelve colors. .......................................................................... 100
VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.
Canna. Six distinct varieties....................................................................................... . . . . 50
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_ New large-flowering, double, Three varieties ............................................................. 250
Phoz Drumiondi. Twelve beautiful varieties ... ....................................................................... 75)
——— New large flowering. Six varieties..................................................................... 100

Rockeries or Edgivgs. Collections of eight species................................................................... 50
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Any of the above collections of Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds, please see pages immediately preceding.


OF


## All Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on receipt of price,

## ABOBRA.

Abobra Viridifora. A rapld-growing and exceedingly beautiful climbing gourd. It produces freely dazzing scarlet fruits, which form a strikigg contrast against the dark glossy green of the foliage. 10 feet. Ha(f-haidy perernial.............................................................. 10

## ABRONIA.

Ferbena-like plants, not only in their creeping style of growth, but also in the appearance of the flowers; here, too, we find a color-yellow-never to be found in the Verbena. All the varieties are deliciously fragrant, especially towarus evening. Half-hardy Annuals.
Abroniat Arenaria. Waxy yellow, 这ft...................... 10
——mbellata. Rosy lilac, $1 / 2$ ft........................................ 10

## ABCTILON.

(Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple.)
One of our best green-house plants, flowering freely during the spring and winter months; the flowers are belishaped, and in the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, straked with yellow; yellow grounds veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Sown before April they will bloom the first season. Perennials.
Abuillon. Fine mixed, of allove shades, 2 to 6 ft . $\qquad$ Darwinit. A fine novelty, of three years ago. Flowers parachute-shaped, 2 inch is in diameter; color deep orange, tinted crimson, 2 ft .

## ACACLA.

Very desirable plants for green-house or conservatory culture, but in this country of no special value for open air planting. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick cinsters on long spikes. Soak the seeds in warm Water for several hours before sowing. Green-house Shruebs.
Acacia. Fine mixed varieties, 3 to 6 ft . $\qquad$

## AC0NITUM.

## (Monkshood, Wolfsbane.)

Showy hardy perennials, giowing we'l under trees, shrubberies, or other shaded situations.
Aconitum Napellus. Blue and white, 2 ft . $\qquad$

## ACROCLINIUM.

Tluis beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rholanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the Howers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hard!l Annuals.
Acroclinium Album. Pure white, 1 ft

## ADONIS.

This genus embraces several popular border flowers, of which we offer only the annual varieties. They are quite slowy, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy Annuals.
Adonis Astivalis. (Flos Adonis.) Scarlet, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
-Autumnalis. (Pheasant's Eye.) Crimson, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## AGROSTEMMA.

(Crown of the Field.)
Per Pkt.
Ifarly herbaceous plants, free-flowering and attractive.
Asmostemma Caeli Albat. Pure white, 1 ft................

- Rosear. (Rose of Heaven.) Rose, 1 ft............... 5
- Coronaria. (Ruse Campion.) Rose, 2 ft.................... 5


## Alonsoa.

## (Mask Flower.)

Flowering all summer, this pretty annual makes one of the most desirable bedling plants that can be grown. Halfhoudy Amureals.
Alonsoa Grandifiora. Bright scarlet, $1 / \sqrt{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft..............}$.

- Linifolisa. A novelty four years ago; ftowers beauti-
$\qquad$ fulscarlet, $11_{2} \mathrm{ft}$..


## ADLUMLA.

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheney Vine.)

An attractive climbing plant with pale green follage, bear. ing small flesh-colored blossoms. Hardy Annuals.
Adlumia Cirrhosa. Flesh white, 15 ft . .10

## AGERATUM.

Whether grown for summer flowers or used for winter blooming, this indispensable plant keeps up an almost constant succession of bloom, from early summer until the ensuing early spring. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. Half-hardy Annuals.
Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 ft . 5

- Nanum. Dwarf, blue variety, 15 in................... 5
- A- Nanum. Dward, white, 8 in.................................... 5
- Lasseauxii. Rose colored, 15 in................................ 5


## ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other anqual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenbouse, its easy culture, and the delicate honeylike fragrance of its fluwers, so mach prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will be ever cast aside.
Alyssum, Sweet. Flowers white, 1 ft. Hardy Annual.. 5 Alsaxatile Compncta. (Rock or Golten Alyssum.) Showy yellow, 3/4 ft. Hardy Perenmial................ 5
__ Wiersbeckii. 'White and yellow, 1 ft . Hardy Per ennial

## AMMOBIUM.

(Winged Ammobium.)
A leading everlasting flower. The leading species are named below; bears white flowers. Jardy Annual.
Ammobium Alatum. Flower an inch in diameter, 2 ft . 5 - Grandifiorum. (See Novelties.).................... 25

## ANAGALLIS. <br> (Pimpernelle.)

Similar in habit of growth to the Aubrietia, and it will be found equally as useful in rock-work or borders, where


Adonis Autumnalis. See page 10.


Auricula.
See page 12.



Calampelis.
See page 16.

low-growing plants are mostly used. Hatf-hardy Annuals.
Anagallis Sanguinea. Ruby red, $1 / 2$ rt.................... 10
Anagallis Grandifiora Coerulea. Large sky-blue flowers, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## amaranthus.

Plants grown exclusively for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have rcached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar ciass of plants. They are useless, howevar, as pot plants, being only intended for bedaling-ont purposes, for which, as we have just said, they are uasurpassod. Being tender annuals, they should never, in this !atitude, be planted out before May 15th. Half-hardy Annuals,
Amaranthns Atropurpureus. Blood red foliage, drooping flower spikes; 6 ft .

- Bicolor Ruber. Foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow: 3 to 5 ft
Caudatus. (Love-lies-Bleeding.) (soe cut)........ 5
Henderi. one of our newer varieties, presenting in its beautiful leaf-markings a range of color not often seen; 2 ft.
.. 15
—. Melancholicus Rubar. Foliage blood red; $2 \mathrm{ft} . .10$ - SSlicifolius (Fountain ilant.) This magnigcent variety attains a leight of from four to six feet, with gracefully druoping willow-shaped leaves. In the later stazes of growth the leaves are brilliantly banded act tipped with orange, carmine and brcaze ........................................................ 10
- Tricolar (Josephis coat). Leaves red, yellow and green; 3 ft .
- Tricolor Giganteus. a taller growing variety of the above.


## ANCHUSA.

(Italian Bugloss.)
? de of the few plants that will do well in shaded situations, and will therefore be found valuable for city yards or other locations where the sun only strikes at certain times in the day. Hardy Perennial.
Anchusa Italica. IBlue, 2 ft

## ANEMONE. <br> (Windflower.)

The best of this class that can be raised from seed is $A$. Cor onaria, a very pleasing hardy perennial, tlowering in early spring. Flowers are large, running through varions sliades of scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped, and quite often will be found varieties with an eye of a different hue from the rest of the flower.
Anemone Coronaria. Mixed colors, as above, 1 ft . .... 10

## ANGELONLA.

Fqually desirable as a pot-plant for the parlor or greenbouse in winter, or for outside planting in spring. It forms a plant 18 inches high, terminated by long spikes of cup-shaped fragrant flowers, in color bright scarlet spotted with white. Although a perennial, it flowers the flrst season sown.
Angelonia Grandiflora. Described above,
riety bearing Atropurpurea. A distinct new variety bearing

## ANTIRRHINLM MAJUS.

## (Snap-Dragon.)

One of our favorite plants, of the easiest culture, and unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. of late years there is scarcely a limit to the numberless varieties produced. The strains we sell are particularly fine, and will fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of tieir stripes and spots. l'eremuicts.
Antirrhinum Mrajus Tom Thumb。 Dwarfegrowing; mixed; 1 ft........................................................ 5 Fine Mixed. From our named collection, 2 to
$\qquad$ Extra Choice. Very finely striped anil blotched, 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2n Nannm Picturatum. A new and distinct race of Snap-Dragon, of great beanty and variety of color; 2 ft .

## AQUILEGIA, <br> (Columbine.)

The peculiar formation of the flowers of this class, so odd, and almost unlike anything else to be found in plant life, renders them desirable on this account alone. They are
exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. Hardy Perennials.
Aquilegia Alba Fiore Plena. Double white, 11/2f. 10
-Chrysantha. (Golden-Spurred Columbine.) A strong growing, beautiful varlety, attaining a height of 4 feet. Flowers bright yellow, produced freely all summer
_Californica Hybrida. A striking novelty of last year. Flowers large; the centre petals are golden yellow, and form a marked contrast to the deep orange red of its sepals and spurs. 2 ft ... ........... 2
-Carulea Hybrida. Another fine sort introduced last season. The centre petals are yellow, while the spurs and sepals are a beautiful porcelain blue. 2 ft................................................................ 2 As boith of the above Hybrias ave perfectly hardu, they witl be an important addition to the old, but pretty genus of Columbine.
——Durandii. Double red and white, striped, $11 / 8 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- Glandulosa. Blue and white, $1 / 12$ fl..................... 5
- Skinnerii. Scarlet and yellow, $13 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
- Mixed Double. All colors ................................... 10
———Single. All colors....................................... 5


## ARABIS,

(Rock Cress.)
One of the earliest blooming plants, and, therefore, well adapted for borders. It is also used fo. rock-work and kindred planting, for which it is well sulted. Hardy Pereranials.
Arabis Alpina. White, 3/4.......................................... 10 .

## ARCTOTIS.

An interesting genus, natlves of the Cape of Good IIope, of which the two most desirable species are described below. Herf-Hardy Annuals.
Arctotis Breviscapa. Bears large orange-colored flowers, with dark centre, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft........................................ 10 -Grandiftora. Silver-gray foliage. Flowers yellow. having orange crimson centre. 1 ft........................ 10

## ARDISIA.

Ardisia Crenulata. A shrubby green-house plant, producing scarlet berries, which remain on the plant for a long time, giving it a very showy appearance. 18 inches. 25 .

## ARGEMONE,

(Prickly Poppy.)
Very showy plants, with large poppy-like flowers. Hardy
Anntuls. White very handsome 2 ft
Argemone Grandiflora, White, very handsome, 2 ft. . 5 Mexicama. "Infernal or Devil's Fig," of the Spaniards.) Yellow, 2 ft .

## ARISTOLOCHIA, (Dutchman's Pipe.)

A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage, and whose specific name, Sipho, was given on account of the singular formation of its flowers, which are curved like a siphon; it is, however, more widely known under its rather vulgar name of Dutchman's pipe. Hardy Perennial.
A. Sipho.

## ARMERIA,

(Thrift, Sea Pink.)
A very hardy plant; very largely used for edging; plant compact and beantiful. Hardy Perennial. A. Maritima. Rosy pink, $1 / 2$ ft...................................... 10

## ASPERULA,

## (Wood Ruff.)

This hardy annual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing beautiful light blue flowers, sweet scented.
Asperula Aznrea Selosa. Blue, 1 ft .
$5 \mathrm{C}_{2}$

## AURICULA.

Our seed of this grand perennial plant is from one or the best English collectlons. Flowers are of various shades, yellow, crimson and maroon.
Auricula. (See cut.) Finest mixed, $1 / 2$ ft....................... 25


Calliopsis.
See page 16.

Celosia, "Glasgow Prize." See page 18.



Campanala Merea.
seo page 16.


Centaurea Cyanus. See page 18


Canary Bird Flower.
See page 16.


## Centranthus.

Seo page 18.

## ASTERS, CHINA.

Per Pkt
Iu seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such a universally grown plant as this is; yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in the last few years in improved strain a , and of the distinct new races that have been originated. Conspicuous among these we may meution the Crown, Goliath, Victoria and Washington classes, which will be a pleasant surprise to those who may this season for the first time grow them. Ha<j-hurdy Aunuals.
Aster, Cirina. Fine mixed.

- Reid's German, Quilled. Flowers double; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; height from 1\%/2 to 2 ft . finest mixed colors....... 10
——Betteridges, Qailled. An improved form of Quilled Aster which originated in England. The flowers are of tine form and brilliant colors, 2 ft . Finest mixed
- Truffat's Preony-Flowered. Very double, of fine form, round as a ball; produces few side flowers: $11 / 2$ ft, in height; many colors, nixed....... 10
__ Pacony-Flowered Perfection. Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; one of the best in every respect; twenty beautiful colors, mixerl, 2 tt.
$\begin{array}{r}.25 \\ \hline .25\end{array}$
 wayf Paeony-Flowered Perfection, "Black in a new race of Asters. It grows but a foot high, producing in abundance prony-like flowers of a producing in ark blue shite............................................... dark blue shifle............................................ varlety of the same new race as the above; color rose and white.
 ing variety, of branching habit; fiowers very double, fine mixed colors, 2 ft .
-Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. A splendid variety of dwarf, compact habit, 9 inches in height, flowers large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom.................................... 10
-Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Height from 12 to 15 inches; a very fine blooming variety; mixed colors.
-Crown, or Cocarteak. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are purc white, surrounded with many bright colors. 2 ft...................................................................... 10
- Goliath. The flowers of this class are of enormous dimensions. and of the most perfect form. It blooms profnsely; the plant 18 of strong, robust habit. Flve beautiful colors, mixer, $21 / \mathrm{ft}$.
- Hedgehog, or Porcupine. The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quillet, curious-look. ing petals; height about 2 feet. Mixed colors. ....... 10
——Rose-Flowered. The fowers are large and double, the outer petais finely recurved, and the inner ones incurved like a rose. 23 : ft. in height; extra ones incurved.nke a rose. 2 : choice mixed................................................... 2 choice mixed.
- Victoria. One o. the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, perfectly double; imbricated and globular: 20 inches in $h$ ight; choice mixed colors (See Cut.)
 of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white, very double and of globular shape
-Washington. This is a new race of Asters. It has sprung Irom the Victoria lass, but differs in being of more vigorous growth, and the fowers will average 4i, inches across. Two colors, white and peach blossom; $21_{2}$ ft. Mixed.
_- Washingion "Silver Gray.; A new color in this new class, (Novelty, 1880.)........................... 2 - "White, Tinted with Rose." Another new color of this class. (Novelty, 1880).......................... 25 COLLECTIONS OF ASTERS AS IMPORTED.
Truffant's Preony-Flowered Perfection. In 12 separate, distinct colors.

100 Reid's Improved Quiled. in iv distinct colors........ 5 DwarfChrysanthemum-Flowered. In six distinct colors.
Victoria. (Fine.) In 12 distinct colors. .75
Goliath. (New.) In 6 distinct colors....

## AUBRIETIA.

Quite an ornamental genus, of dwarl-growing character, and for this reason is a most appropriate plant for rockwork, or for planting in edgings, The best varieties are: Aubrietia Graeca. Lilac, $1 / 2$ ft. Hardy Perennial....... 10 - Purpurea. Purple, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy Perennial.

## AZALEA.

## Fer rlit.

A splendid green-house plant, the varieties of whilch are now almost numberless, running throngh nearly every known shate of color: 4 to 6 ft .
Azalea Indica. Finest mixed.

## BALLOON VINE. <br> (Love in a Puff.)

The name of this genus, Carfiospermum, is derived from the Greek. and signilies heart seed, in allusion to the white heart-shapel scars on the seed. It is a climbing plant, useful alike for inside or ontchoor clecoration. Halfhareriy Annua?.
Cardiospermum Halicacabum. White. 5 ft.......... 5

## BALSAM.

## (Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-Not.)

Our customers will be very much pleased with all the strains of Baisam that we offer. We take special care in the selection, ant our Balsams, as we have them now, cannot be surpassed either in doubleuess or in the great variety of colors whell they present. If ransplanted two or three times the growth is checken, and flowers, as a consequence, are large and more double, 2 st. Tender Auruals.
Balsam, Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, 2 ft.
.10
Double Matuve. ..................................................... 10
Doublo Pink............................................................ . . . . . . . 10
Double White .......................................................... . . . . 10
Double Red ........................................................... 10
Double Crimson Spotfed........................... .... 10
Flesh-Colored .10
Scarlet Mottled 10
Crimson Mottled ................................................ 10 White Perfection. Flowers snow-white, round as a silver dollar, of immense size and solidity, and the most thoroughly double of any double Balsam we ever saw

- Solferino. A most beantilul variety, striped ant streaked with hlac and scarlet, on a satin white gronnd.
- Double. Evtra choice mixed. A particularly fine strain of Bulsam

COLLECTIONS OF BALSAMS AS IMPORTED.
Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered. In 6 colors... 75
Rose-Flowered. In 12 colors.

## BAPTISIA.

(False Indigo.)
A beautlful herbaceous plant, flowers bright blue, peashaped, borne on spikes 6 inches long. Hardy Perennial.
Baptisia Australis. Blue .10

## BARTONIA.

Plants of a succulent character, with large golden flowers, expanding only in the middle of the day. When in perfection this is a fine plant, and, although its habit and foltage are less attractive than some other annuals, in size and rillinncy of blossoms it $i=$ inferior to none. Hardy Annual.
Bartonia Aurea. Golden jeilow, 2 ft
Ban - Nana. A dwarf variety of above, growing but 9 inches high.

## BEGONLA.

In the green-house or parlor in winter, the graceful pendtlous flowers of this beautiful class renders them most disirable, but with added beauty in their glossy waxen foliage they are simply superb. They are equally adapten, too, for summer planting. 1 to 2 ft .
Begomia Pearcei. This possesses the quality so seldom found in the same plant, of having both beautifully colored leaves and large showy flowers, Yellow.... 25

- Ne plus Ultra. Flowers bell-shaped, of immemse size, and of a light, dazzling scarlet........................
- Sedeni Victoria. A spiendid hybrid variety, heving bright carmine-scarlet flowers...................... 25
-Veitchin. and large orange-scarlet flowers. This species is hardy in sheltered and dry situations, and will form a most novel addition to rock-work plants.

PETER HENDERSON \& CO.-FLOWER SEEDS.


Centaurea Candidissima. See page 18.

See page 18.

Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum. Seo page 18.



Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Sce page 18.


Centaurea Clementei.
See page 18.


See page 18.


Cypress Vine, New Ivy Leaved.
Sce page 20.

- Rabra. A newer variety, of which seed was offered for the first time last year. Foliage of darkest green; the coior of the flowers is scarlet-rose, glossy and wax-like.
-Tuberous Rooted. Single................................. 25
-     - Double. (See Novelties.)


## BELLIS.

## (Double Daisy.)

An old favorite, and one of the most charming spring flowers. In bloom from April to June. Habfhardy l'erenrials.
Bellis Perennis. Finest mixed, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. ................ 15 Abba, fi. pi. Pure white double daisy, coming true from seed

## BRACHYCOME.

Dwarf.growing plants, covered all summer with a profusion of Ciueraria-like blooms. Hall-hardy Annuals.
Brachycome Iberidifolias. (Swan RiverDaisy.) Mixed blue and whtte, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## BROWALLLA.

It is only within a few years that the great valne of the Browallia as a bedding plant has bren shown. It is now considered indispeasable in all massing and ribbon-line gardening; indeed, for all bedding purposes, it is used almost as freely as the Coleus. It is easlly reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. HaU-hardy Annuals.
Browallia Elata Corulea. Blue, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Alba. Wlite, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
-Roezlif. Mixed colors, blue and white: fowers double the size of the preceding sorts. A great acquisition....................................................................... . 2

## BRYONOPSIS.

A climbing annual of great beauty, bearing green fruits, which change in color as the season advances to bright scarlet striped with white. Halfohardy Anuuar.
Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa. 10 ff...... . S

## CACALIA.

## (Tassel Flower.)

A popular annual, free-flowering and hardy. Flowers tasselshaped, yellow and scarlet.
Cacalia. Mixed colors, $1 / 2$ ft

## CALAMPELIS, (Eccremocarpus.)

A quack-growing climber, attalning a helght of 10 feet in a season, and bearing profusely clusters of orange-colored tube-like flowers. (See cut.)
Calampelis Scaber

## CALANDRINLA.

Creeping plants, well sulted for planting in rock-work or similar situations, where they bloom freely. Hardy Ano nuats.
Calandrinia Grandifiora, Rosy pink, 1 ft............. - Umbellata, Violet crimson, $1 / 8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## CALCEOLARIA.

One of the grandest plants in existence, and if the printed instructions we give on each packet of seed are carefully followed, no difficulty will be found with their cultivation. The dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers are formed in spring
Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. From the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See Cut.).. 50

- New Dwarf. a beautiful dwarf variety; can be grown without stakes, and is literally loaded with flow-

$\qquad$


## CALENDULA.

Hardy annnals, free blooming and attractive, and growing well in almost all situations
Calendula Pluvialis. (Cape Marigold.) Large, pure
 - Pongei fl. pl. (Pot Marigold.) Double white......... 5 Otheinalis "Meteor." A new variety, very fine for pot culture, bearing large light yellow flowers, striped with wright orange

## CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

Per Ph\%.
This interesting genus is a native of this country, and ranks among the best annuals. The flowers on the outer edge are yellow, having a dark purple centre. Hardy Annuals.
Calliopsis. Finest mixed, 2 It. (See cut)..................... 5

## CALLIRHOE.

While the plants are yet very small this begins to bloom profusely, continuing throughout the summer and fall. Haray Annual.
Callirhoe Involucrata. Dark purplish crimson, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .10$ - Pedata. Crimson purple, with white eye, 2 ft.......... 10

## CAMPANULA.

## (Bell Flower.)

One of our favorite herbaceous perennial plants, usually sown in the fall, although if sown early in spring will flower the same season. All the varieties are strikingly beautiful.
Campanula Carpatica. Mave. Hardy Perennial.
 ft.....

- Lorei. Purple lilac. Hardy Annual, 1 fl.................. 5
——Lorelilba. White, tinged with silver gray. Hardy
м Anmuat, 1 ft................................................... 5
- Media (Canterbury Belis). Double. (See cut)............. 5
- Calycanthema Ccerulea. Blue.................. 10
——Alba. white Care. Blue.o.
Alba, white.............................................. 10
Rosea. (See Novelties.).
.25
-Pyramidalis. Blue. Hardy Perennial, 3 ft......... 5
——Pyramidalis Alba. White. Hardy Perennial,


$$
\text { ב - fore weno. White, } 1 / 2 \text { ft................... } 5
$$ hore pieno. A louble blue variety duce abonus Looking-Glass. The seeds the pro duce about 50 per cent. of double flowers, the nine form of which renders them well suited: or tou. quets.

## CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

## (Tropeolum Peregrinum.)

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapil growth, and produces an abundance of yellow fringell flowers, Half-hardy Annuat.
Canary Bird Flower, Yellow, 10 ft. (See cut).......... 10

## CANDYTUFT.

(Iberis.)
One of the most popular hardy annuals; almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum; like it, it is of the easiest culture, and grown for a yariety of purposes almost all the year round.
Candyturt, Fragrant. Pure white, pinnated foliage,
1 Crimson. Vers beantiful, ift
Lilac. Dwarf, very compact, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
Dark Purple.

Rocket. Pure white, in large trusses, 1 ft..............
New Carmine. Tlis variety produces a .............................
vivid armine bloms (see cut)
vivid carmine blooms. (See cut).
 5
5
5
5
5
5
5
10



Cosmidium. See page 20.


Cobara Scandens See page 18.


Dianthus Gardnerianus. See page 22.


Danthus Caryophyllus, (Carnations and Picotee). See page 22.



Grammanthes Gentianoides.
See page 24.

# CARNATION (See Dianthus). <br> CASTOR OIL BEANS (See Ricinus). CATCHFLY. 

(Silene Armeria.)
Per $P h \%$
Free-blooming hardy annuals of the easiest culture.
Catchfly, Red. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
——White. $11 / 2 \mathrm{It}$...

- Mose.


## CEDRONELLA.

Long spikes of flowers, remanning a long time in bloom, with fragrant loliage, are the characteristics of this Hardy Perennial.
Cedronella Canna. Purple, 2 ft..................................

## CELOSLA.

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beatiful feather-like blooms. In thas class is included the well-known Cockscomb. Half-hardy Annuols
Celosia Pyramidalis Plumosa Aurea. Golden yel. low plumes, very fine, 3 ft .

10
—Cristata Variegata (New variegated Cockscomb). A new and strikingly beautiful variety, bearing brilliant combs of crimson and gold, 3 ft.... . . . . 10

- Cristata (Cockscomb). Dwarf, crimson, fine, 1 fit.... 10
- Dwart Mixed (Cockscomb). 1 ft...................... 10 lasgow Prize. An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. (See cut)....... 1
- Japonica (New Japanese Cockscomb.) A new variety of great beauty. The branches are scarlet or crimson; the combs are almost as delicately cut as rutterl lace, often in pyramidal masses, while the colors are of the brightest imaginable................. 10


## CENTAUREA.

## (Dusty Miller.)

411 the varieties here named, except $C$. Americana and C. Chanus, are among the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation. Half-hardy Perennials.
Centaurea Americana. A strong-growing annual variety, flowers reddish parple, 1 ft . .
$\longrightarrow$ Cyanus Minor (Corn Flower). One of the flnest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer; flowers blne. (See cut)

- Candidissima. Silvery-leaved, 1 ft . (See cui)....... 25
- Clementei. A new, robust, and free-growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply rringed and cut; $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut).
- Gymnocarpa. A graceful silfer-foliaged variety: the best for bedding purposes; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut)......25


## CENTRANTHUS.

Compact-growing plants, blooming freely. Harriy Anmu. als.
Contranthus. Mixed, red and white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. (See culf).. 5

## CERASTIUM.

Silver-leaved plants, very suitable for edgings and rockwork. Hardy Perennials.
Cerastium Biebersteinif. Leaves silvery white, 14 ft.. 10 - Tomentosum. Gray-colored leaves, tist.......... 10

## CERINTHE (Honeywort).

The blossoms of these showy annuals secrete honey largely, which makes them much resorted to by bees.
Cerinthe Aspers. Golden yellow, $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
——Gmmandra. Yellow and brown, 1 ft............................. 10

## CHAMEPEUCE.

These thistles are quite ornamental in some styles of outdoor gardening.
Chamapeuce Casabonae. (Fishbone Thistle.) Glossy dark green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines. Half-hardy Perennial, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
-Diacantha. (Ivory Thistle. Magnificent ornamental foliager biennial, with long leaves thickly set with spines, 2 ft. .................. ........................... 10

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

## Per Pht.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties, has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor; the leadmg sorts now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons are Buridgeanum and Venustum, exceedingly beautiful soris, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."
Chrysanthennm Burridseanum. Crimson, white centre. Hurdy Annual, 1 ft

- Venustum. White, crimson centre. Mardy Annual, 1 ft .
—Coronarium. Double white. Hardus Annual, 2 ft . - Donble yellow. Hardy Annual, 2 ft.
- Mixed Annual Varieties.
- Frutescens Grandifioum (the "Marguerite ". "Paris Daisy.") This is perhaps the most universally popular plant in France, where it is known as the "Marguerite." Immense quantities of the Paris Daisy are grown by French Florists, and find a ready sale. For the decoration of city houses and yards this plant is unrivaled, as it produces freely its large white star-like flowers under the most unfavorable conditions.
- Frutescens Grandifiorum uetoie gollen Paris Daisy. Beautiful and distinct........... 25 -_Indicum. Large-Howering Chinese. Extra fine mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .25$ Nanum (Dwarf Pompone). Choice double mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, 1 ft.


## CINERARIA.

The class known as C. Hybrida is a very attractive greenhouse plant, and is justly much admired. The variety $C_{\text {. }}$ Maritima, also offered, is altogether diferent, having no beauty in its flowers, being cultivated for its silvery foliage, which alone makes it one of the finest plants for ribhon lines and masses that is grown.
Cineraria Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors. From prize varieties, 2 ft

- New Dwarf. Finest mixed, 1 ft
- New Double Flowering. The blooms of this nov elty are perfectly double. They are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found among Cinerarias-namely, crimsons and magentas, purples, both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several tints of violet and magenta. 2 ft....... 1 00
- Maritima. An ornamental-foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves .10
_- Acanthifolia. White leaved, for ribbon lines.................


## CLARKIA.

An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below.
Hardy Annual.
Clarkia Rosea f. pl. Beautiful donble variety, 11/2 ft. 5
-Integripetala. Rosy crimson, large and handsome,
11/2 ft................................
Aiba. Pure white, very pretty, $11 / 2$ it
.5
_-_ Finest Mixed Varieties
CLEMATIS.
(Virgin's Bower.)
A well-known liarcly climbing plant.
Clematis Flammula. White, fragrant, 15 it.
-_Virginiana. Green, 15 ft........................................ 1

## CLEOME.

Cleome Rosea. Hall-hardy Annual, with rose-colored tlowers, 2 ft

## CLIANTHUS.

## (Australian Glory Pea.)

Magnificent plants, which can be succeeded with when sown
in open air in May, in a dry sunny situation.
Clianthus Dampiexi. A magnificent shrub; flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the centre of each flower, 4 ft .
"German Flag," a new i................... 25 Clianins Damperiso named Clian thus Dampier, so named from the resemblance of the flower to the flag of the German nation........ 50

## COBEA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgendise, and cover lightly. Half-hardy Perennial.
Cobrea Scandens. Purple, 20 ft . (See Cut)


Gaillardia.
See page 24.


## Leptosiphon Roseus.

## Kanlinssia. <br> See page 28.



Dahia.
see page 20.


See page 24.

clobe Amaranthus, Vana Compacta.
See page 24.


Gloxinia.
See page 24.

## COCCINEA.

A bandsome climbing gourd, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit. Halr-hardy Peremuinl.
Coceinea Indica. Scarlet, 10 ft

## COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata). colels.

Coleas are indispensable wherever colored leaved plants are desired. The varieties now number legion, and the seed we offer may be expected to produce many new striking varieties. Helf-leardy Perennial.


## COLLINSIA.

Fery pretty plants, with purple, blue and white flowers. Hardy Ammeals.
Collinsia. Mixed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## COLLOMIA.

Tsed for border beds; flowers buff colored. Haral Annuals.
Collomia Grandiftora, 1 ft........................................ 5

## CONYOLYULUS.

All will recogoize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The Minor varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. Hulf:hardy Anmuals.
Convolvulus Aureus Superbus. Beautiful golden yeliow, 6 ft .
 Minor Tricolor. Violet, purple and white, 1 it . Hardy Avruul................................................. growth, compact heads of rich purpiish blue flowers. Hardy Annual.

- Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; llowers blue. Hardy Peremuial. .............. . 10


## cosmanthus.

A neat little spreading plant, with pretty fringed fowers. Hardy Amnual.
Cosmanthus Fimbriatus. Lilac and white, 1 ft....... 5

## COSMIDILM.

A beantiful Coreopsis-like Annual, with large and very slowy flowers, admirably adapted for groups or marginal lines. Haidy Annual
Cosmidium Burvidgeanum. Crimson, brown anul yellow, 2 ft

## C0WSLIP.

Ia very early spring this is a useful plant for borders, but is of little beauty after warm weather sets in. Hardy Peremuial.
Cowslip. Fine mixed English, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.

## CRUCIANELLA.

\& Tery pretty free-flowering plant, useful for rock-work, vases, etc. Hardy Peremuint.
Crucianella stylosa. Pink, from Persia, 1 ft............

## CUPHEA.

Cormmonly called "Lady"s Cigar Plant." The variety we ofrer, however, is a decided improvement on the old sort Cupheat Heezii Grandifora Superba. Grows $31 / 2$ feet high, and studded during winter with countless red blossoms...... .................................................

## CYCLAMEN.

Turen greenhouse plants, the rich blooms of which are largery used by bouquet-makers to give variety to madeup lraskets and bouquets. Their orchid-like blooms possens great beauty and fragrance. Half-hardy Perennial.
cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.

- Extra Choice, mixed. ............................................
- Persicum Giganteum. A great improvement over the older sort: each flower measures from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches 10 length, mixed.


## CUCUMIS.

Per Pkt.
Ornamental Cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. Half-hardy Annuals, 6 It.
Cucumis Dipsaceus. Sulphur yeilow, very elegant.


- Flexuosus


## CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant, bearing oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. Hatfohordy Amuat.
Cyclanthera Explodens. $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

## CYPRESS VINE.

The most popular of annual climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. Half-hardy Amuuals.
Cypıess Vint. Scarlet, 15 fit........................................ 5

- White, 15 ft.......................................................... 5
-     - Rose, 15
—— New Ivy-Leaved. (See cut.) A rapid-growing climber; a variety of the scarlet cypress Vine, with ivy-shaped leaves and sleuder stems of a violet hue. Flowers striking scarlet, produced in great profusion. Cypress Fine is never offered in mixed colors.


## DAHLA.

Saved from our magniffeent collection of nearly 150 sorts, comprising almost every known shade of color. Half Hardu Peremonials, 4 to 6 ft .
Dahlia. Fine mixed .10


## DATCRA.

(Trumpet Flower, Angel's Trumpet.)
Hardy Annual, with clouble purple and white fowers; attaining a height of 3 feet.
Datura Fastuosa Huberiana .10

## DELPHINIUM.

## (Perennial Larkspur.)

Of this beautiful tribe of Perennials the best sorts are describer below.
Delphinium Nudicaule. (New Scarlet.) A most interesting plant of recent introduction. Its dwarf, compact habit, taken in connection with the govel and striking color of its flowers, renders it peculiarly valuable; $1_{2}$ ft.................................................. 25
_Cashmerianum. In this new variety flowers an fach in diameter are borne on stems from 12 to 15 inches long. Flowers light purple. Yery striking and beautiful, 2 ft.

- Formosum. Beautiful rich blue and white; Howers the tirst year, 3 it....................................... 5
- Imperiale. (Emperor Larkspur.) For profuseness of blooming the Imperial Larkspur is unequaled, a single plant being rarely seen with less than 100 close, erect spikes of fowers upon it. It is of symmetrical, bushy habit, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ [t................................... 5
-Consolida Candelabrum. A new and very ele-
gant dwarf variety, 1 ft.................................... 5

_- Finest Mixed Hybrids. A great variety, 2 ft....... 5


## DIDISCUS.

Didiscus Coruleus. A very pretty little blue border plant. Ha<f-hardy Arnnual, 1 ft

## DIGITALIS.

(Foxglove.)
Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy Perennials.
Digilalis Alba, Pure white, 3 ft............................... 5

- Gioxinoides. White, crimson-spotted, 3 ft.............. 5
_._ Purpurea. Purple, 3 ft ................................................
- Fine Mixed Varieties .. 5


## DODECATHEON.

## (American Cowslip, Shooting Star.)

A. hardy herbaceous Perennial, with beautiful light purple fowers. It attains a height of Ift.
Dodecatheon Meadia

## DIANTHCS.

## Per Pkt

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seell. D. Caryophullus and its varieties are the much-admired Carnations and Picotees. $D$. Barbatus sis the well-known Sweet William. D. Chinensis and lariettes are kllown as Indian binks, perhaps one of the most beautiful class of plants existing. D. Heddewigii and Diadematus, are splendid sorts, with flowers areraging 3 inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors.
Dianthus Gardneriante. Tarious colors. Hardy Perennial, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$. (See Mut)................................... 10

- Barbatus. (See Sweet William.) Fine mixed, 1 ft .10 Caryophyilus (Carnation), Extrachoice Bizarre. Saved from an unequaled collection of named flowers, which will prodace a fine assort. ment of superbly colored varieties, including flakes, bizarres, and selfs: 1 to 2 ft . (Spe (rut)................... 50 - Perpetual, or Tree. From the best collection extant, and may be expected to produce beautiful new varieties, of varıous colors and of the highest merit, 2 ft .
New Grenadin. (See Special Description in Norelties). Monthiy, Fine Double German, Mixed. From named flowers.
Mixed. For border cu.................................... 25
—— Plumarius. (Pheasant-eye Pink.) Very fragrant. Hardy Perennial, $1 / 2$ ft......................................... 10
—Chinensis, f. pl. (China or Indian Pink.) Finest double mixed. Нагdy Annual.............................. 5
-Alba Flore Plena. Double white. Hardy Annual. 1 ft . eddewigii, f. pl. Very beautiful mixed colors. rardy Annuat ft ....................... 10
_ Diadematus Flore Pieno. A striking variety of luxuriant but dwarf and compact growth. Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of color...... 15
_ Imperialis. fi. pl. Double Imperial Pink; ine mixed. Hardy Annual......................................... 10
Picotee Pink. Without stripes, but with edged border. (SPep cut)................................................. 0
- Scoticus. (Paikley, or Florist's Pink)
- Laciniatus. A beautiful fringed variety; various coiors. Hardy Anrucal. 1 ft
Flore Plemo. A doutle variety of the above, very fine
- Nexw Japa Queen "). (Sep Nonel(ies.). $\}$ Price, each, 25 cts, per —_ - ("Crimson Belle.") $\}$ packet.


## DOLICHOS.

## (Hyacinth Bean.)

Beantiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters, 10 ft . Tender Annuals.
Dolichos Lablab. Purple; beautiful in fall

- Alba. White


## ECHEVERLA METALLICA.

It is only recently that we have been able to offer seed of this valuable succulent. now so largeiy useri, both as a potplant for decorative purposes and for bedding out in summer. The packets we silall sell apparently contain a very small quantity, as the seea is exceedingly fine; but each


## ERICA (Cape Heath).

Well known, very beantifal and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering most profusely.
Erica. Choice varieties, mixed, 2 ft

## ERISIMUM.

Showy, free-flowering, handsome hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders.
Erysimum Arkansanmm (Western Walliower.) Sul-

- Peroffsianum. Beautiful shade of orange


## ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).

[^0] Erythrina Christa Galli. Scarlet

## ESC HSCHOLTZLA.

(California Poppy.)
Per Plit.
Very profuse-blooming plants of extremely rich and beauti-
ful colors, 1 ft. Hadiu Anumals
Eschscholfzia Californica. bright yellow, with rich
 From the double roblen yellow Eschscholtzia orginating in England two years ago, has sprung the donble white variety, that we now otler. The seed saved from the plants grown in 1879, has produced plants. 75 per cent. of which have borne beautiful double white fowers......... 25
Eschscholtzia Dentata Sulphurea. New and cirj-
Esehscholtzia Crorea Fl. Pl. A new double-fowering variely, fowers bright orange scarlet, shading orl to saimon red. Quite a distinct sort, and an abundant salmon red. Quite a distinct sort, and an abundant
Eschscholizia Mandarin. A most beautiful and distinct new variety. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outer side being brilliant scarlet, of the type known in new fabrics as the mandarin scarlet, and when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline. The inner varface of the flowers has a rich, silk-like appearance, resembling the beautiful silk of the sulkworm. The flowers are of good beautiful silk of the sulkworm. The flowers are of good
substance. (See Crul)......................................................
suhstance. (See Cul)...................................................
very prettr

## ETERNAL, or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

## (See Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.) EUCALYPTLS GLOBULUS,

## (Blue Gum Tree.)

We oner seed of this so that those who are curious to know may see what the plant is like. It makes a pretty iree. ant would form an object of interest in sub-tropical prant-

Eucalyptus Globulus. ("Ferer and Ague Plant")....es

## EUPATORIUM.

Very pretty herbaceous plant, with bunches of showy white dowers; fine for houguets. Haimy Perennial.
Eupatorium Fraserii (described above) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## EUPHORBIA.

(Variegated Spurge.)
An annaal variety, hardy, with white and green bracts, giving it a variegaterl appearance.
Euphorbia Variegata, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$

## FENZLIA.

A dwarf-growing plant, well suited for rustic baskets or vases; flowers rosy lilac, with orange centre. Hardy Annual.

## FERN SPORES (Seed).

We offer a fine collection of Cholce Ferns, comprising some of the rarest and most desirable varieties for greenhouse caltivation.
Mixtare.

## FEVERFEW.

(See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.) FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis.) FRESCH HONEYSUCKLE. (See Hedysarum.)

## FLCHSIA.

Our seed of this well-known and beantiful plant nas been saved from a splendid collection of named varieties, 1 to 21 t .
Fuchsia, Single. Mixed

## GAILLARDIA.

Per Phe
A striking looking class, natives of this country, and presenting quite adiv rsity of colur. Ail Hall-hardy Annuals, and the best varieties are
Gaillardiat Coccimea Nana. If warf Scarlet, 1 ft....... 5
Grandifiora Hybridat. Rich crimson and yellow, 13/2基.Pictan Nana. Crimson and yellow, 1 ft .

- Alba Manginata. White edget, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
- Fine Mixef Colors.
—_New Donble Flowering. (See Vovelties)


## GERANICM (Pelargonium.)

Perhaps the best reference we can make to what is to-day the most desirable plant for out-door cultivation-the $80-$ nale geranum-is to call attention to the colorea piate in the Piant portion of our catalogue for 1880, which faithfnily ilustrates a few of the newer types of the \%onale section. Its numberless varieties, simple culture, the immunity it enjoys from insects and disease, aud its great free-blooming qualitiesplave placell it so high in general estimation, that it is rapidiy superseding the Verbena, hitherto the most popular beddiag plant gr wwo. 1 to 2 ft ,
Geranium Zonale, Nemoer Tines. We otrer large packet, containing seets of all 9 types of single Geraniums shown in colored plates of 1880, mixed, for $25 c$. We do not offer secd ol the six Double varieties figured on colored plate.
Geranium Zonale. Splendid mixed.

- Gold and Hronze. New varieties, mixed
.10 25
——Double. Finest mixer from uew varieties. ........... 50
—— Large Flowered (Pelargominm). "Lady Washingcon" Geranium. From prize varieties..................
- Fancy Varicties (f'largominm). "Lady Washung ton" (ieranum. Finest mixetl. pple Scented (irne). We offer this seasonalimiteil
- App pply of this ulways scarce and much-sought-after varipty.


## GILIA.

Tery pretty dwarf plants; will hoom in almost any situation: admirathy adapted for massing. Hurdy Aumucts.
Gilia Capifata Major. ,ky-blue, 3 ft.

- Vivalis. Dwarf, show-white, $\frac{3}{4}$ fi
—Tricolor. White, litac anll purple, 1 ft
- Tricolor Rubra Violacea. Bears beautitil liac flowers (Sup cul)
—_ 111 Colors, Mixed


## GLADIOLUS.

Gludiolus. French Hybridized seed

## GLADIOLLS BLLBS.

Any of the following lunlos sent free by mail at Catalogne praces, except where quoted by the hamared.
(Supplied from October to June.)
The increasing demand for this popalar fower imtuces us to offer from our very extensive collection of named varieties, the following special selections, to which we invite particular attention.

NAMED VARIETIEs.

Adanson. Flowers large, very open; rose, slighty tinget
with linc; side petals blotched anaranth on white
ground, tinted yellow and margined carmine lilac;
a very remarkable and superior variety; new, ......25 iolet..

Laura. Light orance red with white biotch
Le Poussin. Light reil, with white thront pery ine oo
Lord Byron. brilhant scarlet, ribboned with pure whire.

15
Mars. Beautiful sutlet .............................................. 10
Mathilde de Landevoisin. White, slighty tinted with tlesh-colored rose, streaked with carmine.... 20
Maxeppa. Orange red, striped white............................. 10
Meteor. Brilliant rell, with large white stains................ is
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet and white..................... 20
Ophire bark yelluw: stainet purple........................... 2 is
Pegasus. Flesh color, purple blotch on butd grouni....... 10
Penelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow, streakerl carmine
Princess of twales. White, flaked wirh rosy crimson.................................
Prosecpine. Kusy white, strongly marked with deep
Robert Eortune. Deep crimson red violet tintel ground with white Imes............ 0
Sappho. Cherry, tinted with orange; in ower petals a white stain, striped with red.
Thalis. White flamed and streaked with camine
Van Dyek. Crimson amaranth, stripel white
Vesta. White, with purplish blotch on yellow grotind...... 15
Zenobia. Rose, tinged with violet and flamed with dark carmine: large blotch, feathered with crimson.......25

## GLADIOLUS BULBS (In Collections).

We make up the following collections from our large stock of namell sorts such as we have a surplus of, which enables us to give our customers a very choice assortment, at mach less than Catalogue rates. All the bulbs in these collections are correctly named.
A." 12 good named varieties; the collection for...... \$1 25 B." 12 choice mamed varieties; " " "...... 200 U."-12 extra choice; " . ". "...... 2 50 D." $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{n}$ :w and lure varieties; " " "....... 3 50 E.", 12 in 12 sorts, without names; the collection for.. I 00 F.", 12 choice mixtures: " " F.", -12 choice mixtures
G."-12 choice seedling mixtures; " " " ". "10 100 H. "- 12 cholce seedlings, in 12 distinct sorts, with positive colors and markings, including the best white, yellow and scarlets....... .......................................

## (GLADIOLUS BULBS (Mixture.)

Various shates. Rell; by Mail: Per doz. 50 c ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100. l'ak and variequted. per doz., Toc.; \$.50 per 100.
Variousshades. White and light striped. Per doz, \$1.00; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
All colors, mixed. Per doz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ;$; 4.00 per 100 .

## GLAUCIUM.

(Horn Poppy.)
Per Pht.
A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurvel and deeply cut aul curled. Flowers bell-shaped, orangeyellow.
Giaucium Corniculatum. (Described above)

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena). (Bachelor's Buttons.)

Remarkably handsome everla-tings. The flowers may be cut in summer and preservell for winter bouqusts. Ifrlf: ? (cerdel Amuterts.
Globe Amaranthes, White. 2 ft................................

- Purple. Variegated.
Nana Connpacta. A new diwarf bariety, very compact, flowers aleep violet red. It was one of the most conspicuous objects in our Trial Grounds last「all, lasting alter most annuals had suceumbed to Crost. (See evet).


## GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors. Stove Perential Bralhs.
Gloxinia, Finest Mixed. From a spiendtd collectiou of drooping and erect varieties, 1 ft . (See cut)........50

## GRAMMANTHES.

Grammanthes Gentianoides. (Spe Cut.) A beautiful plant for rock-work or rustic baskets; of small size, and covered with orange-scarlet star-staped flowers. (See cut). Half-haril! Annuetl......................... 10


ipomoea Grandiflua Maimunata.
See page 28.

Migmonette, Hybrid spiral.
see page 30.



Set mare 32.

## GOURDS (Ornamental.)

All of this genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of pecaliar and varien forms. Tender Anmuals.
Gourd, Botile-Shaped
Dipper.
innature
5
10
Sugrar Trough.
Hercules' Club. A curious sort.
Leucantha Longissima, 5 ft .
New Miniature. Orange and green striped
Orange. Fruit resembles an orange
Powder Horn

- Sipho.

—ime Mixed. From a large collection of the most ornamental.
.10
.10
-Depressa. Dark green fruit elopepo, Striped, Flat, Green, mottled with white


## G0DETIA.

Well worthy extended cultiration; thelr delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them farorites in Engilsh gardens, althougls natives of America. Hardy Annuak.
Godetia, "Lady Albemarle." (Novelty of 1879.) Grows a fout high. Flowers large, measuring over three inches across, are of an intense carmine-crimson shade, the edges of the petals being sulfused with pale lilac. Profuse bloomer. (See mit).
——Whitneyi "Brilliant." Rich carmine; shading off to light rose at the points of the petals. Plant dwarf and compact and exceedingiy free flowerlag.. 25
_- Fine Mixed.

## GRASSES (Ornamental).

Nearly all the Ornamental Grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connectlon with the Everlasting Flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets, They are mostly annuals, and those whichare nor, with the exception of Pampas Grass, flower the first year.
Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; one of the most elegant of Orammental Grasses. Нанау Апииае, 1 ft.
Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oats). Hardy Annual,
Briza Maxima. (Large Quaking Grass). Very elegant. Hardy Annual, 1 it............................................... 5
-Gracilis (Slender Quaking Grass). Hardy Annual, 1 ft
Erizogyrum siculum. Very dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Eromas Brizdeformis. A fine grass. Hardy Perennial
Chloris Barbala. Pretty and curious. Haray Annual, 1 โt
Crysurus Aureas. Very dwarf, with yellowish 1eathery spikes, useful for bouquets. Hardy Aunual, $1_{2} \mathrm{ft}$
Lachrymae (Job's Tears), Haif-Hardy Annual, 2 ft
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Elegant and pretty Hardy Annual. 2 ft
Erianthus Ravennae. A superb perennial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth; but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy. Flowers the first year, if sown early in heat. Hardy Perennial, 10 ft....... 25
Festaca Rigida. Curious dwari variety.
Gymothrix latifolis. Hayf-Hardy Perennial, 10 ft.................................. 25
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation, 10 ft . Half-Hardy Perennial
Hordeam Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Very handsome, 3 It
Lngurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Dwarf, very
Panicum Capillaceum. Extremely ornamental, 3 ft. ...................................................................

- Sulcafum. Beautiful palm-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. Half-Hardy Annual, 2 ft.................. it
Setaria Macrocheta. Graceful drooping plumes. Har. dy Annual. 2 ft .
Gipa Elegantissima, One of the most beautiful of
 Pennata (Feather Grass). Exceedingy graceful
Tricholmena Rosea. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass.

Zea Ja ponica Variegala (Variegated Japanese Maize). Striped green and white.....................................
Entire collection (one packet of eack of 24 orna-
nental grasses) for $\$ 1.50$.


## GYPSOPHILA.

Per Pht.
Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or sma:l beds.
Gypsophila Muralis. A charming little plant covered Panicula beauntul pink blossoms. Hardy Ammual, $1 / \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{ft}} 5$ envial. White, fine for bonquets. Haray Per 5

## HELIOTROPE.

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bed-
ding purposes or pot culture. Half-Hardy Perennial. Helioirope. Finest mixed, 18 inches.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Tall-growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Hardy Helianthus Californicus, fi. pl. Extra large and
 - Globosus Fistulosus. Flowers very harge and globular-formed, of a bright rich safron color, 6 It.

- Macrophyllus Giganieus. A large growing variety, of pyramidal form, 6 it...............................
culatis Viridis. Densely double, wil greeu culatis Viridis. Densely double, wilh greeu


## HELICHRYSUM, (Everlasting Flowers.)

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. Hardy Annuals.
Helichrysum Brachyrynchum. Yellow, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{5}$.

- Bracteatum. Yellow, $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ ft................................... 5
- B-Album. White, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$....
- Monstrosum. Figest double mixed, 2 ft
- Finest Mixed. All colors.


## HEDYSARUM, (French Honeysuckle.)

A beautful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders, generally known under its inappropriate name of "French Honeysuckle." It is a native of 1 taly, and has no atllnity with the Honeysuckle (Lonicera).
Hedysarum. Coronarium. Red and white, mixed,

## HELIOPHILA.

A pretty bright blne Hardy Annual.
Heliophila Araboides. 1 ft .

## HIBISCUS.

A very ornamental and showy Hardy Anuual; color a rich cream, with brown centre.

Hibiscus Calirornicus. The Hibiscus, as is known, is a very showy genus, and this variety, H. Californicus, is one of the most desirable. It is an herbaceous perennial, producing an abundance of pure white flowers.... 25

## HOLLYHOCK.

The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color, and can be conddently recommended. Seeds sown in dune or July will produce plants for blooming the aext summer. Hardy Peiennials.
Hollynock. Extra choice, double, flnest mixed...........

- Dine Mixed, Goodvarieties................................. plants now grown for summer flowers. Flowers pure white and perfectly double


## HONESTY,

(Moon Wort.)
Interesting summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberries or woodland walks. The seel vessels are flat and broad, and look like transparent silver. Very handsome in bouquets of dried flowers. Hardy Biennial.
Honesty. Purple 2 ft .

## HUMEA.

When fully grown this attains a height of 8 feet, forming a most attractive object, either in the conservatory or in pots on the lawn. Its flowers of ruby-red are produced in drooping racemes. Half-hardy Biennial.
Humea Elegans

## IPOMEA.

Per Pht
This beantiful genus, like the Convolvutus, to which it is closely allied, is most useful for covering trellises, arbors or unsightly objects. Tender Annuals.
Ipomoea Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Large and fragraat, 10 ft

Large ana

- Burridgií. Rose and crimson, 15 ft ........................ 5
-Grandiffora Marmorata (Variegatel Morning Glory). A very beautiful variety, with heart shaped leaves of a delicate green, marbled with silverWhite: flowers carmine and white. (See Cut.) 10 ft.. 10
——imbata. Blue and white, 10 ft
—Quamoclit. (See Cypress Vine).


## IBERIS (See Candytuft). ICE PLANT.

A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for gar nishing; the leaves and stems are covered with crystal line globule - , giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-Hardy Annual.
Ice Plant (Mpsembiyanthemum crystallinum). From Greece; trailer, 1/2 ft.

## INDIAN SH0T, (See Canna.) INOPSIDIUM.

One of the few plants that succeed comparatively well in the shade. Hardy Annuals.
Inopsidium Acaule. Sky-blue, $1 / \mathrm{ft}$

## IP0M0PSIS,

(Standing Cypress.)
Most beantiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Half-Hardy Biennials
Ipomopsis Elegans. Scarlet, 3 ft

## JACOBEA (Senecio.)

Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, in the varieties of which are to be found purple, bronze, pink and white.
Jacobear Elegans. Mixed, 1 ft . $\qquad$
KAULFUSSLA.
Desirable plants of dwarf habit and compact growth. Hardy Annuals.
Kaulfussia Amelloides. Bright blue, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

- Rosea. Pink, mauve centre, $1 / 2$ ft


## LANTANA.

The varieties of Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half-hardy Perennials.
Lantana Hybrida. Mixed. (See cut).
.10

## LARKSPUR.

(Annual Delphinium.)
A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. Haray Annuals.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double,
Tall Rocket. Finest mixed, double, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- Candelabra-Formed. (See Delphinium)
- Bismarck. A new variety of great merit, mixed. Double Stock Flowered. "Lustrous carmine. (See Novelties)


## LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.)

Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any soil. Hardy Perennials.
Lathyrus Latifolius. Purple, 5 ft

- Mixed. Purple and white


## LAVANDULA (Lavender.)

Much prized for its fragrant violet flowers; succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soll. Hardy Perennial.

## LAVATERA.

Tall-growing, showy plants, very effective when used as it background to other plants. Hordy Annuals:
Lavateya Trimestris, Rose and pink striped, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .


## LEPTOSIPHON.

Althouglt a native of this country, this pretty little Annual is much more appreciated in Europe than here, at home. All of the varieties are of the eastest culture, and well suited for marginal lines in riobon beds.
Leptosiphon Aureus. Goliten yellow. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.

- Densifiorus Albus. Pure white, ift.
— Hybridus. Fine mixer,, $1 / 2$ ft................................. 5
- Roseus. A beautiful variety, of dense habit. (See cutt)....


## LIMNANTHES.

A dwarf-growing plant, attaining its best development in a moist and shady situation. Hardy Annual
Limnanthes Douglasii. Yellow and white, fragrant, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。

## LINARIA.

A particularly effective plant in rock-work or ribbon lines. Havdy Annuals
Linaria Bipartita Alban. White, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.

- Splendida. Deep purple, $/ 12$ It.............................. 10
—Cymbalaxia (Kenilworth Ivy). A rapid-growing climber that is very much used for covering fences or unsightly objects. An old plant, but one that we have often been asked for seed of........................ 25


## LINUM.

(Flowering Flax.)
The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant and varied colors.
Linum Flavium. Yellow, 1 ft. Hardy Perennial. .... 10 _-Grandifiorum Coccineum. Scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy Annual.

## LOASA.

This in our Trial Grounds proved to be an excellent climbing plant, flowering very profusely all season, and in bioom Nov. 1st: 6 ft .
Loasa Herbertii. Scarlet. Half-hardy Perennial...... 10 Loasa Hricolor. Shaded yellow. Hardy Annual................ 10

## LOBELIA.

Low-growing plants, mostly with blue and white flowers. They are admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borters, and for vases or hanging baskets, blooming pro. fusely from June to November. Half-hardy Annuals.
Lobelia Erinus Alba. Pure white, $1 / 2$ ft..................... 10

- Paxtoniana. A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant, 1/2 it.; a bedding sort ...... 10
- Speciosa. One of the most effective varieties for bedding, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. rystalpalace compacta. Blue. The best bed-

—_Gracilis. Light blue, spreading nabit, $1 / 2$ ft. For 10 baskets...................................................... 10 Fulgens (Queen Victoria). Briliiant scarlet, fine bor der Perennial, 2 ft
- Cardinalis. (Spe Novelties).................................................... 25


## LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly ornamental climbing plants, with large and handsome flowers: very effective for conservatory or gar. den decoration. Half-hardy Annual.
Lophospermum Hendersonii. Rosy carmine, 10 ft. . 10

## LYCHNIS.

Very handsome and useful Perennials. L. Chalcedonica is strikingly effective in mixed flower and slirubbery borders. $L$. Fulgens is brilliant in the extreme. $L$. Haageana is a beantiful hybrid, varying in different shades
Lychnis Chalcedonica. Scarlet, 2 it

- Fulgens. Bright scarlet, 1 ft... .................................. 10



## LUPINUS.

Per IW\% Desirable plants in every garken, bearing long and grace $1 u 1$ spikes of the colors named below. Hardy, Anmuals. Lupinus Aftinis. Blue, white and purpie, ${ }^{1 / 2}$ \{t - Crmitkshankii. Blue, whate and yellow, 3 ft . - Dunnettii. Violet, hrown aud yellow, 3 ft - Humnertii. Atocuccimeas. Scarlet and ...... - Hybridus Atrococcineas. scartet and white, 2 ft.................................................................Tricolor Elegans. White, liar and purpie. , pr. Polyphylus. Mixed blue and whate. Murdy PerMixed Annuai Varieties.

## MAGNOLL GRANDIFLORA.

Flowers large, white and fragrant, the best variety that can be raised from seed of this beautiful class............ 2

## MIRIGOLD.

The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds; while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beus, or as a foreground to taller plants. HalfHardy Armuuls.
Marigold, African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow, mixed, 2 ft
_- French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow, mixerl, 1 ft. (See cut).

## MARYEL OF PERU.

## (Four O'Clocks.)

The flowers-red, white, yellow and variegated-grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceerlingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering next morning. The roots may be preserved though winter like Dahlias.
Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed, 2 ft son if sown early; large umbels, with dark lilac red flowers ....................................................... 10

## MATRICARLA, (Feverfew.)

Matricaria Eximia f. pl. (See special description in Novellies).
__ Alba Plenissima. Tlie tinest pure white double Feverfew

- MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory or green-house, or for training on trellis-work tory or green-liouse, or herlahs, etc. Blooms the first season from seed. Halfyerandals, etc.
Maurandia Barelayana. Rich violet, 10 ft............ 10
M_ Ilba. White, 10 ft..................................................... 10
_- Rosea. Rosy pink, 10 ft 10

- Purpurea Granilifiora. Purple, 10 ft
- Finest Mixed Colors


## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, well suited for edgings and covering rock-work, producing their star-like fowers in great abundance the whole summer. Halj. haidy Annuals.
Mesembryanihemnm Tricolor (Wax Pink). Mixed


## MIMULUS.

## (Monkey-Flower.)

Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and sellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations, and freely bloom in the early summer montlis. Half-hardy Perennials.
Mimulus Cardinalis, Scarlet $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

- Tigrinus. An exceellingly beautiful new biotched and spotted hybrid, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its tright colors. Mixed. (See cutt).........
- Tigrinns Flore Plrno. A beautiful new floubleflowering variety, valued alike for open garden and green-house decoration; choice mixed colors


## MIGNONETTE.

I Pe I IK?
Quite recently the varieties of this old favorite have been euriched by two sorts that have proved distinct and de cided acquisitions. These are the Golden queen and Vew Hyurid spiral, which are an immense advance on previousiy existiug sorts. Harcly Allumals.
Mignonette (Reseda Odorata). Large-fowered variety, Per ounce, 25 cents.
—— Large-Flowered Pyramidal (Reseda Ameliorata). Quite distinct from the old large-flowered variety; is foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain a large size..................................................................

- New Giant. The best and most distinct of the large flowering sorts; exceedingly free-flowering, and equally well adapted for house as well as outdoor 10 culture ...........................................................
_ Parson's New White. Flowers nearly white; a desirable variety.......................... Grounds last
- New Hybrid spiraly proved to be entirely distinct from any of the older varieties of Mignonette. It is a strong grower, and a most abundant bloomer, proilucing flower spikes from 8 to 11 inches in length, deliciously tragrant. The seed we offer, is of our own saving. (See Cut)..........................
- The Prize. This variety beatraggling blooms, fully spike, entirely free size, and as deliciously fragrant twice the ordiaary size, and as deliciousiy fragrant 10

.10
_Golden Queen (See Novelves)......................... 25


## MIMOSA.

(Sensitive Plant.)
A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy Ammual.
Mimosa Pudica. $13 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## MOMORDICA.

Very curious trailing plants, with ormamental foliage and remarkable frnit. Half-ticrdy Annuals.
Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple). From East Indies. 10 ft

- Charantia (Balsam Pear). 10 ft


## MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus.) Finest mixerl, 20 ft . 5

## MUKIA.

A very pretty annual climber, with small heart-shaped leaves and scariet berries; very ornamental and of rapid growth.
Mukia Scabrella. From New Holland, 10 ft

## MLSK PLANT (See Mimulus Moschatus). MYRSIPHYLLUM (Smilax).

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can he used either to climb or to droop, as required: with cut fowers, particularly in wreaths, it is now consitered indispensaple by forists.

## NASTURTIUM.

These will always be valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, no matter how high the thermometer may record. They flower better however, in a poor rocky soll, as a rich nower better, however, ma them "ruin to leal." The "one has a tenkency tomake themb varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hurdy Annuals.
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Scarlet, 1 ft................. 5 Kimg of Tom Thminbs. (rimion scarlet. if ft. Tom Thumb, King Theorlore. Fo, itoge dark green; llower- almost hatk.

- Duar mixed. IIt
- Tall scarlet. 10 ft
- Orance. 20 ft



Poppy, Carmation Flowered.
S'ee page 31.


Poppy, Umlorosum.
See page 31 .


Pelargonium.
See page 22.


Phlox Drummondii.
See page 30.

MYOS0TIS (Forget-Me-Not).
Per Pht.
The different rarieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning ; they suc ced, best in moist situations. Hardy perennials.
Myosotis Palustris (True). blue, $\frac{12}{2}$ It........................ 5 Alba. White, $1 / \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$

- Azorica Colestina. Flowers of rich turquoise biue; produced in the greatest abundance. Not hardy, but splendid for pot culture...................................... 10
_ Dissitiflora. Earliest of all. Dark blue, very quite spring-flowering variety; with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other,
- Semperiorens. A charming dwarf Forget-ife-hot, under eight inches in height, of rree gro


## NELCMBIUK.

This beautiral yellow Water Lily should be grown in lakes or ponds. It may also be grown in aquariums and tanks, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be alluwed to get dry when the flowering season is over. The flowers are from six to ten inches ing seasoneter, and delightfully fragrant. They are produced freely from June to September.
Nelumbium Luteum

## NEMOPHILA.

## (Love Grove.)

This is one of the best dwarf Hardy Annuals, of very compact growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; biooms freely all summer.
Nemophila Discoidalis. Black, with white margin,
Bright blue, with white centre, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Insignis. Bright blue, with white centre, whit...
Iaculata. White, with large purple spots, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Fine Mixed. (See cut).

## NIEREMBERGIA.

Very pretty, half-hardy plants for flower-beds. 1 ft .
Nierembergia Frutescens. Flowers white and blue, plants of a shrubby character.
_- Gracilis. An herbaceons variety of slender habit, with white and purple flowers............................. 10

## NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soit. Hardy Annuals.
Nigella Damascena Nana (Devil in a Bush). Double blue and white, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.).........................

- Atropurpurea. Clear rich purple, $11 / 2 \mathrm{It} . .$.
- Hispanica (Love in a Mist)


## NOLANA.

Fery pretty trailing plants, with convolvalus-like fiowers; excelient for rustic work or hanging baskets. Showy also for borders. $1 / 211$. Hardy Annuals.
Nolana Lanceolata. Sky-blue, with white throat ... 5
Nolanalanceolata, Sky-biue, white wind yellow

## NYCTERINIA.

Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-slaped flowers, well suited for rock-work or edgings; succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy P'erernials.
Nycterinia Capensis. White, with yellow centre,
aginoides. Pink, with Jellow centre, $1 / 2$

## NYMPHEA (Water Lily).

Nymphrea Odorata. This is the true white water lily, found growing in all sections of the country, and which we have often been asked for the seed of. It can be grown in aquariums or tanks, which should be kept full of Water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed
to get dry when the flowering season is over. (See cut).. 25

## 0XALIS.

Very attractive and beautifal plants, with richly-colored flowers, suitable for greenhouse decoration, or for rockwork and rustic baskets. Half-hardy Perennials.
Oxalis Rosea. A neat, erect-growing plant, with bright rose-colored flowers, $3 / 4$ ft.................................... 10

- Tropocoloides. Deep yellow, brown leaves, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .10$ variety; flowers bright yellow and sweet-scented.. 10


## (ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

(Sun Drops.)

Per Pkt.
A very beantiful, free-flowering and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes.
OEnothera Bistorta Veitchii. Yellow, with crimson spots. Half-hardy Annual. ............................... 10

- Drummondii. Yellow. Half-hardy Annuals, 2 ft . 10
- Lamarckiana. Bright yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and produced in great profusion; a splendid ornamental plant. Hardy Peren-
—— Macrocarpa. Primrose. Large blooms. Haidy Perennial, 1of. (See cut)


## PANSY (Viola Tricolor).

The seeds may be sown any time from September to March, though our experience leads us to know that those spring-sown-that is, during January, February, or Marchbloom better during the hot, dry weather in summer than those that have been sown in september and "wintered over" in cold pots or frames; these bloom earlier, but get exhausted beiore the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. We prefer to sow in shallow boxes (2 or 3 inches deep) in light soil, merely covering the seed and pressing the corering slightly with a smooth board. The best temperature for Pansy seeds to germinate in is from fifty to sixty degrees; if much warmer they are apt to rot after coming up. As soon as the plants are well up, and give any indication of damping, we plant them at an inch or so apart in shallow boxes similar to those used for sowing the seed. A cool green-house-or, to those who have not that convenience, a cool sitting-room-will answer to keep them in until the ground becomes warm enougin for garden operations in spring, when they may be planted out in the open ground at once, covering up on cold nights with boards or paper. To those who have a cold frame or exhausted hot-bed, it would be best to place them there a month or so betore planting in the open ground.
New Fancy. It is now five years since we first offered this strain of Fancy Pansy; and we have had hundreds of letters testifying to its beauty and variety. To those who have not purchased we would say that the flowers present almost every conceivable shade ol color, with markings exceedingly odd and varied. We give below a short description of each number; occasionally they may vary a little, but as a rule they will be found to come true to description.
J. G. LoHr, Florist, Maysville, Ky., writes under date May 9, 1381: "Send \$5 worth New Fancy Pansy seed same as sent last fall. It is the finest strain I ever saw. I had the best Pansies in the Cincinnati murket."

Mrs. Mary E. Havevs, Washington, N. C., says: "Your New fancy Pansies were a mass of beauty, and of every shade from white to black, and the admiration of all.'
John L. Hazard, Block Island, R. I., writes: " Your New Fancy strain of Pansies were the finest that ever grew in R. $1 .{ }^{\prime \prime}$
No. 1. Rich golden yellow, with large maroon eye.
No. A. An iutense Ulue, with small white eye.
No. 3. Of a deep orange shade, with dark centre
No. 4. A very striking variety; a white ground beautifully and regularly marked with light purple, sometmes bordering on pink; yellow eye.
No. 5. A rich light brown variety, with black centre, and clearly defined light yellow eye.
No.6. Lpper petals porcelain-blue, fringed with white; the lower curiously mottled and marbled with pink, chocolate and yellow. An exceedingly beautiful strain.
No. 7. Light canary yellow, with lavender centre.
No. 8. A rich velvety black, with very small yellow eye.
No. 9. Flower is of a deep choculate shade, oduly streaked towards the centre with veins of white, yellow and black.
No. 10. The lower portion of the blooms of this are bright yellow, splasher with crimson, while the upper petals are of a bright purple hue.
No. 11. Is a light lavender-blue Pansy, with rery small eye. One of the prettiest of the collection.
No.12. Golden yellow ground, upper petais slightly touched with crimson, large purple centre, while the lower part of the flower is very prettily marked with a deep band of rose.
In ordering, please designate by number the variety de-
sired.
Buyer's selection of any single packet (by number)........... 20
Or the entire collection of twelve packets, describedabove. 150

Strong plants of Fancy Pansies，30c，each，or $\$ 3.00$ for the set of twelre．
These Pansies we showed by colored plate in 18\％ 5 －S．
Besiles the Fancy Pansy alluderl to above，we offer the fol－ lowing classes，which bave been saved from the best and most distinct varieties．
Pan＞y，English．Yery finc mixed． Exira Choice．From a superb collection
－Odier，or Five Blotehed．A beautifl strain，per－ fect in size and form of tlower，as well as in beaty and variety of color．
－Emperor William．a very valuable addition to the large－fowering pansies，distinguisher for its brilliant color of ultramarine blue，with well－deffed eye of purple－violet．One of the best
－Snow Queen．Pure satiny white，fine
White Treasure．Fine pure white；one of．．．．．．．．． 25 best．
－Faust，or King or the Biacke．Flowers intense－ by back
.15
－Yellow．Pure gollen．
＿－Good Mixed

## PALAVA．

A beautiful Annual，growing to a height of 18 inches，and flowering abundantly．Equally valuable for greenhouse or garden．
Palava Flexuosa．Flowers bright pink；base of sepals almost blact．

## PENTSTEMON．

This beautiful class is in continuous bloom from the time they are planted out in May until frost．In shape the flowers sumewhat resemble the Gloxinia，and are shaded and mottled in white，blue，crimson，scarlet，and plak． They bloom the first year，if sown early in March in the house or hot－bed and planted in May．Half－hardy Peren－ nial．
Pentifemon．Fine mixed， 2 ft ．

## PERILLA．

Having black purplecolored foliage，this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with any of the light or silver－leaved plants usually used for lawn groups or ribbon－line garden－ ing．Half－hardy Annual．
Perilla Nankinensis． $1 / / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
－Laciniatis．Cut－leaved variet；excellent for bed ding．

## PETUNIAS．

For out－door recoration in summer scarcely any plant equals this．They hower the first season，even if sown in the open ground，but usually not before July or August． If sown in the hot－bed in April，they will bloom in June， and be larger and finer plants．
Petunia Hybrida．Finest striped and blotched vari－ ties，mixed（saved from Peter Henderson＇s collect ion）．．．．
 New Dwarf Inimitable，（See Voveltips）．．．．． 2 ． Countess of Ellsmere．Pink，white throat．．． 10 Pure Whire
. .10

## NEW FANCY HYBRID．

An entirely distinct strain from the ordinary Petunia．The flowers are of immense size and of exquisite colors，shades， and markings．The double and single Fimbriata sorts have beautifully fringed petals．The double and single ＂Marginata＂sorts are bordered with green on each petal，making them very atractive．
It is，perhaps，not generally understood that the seeds of double Petunias are only obtained by artiflcially fecun－ dating single blooms with the polien from the double， making the seed necessarily high priced，and the progeny cannot be expecterl to all come double．The finest dou ble Petunias are always grown from seed；when propa gated by cuttings they degenerate rapidly．（See Jull page illustration．）

## SINGLE SPECIES．

Petunia Hybrida Grandifora Alba．Large pure White Fimbriata．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． －Fimbriata．Beautifuny rrioged，all shades． 5 Marginata．Spotterl violet and purple．．．．．． 50 Prince of Wurtemburg．（See Novellies）． 25
いだ ．．．．Wurtemburg．（Nee Novel
－Purpurea．Fine deep purple． Striatz．Prettily striped and streaked，in all colors．

## DOU゙BLE SPECIES

Per Pkt．
Petunia Hybrida Grandiflorat Marginata，F1．Pl．
Green－edged，clouble，large floweriug，all shades．A
stipero stratio．
－Fimbriaia，Fl．Pl．Double fringed，large
flowering，comprising atl shades of color．

## PHYSIANTHUS．

A climbing plant of rapid growth；flowers pure white and fragraut．It is often called the＂cruel plant，＂owing to its Howers forming a trap，which closes on lusects that may chance to light thereon．
Physianthus Albens．
PINK，CHINA，and other varieties（See Dianthus．）

## POLYANTHUS．

Flowering plants，blooming in early spring；adapted for pot culture or outside beds， 1 ft ．Hardy Perennials．
Polyanthus．Choice mixed，from hest laced flowers．．．．2；
－．Duplex（Hose in Hose）．（See crul］．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## POTESTILLA．

Ifandsome flowering herbaceous plants，exceedingly userill and ornamental in mixed flower horders，lasting a long time in bloom．Herdy Pereruvials．
Porentilla．Finest mixed， $1_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$ ．

$$
.10
$$

## PHLOX．

Phlox，Drmmondii，to which section nearly all the follow－ ing classes anti varieties belong，is one of the very timest of anaual plants，and stands amost unrivaled for profu－ sion and duration of bloom and richness of color．The
＂Granditlora，＂or large Howering varieties，are a great improvement over the older sorts，the flowers being haif as large again，and as freely produced．The Heyn－ holdi and Nana Compacta class are especially fine，their habit of growth being dwarf and compact，and one mass of bloom．Both these sections have recently been largely grown in pots by florists for market purposes，with great success－one variety in fact，$P$ ．Meynholdii Alba，does not do well in the open groand，but，pot grown，it is unsur－ passed．Hardy Annuals．
Phlox Drummondiliba．Pure white .10 Airopurpurea Striata．Beautifuliy striped．．．． 10 Black Warrior．Dark purple．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 Coccinea．Deep scurlet．．

10
Inabellina．Pale yellow．
.10
Leopoldif．Bright rose，white eye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 Occulata．White，with purple eye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 Primess Royal．Light purple，with white streaks Queen Victoria．Violet，white eye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 Queen Victoria，Violet，white eye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 Radowitzif．Rose purple，white eye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Rosea．Pure rose color．．．．．．．．． Rosea，Pure rose color．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 Finest Mixed Varieties．（See cut）．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{5}$
Grandifiora．A very tine strain．Mixed ail colors
． 10 Grandiflora splendens．A new variety．The flowers are large bright scarlet，with a conspicuous white eye，the centre of which is encircled with a well－detined violet edge．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Heynholdii．Bright scarlet dwarf and com－ pact．

15
10
－－Abba，（See Novelties）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 brilliant scarlet．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． eit with beautiful coppery－scarlet thowers，continu－ ing in bloom late into the fall．
－Decussata．Perennial mixed，saved from named varieties．
New Dwarf Phlox Drummondii．
A distinct section of the above，and distinguished from it by its dwarf habit and compact growth， $3 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta Coccinea． Deep scarlet，white eye．．

## PLATYCODON．

Platycodon Grandiflorum．A hardy herbaceous per－ ennial，native of China，with large white saucer－ shaped flowers．In the Northern States it should have a slight protection in winter．

## P0PPY.

Prart
Plants with large and brilliantly colored flowers, always making a showy dispiay in the garden. Hardy Annuals. Poppy, Carnation-Flovivered. Double, mixell, 2 ft rench. Paparer (Rhcos). Ramunculus-flowered, rouble-mixed, 2 ft

- New Papaver Cmbrosum. This makes a gorgeons clisplay in the garden: its flowers are a rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal One of the showiest plants in our trial grounds last summer. (Sep cut).......................................... racteatum. Very large orange scarlet flowers, averaging five inches in diameter. Perennial variety.
- English Scarlet. One of the commonest plants in great Britain, being found growing wild there in field after field, and which produces the most gorgeous effect that can be imagined with its dazzling scarlet blooms.


## PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popnlar Hardy Annuals, of the easiest culture uxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing throughont the sammer their fiowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Portulaca Bedmani. Afine variety. Flowers large pure white, with a reddish purple eye
__Golden striped. A very distinct and strikingly new variety. Flowers of a light straw color, with golden or orange stripes.

- Alba. Clear white.

Red and White. Striped
Splendens. Rich parple.
ew Pink. This is a great improvement on the common single Portulaca. The flowers, nearly twice the size of the old variety, are of a delicate pink shade.

- New Salmon. A new and strikingly odd color in this well-known annual
Splendid Mixed, Single. All colors.
. 15 unsurpassed for brilliancy of color by an annua grown. Our Double Portulaca is saved from the finest double flowers only, the plants of which are grown from cattings, and we believe will produce a larger percentage of double flowers than any other strain offered. (See cut.).......................................


## Primula (Chinese Primrose).

Our Primulas are from the finest existing strains. In the Fimbriata sorts the flowers are beautifully fringed, as are the Filicifolia class also, but the latter have added beauty in their Fern-like foliage. Following the English practice it is usually advised to sow Primuia seeds in July and 4agust, but in our hot, dry climate it is very difficult to nave them germinate at that season; so, in our own experience, we have found that the best time to sow is in February, March or April. Then sown, the seed germinates freely, and fine plants can be had for winter flowering. The great perfection to which Primulas have been brought renders them in attractiveness and value scarceIy equaled by any class of plants. $3 / 4 \mathrm{it}$. (See cut.)
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. Very choice mixed, from prize flowers. (See cut). 50
 - Rubra. Red, very fithe.. .50

## Kermesina Splendens. Bright carmine with

 distinct yellow eye.Alba Plena. Double white. 100

## - - Rnbra Plena. Double red

 00Double vixed. Red and white
100

## The double varieties produce a large percentage of double

 flowers, and are superb.Punctata Elegantissima. A beautiful new variety, flowers deep velvety crimson, strongly fringed, and regalarly marked at the borders with small snow-white spots. . W................................ 10 beautiful........... White fern-leaved, very Rubra, Red, fern-leaved.

- Fimbriata Cristata Nana. A very inter and distinct race, of French origin. The pteresting dwarf and dense habit, with small folie plant is of ers are snow-while. with a pale yellow eye, are dent ated, and show a tendency to become double. This Primula comes nearly always true from seed......... 75
- Globosa Rubra. (See Novelties)............................. 75


## PYRETHRCN, <br> (Feverfew.)

Per mit
An old and favorite herbaceous plant, of which several distinct classes are offered below. Hardy Perpmials.
pyrethrum Hybridum A. pl. New varieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from doubie tlowers only, $\mathbf{1}^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- Roseam. The flowers of this and its varieties are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true - Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand .......
_- Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather.) Brisint golden foliage. One of the best bedding plants, 1 ft. . 0 ciniatum. A variety of "Golden Feather," the foliage distinctly cut and fringed.
.10
-Golden Gem. A splendid bedding plant, producing large double white dowers, which are continued throughout the summer. The color of the foliage is a brighter yellow than that of the old "Goiden Feather," itself one of the best bedding plants grown. (See Cut.) 1 ft

10

- Aureum Selagimoides. The flat golden foliage re sembles two fronds of some specles of Ferns, overlaying each other, and this peculiarity, with its dwarf and compact halit, gives it great interest and beauty. New last season.
——Double White Feverfew. (Spe Mairicairia)..........


## RHODANTHE.

Belongs to what is known as "Everlasting Flowers," and is invaluable for winter bouquets; but it has also added interest and value from the fact of its being equally desil able when grown as a pot plant in greenhouse or parior or when planted out for garden decoraticn, 1 ft . Half: hardy Annuals.
Rhodanthe Atrosanguinea. Dark purplish crimson, very brilliant

- Maculata. Bright rosy crimson, with yellow disc ... 10


## RICINUS,

## (Castor Oil Bean.)

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, and whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desir able. Halr-hardy Annuals.
Ricinus Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and handsome foliage, 15 ft .
Giganters. Leaves of immense size, 12 ft
Gibsonii: Dark red foliage.
Obermanii. (Sanguineus.) Red frait; splendid ornamental plant, 8 ft .


## ROCKET,

## (Dame's Violet.)

Well-known, very fragrant, early spring-flowering plants, growing and blooming freely. Hardy Perennials.
Rocket, Sweet Purple. $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.

- Mhite. $1 \frac{1}{\prime} \mathrm{ft}$.

5
-- Mixed. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnelshaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy Annuals.
Salpiglossis Azurea Grandifiora. Sky-blue, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .10$



## SALVIA,

(Flowering Sage.)
With its spikes of scarlet, white and blue, the Salvia makes one of the most gorgeous plants in the garden. $S$. Patens (blue) and $S$. Splendens (red) are perhaps the best representatives of these two primary colors to be found in the whole range of flowering plants. Seeds sown in April will flower in July and Augnst, and continue throughout the season. Half-hardy Perennials.
Salvia Patens. Splendid deep blue, 3 ft........................ 25 Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) Vivid scarlet, 3 fit............ 10 _-_ Alba. New white, very distinct........................ 25

## SANVITALLA.

Dwarf-growing, iree-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. Hardy innuals.
Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pleno. A beautiful ac quisition; flowers densely double, bright golden yellow and produced in the greatest abundance. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See Cut).
 See page 31.


Polyanthus, Hose in Hose.
See page 30.


Salpiglossis.


Schizanthus Papilionaccous.
See page 33.


See page 34.

## SAPONARLA,

(Bouncing Bet.)
Per Pltt.
An extremely beautiful class of compact growing plants producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white fiowers. Which continue blooming all summer. Hardy Annuals
Saponaria Calabrica. Rich deep pink, $1 / 2$ ft............ 5

## SCABIOSA,

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)
A beautifal border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; excellent for cutting for table bonquets, etc. Harily Annuals.
Scabiosa Nana Fl. Pleno. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc.; a most valuable flower to use in boqquets or vases of cut dowers. 1 ft...... 10

- Tall German. Muxed, 2 f


## SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable for green-house decoration in spring, and the flower garden in snmmer. 11/2 ft. Hnlf.hardy Annual.
Papilionacens (Butterfiy fower). A charming variety, the flowers resembling some varieties of Orchids. (See Cut)

Schizaninus. Finest mixed colors.

## SCYPHANTHUS.

Seyphanthus Elegans. A dwarf. free-flowering, half-hardy evergreen trailing plant; yellow. 2 ft... 10

## SEDCM,

(Stonecrop.)
A very interesting and nsefol little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, ornamental monnds, old walls, etc. Hardy Annual.
Sedum Cceruleuma. Blue. $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.

## SENECIO SPECIOSLS.

A new and very free-flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright magenta-colored flowers from spring until fall, and can be has in bloom in the grecn-house throughout the winter. The flowers are about an inch and a haif in diameter, and borne in branching spikes

## SENSITTVE PLANT, (See Mimosa Pudica.)

## SILENE, or CATCHFLY.

A beantifal genus of free-flowering plants, with bright attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock-work, etc.
Silene Pendula Compacta. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions two or three inches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, which during the season are perfectly solid with bloom Carnea Fi. Pi. Producing beantiful double flowers of a delicate pink. It comes quite true from seed, and will be fonnd well adapted for edgings of flower beds. Its blooms, too, will be found very useful in all cut flower work.............. 25

## SMILAX, (See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)

## SNAKE CUCUMBER, (See Cucumis Flexuosus.) <br> STATICE.

Exceedingly interesting plants of easy culture. They are all very rree-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom, the flowers heing valuable for winter honquets.
Statice Bonduelli. Deep golden yellow. HaU-hardy Perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

- Spirata. Forms a beautiful bouquet of rosy pink flowers. Annual................................................ 10
— Incana Hybrida. Fine mixed. Perennial.............. 10


## SOLANUM.

Per Pkt.
A genus of ormamental frilit-bearing plants, some of them among the most interesting of greethouse shrubs, while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as single specimens.
Solanum Capsicastrum, or "Jerusalem Cherry." Miniature orange tree, covered all winter witli a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the green-house or sitlingroom. Half-hardy Perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- Hendersonii. Pear-shaped scarlet fruit arscewiczii. A magnificeut plant, with immense leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six to eight reet, and when planted in
masses produces a grand effect.............................


## SPHENOGYNE.

A bright yellow, free-flowering border plant, from South America; aseful for beds, ribbon borders, or edgings.
Sphenogyne Speciosa. Hardy Annual. 1 ft,..........

## STOCKS, (German Ten-Weeks.) (Gilliflower.)

Ten Weeks Stocks comprise those varietles wnicn, being sown in spring, thower during the summer and fail. The Pyramidal probably produce more double flowers than any other sort, and its dwarf habit renders it unequaled for bericling-out work. The Wallfower leaved have glossy foliage distinct from any other class. If the Intermediate Stocks are sown at the same time as ilie Ten Weeks, they will succeed them in bloom, so that the "time of the Stocks" can be greatly prolonged. All the seed we offer is carefully saved from pot-grown plants. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Half-hardy Annuals.
Stock, DwarfGerman Ten Weeks. Fine mixed.... 5 - - - Large Flowering. Choice mixed... 10 Pure White............... .................... 15 Purple. 15
carpteticioria................................................
New Large-Flowered Dwarf Pyramidai.
The most popular stock in cultivation; very finest
mixed.
$\qquad$ .25 15
$\qquad$ 15

————Einest Mixed , 15

## INTERMEDIATE.

The Intermediate Stocks are valuahle on acconnt of their flowering late in the fall, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
tock, Intermediate. Scarlet

White
-———Purple ..... 10

## BROMPTON AND EMPEROR.

The Emperor, or Perpetual Flower, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock; they frequently last several years, if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom. 2 ft .
Stoek Emperor, or Perpetual. Finest mixed......... 15 - Brompton, or Winter. Finest mixed................... 10

## SWEET SULTAN.

Showy Annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrub-
bery borders. Hardy Annuals.
Sveet sultan. Purple. 2 ft........................................
————Yhile. 2 ft..............................................................
-_ Mixed 5

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus.)

A very beantiful class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years; $11 / 2$ ft. Hardy Perennials.
Sweet William. Fine mixed
Auricula-Flowered. Fiowers in trusses of ${ }^{6}$ immense size and of exceedingly beautiful colors... 10 Double-Flowering. Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double fowers................. 10

## SWEET PEAS.

Per Pkt.
Very beantiful, fragrant and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer: supported by common pea-sticks they form admirable screens for protecting more tender piants or excluding unsightly objects: valuable for training on trellis work, covering rough fences, etc.; 6 ft . Hardy Annuals.
Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible. Remarkably fragrant, with bright scarlet crimson flowers; an unusually prolific bloomer. Striped

Butterfy. The flowers of this beautiful variety lavender-blue ; it is deliciously fragrant, and will prove exceedingly valuable for bouquets.............. 10 - Violet Queen. Dwarfer in habit that any of the other varieties; seed also is quite distinct in appearance. The flowers of this variety are of a deep violet hue...................................................... 10

## THUNBERGLA.

Extremely ornamental free. blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; good for green-house culture or in warm situations out-f-floors.
Thunbergia Alata. Buff, with white eye, 4 ft . Alba, White, with lark eye, 4 fi...............

- Aurantiaca. Bright orange, dark eye, 3 ft.
- Bakerif. Pure white, 4 ft.
- Mixed Varieties.


## TACSONIA.

## (Passion Flower.)

Tacsonin Ton Volxemi. This beantiful climber was found in New Grenada. It is a plant that howers most abundantly, and for almost the whole year; the flowers individually are about five inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. Half-hardy Shrub.

## TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. A beantifal delicate fernleaved plant forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a redaishbrown stripe through the centre of each petal. Half-hardy Annual, 1 ft........................................ 10

## TRITOMA.

## (Red Hot Poker Plant.)

Tritoma Uvaria Grandifiora. A most interesting plant, that ought to be in every garden. The now-er-stalk grows to the lieight of three feet; the flower spike is about one root in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet, giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron: hence it is vulgarly called "Red-hot Poker Plant." It continues in bloom from July to October. Grown either singly or in masses, it produces a striking effect.

## TRICHOSANTHES.

Very curlous plants, with long, elegant, serpent-like fruit, exceedingly ornamental. Halfhardy Annuals.
Trichosanthes Coccinea. A charming climber, with small oval green and white marbled fruit, changing to scarlet. 4 to 6 feet......................................... 10
Colubrina. Serpent gourd, brlliant carmiue fruit. 5 to 6 ft . in length.

## TORENIA.

Torenia Fournierii. The Torenias are among the prettiest summer plants for vases or hanging baskets, and this variety, although not altogether new, is so distinct and pleasing, as to be well worthy of special mention. The flower is skyblue, dotted with three dark blue spots, has a bright yellow throat, and is an exceedingly free bloomer.

- Baillonil. A new free-flowering sort, bearing gold-en-yellow flowers that have a brownish red throat Entirely distinct from any of the other known sorts. 25


## TROPCOLUM.

Per Pkt.
Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, especially during the winter months; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic work out of-doors. Half-hardy Annuals.
Tropoolum Lobbianum. Brilliant shades of scarlet crimson. Mixed varieties, 6 ft. (See cut)........... 10

- Lobbianum Spitfire. Fiery red. 10
-     - Brilliante. Fine scarlet
10
-Geant des Batailles. Briltiant carmine.............. 10
- Triomphe de Gand. Orange scarlet, 4 ft 10
- Peregrinum. (See Canary Bird Vine)...................... 10


## TUNICA.

Tunica Saxifraga. A very pret.ty hardy perenntal, with rosy lilac flowers, useful for edgings, dwarf beds


## VALERIAN.

Very showy border plants; will grow in almost any soil. Hardy Perennials

—— Nixed. $11 / 2$ ft.......................................................................................... 5

## VERBENA.

Well-known and universally admired plants; invaluable for summer cecoration. Blooming freely the first year from
seed. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. Half.hardy Perennials.
Verbena Hybrida. Saved from Peter Henderson's splendid collection of the best named varieties. Great care has been taken that this seed should be saved from such as are really good bedding kinds, and of attractive colors. Mixed

## Scarlet

White .25
—— Mined. .10

## VERONICA.

Very ornamental herbaceous plants. $V$. Syriaca, if sown early, forms an extremely pretty edging for small beds. Veronica Glauca. Blue, 2 ft . Hardy Perennial......... 10

- Syriaca. Bright blue and white. Half-hardy Annual. 10


## vinca, <br> (Madagascar Periwinkle.)

A genus of beautiful greenhouse shrubs; if sown early in heat and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the au-
tamn, and may be potted for the house before frost.
Vinca Rosea. Rose, with dark eye. 2 ft . (See Cut).... 10
_- Alba. White, with crimson eye. 2 ft ....................... 10

-     - Pura. Pure white, exquisite............................ 10


## VISCARIA,

## (Rock Lychnis.)

Remarkably free-flowering plants, of brilliant colors. Hardy Annuals.
Viscaria Cardinalis. An exceedingly showy variety, producing a profasion of brilliant magenta blossoms. 1 ft .

- Oculata. Pink, with rich crimson eye. 1 ft............. 5
-- Picta. White, with crimson eye, free-flowering... 10


## VIOLA, <br> (Violet.)

A known favorite, deservedly mnch in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Hardy Perennial.
Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet.) 1/2 ft............................ 10
VIRGINIAN STOCK.
Extremely heantifnl free-flowering little plants for beds, Extremely heantifn free-fowering littie plants for Hardy
baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy baskets o
Virginian Stock. Red and white mixed. $3 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
WALLFLOWER.
A wall-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Halfharay Perennül.
Wallilower, Donble, Finest mixed. 2 it.................... 10 -Single Mixed. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## WHITLAVIA.

Per Pht
Charming Hardy Annuais, with beautiful bell-shaped flow ers. growing freeely in any soil
Whitlavia Grandifora. Violet blue, 1 ft . (See Cut).. 5 -Gloxinoides. An elegant variety with beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers; corolla pure white, with deli cate blue lip, 1 ft .

## WISTARLA.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climbing plants, with large purple flowers.

## XERANTHEMUM.

A showy class of Everlastings; the flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets. Hardy Annuals.
Xeranthemum, Double White, 2 ft .................
Double Purple, 2 ft.
Annumm Superbissimum. The blooms of this new sort are as double as those of a Ranunculus, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting marginal florets. It is said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceedingly desirable for dried bouquets, etc....i.................................................... are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It should also be more valuable than the red, for the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bouquets.

## WIGANDIA.

Per Pkt.
Spendid ornamental-foliaged plants, with immense lcaves, 3 ft. long by $11 / 3 \mathrm{ft}$. wide; seed sown early in spring, in hot-beds, will produce fine plants by the middle of summer.
Wigandia Caracasana, 6 ft. .......................................... 25
-Vigieri. Superb foliage. .25

## ZINYLA ELEGANS,

(Youth and Old Age.)
Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground; but if sown under glass in April, they will bloom in June, and throughout the entire season, making larger and finer plants. Few plants have improved so much as the Zinnia, and we have now dazzling scarlets, yellow orange, rose, lilac, crimson and white, rivaling the Dahlia in symmetry. Half-hardy An nuals.

Zinnia Elegans, F1. Pl. Extra choice, double mixed,


- Striata, Fl. P1. Double striped.................... 10
_Haageana, F1. P1. A beautiful novelty. The flower is of a deep orange yellow color, keeping its color when dried, thus rendering it an acquisitiou for bouquet making. It is also a good bedding plant, blooming continualiy till the frost sets in............... 1


## A FEW LEADING FLOWER SEEDS.

(By Weight.)

The following list has been prepared for such of our customers who need larger quantities of Flower Seeds than are usually sold in packets. To those requiring large numbers of plants for bedding out, or other purposes, this list will be found specially advantageous.

PER OZ.
Acroclinium Album.................................................. 40
Roseum
Ageratum Mexicanum............................................. 50
Alyssum, Sweet..................................................... 50
Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)............. 50 " Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).... 100
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Mixed.................. 60
Aster, China. Mixed.............................................. 60
"6 Reid's Quilled. Mixed ............................... 100
Balsam, Double. Mixed........................................ 60
66 White.......................................... 125
Candytuft, Fragrant. Pure white....................... 50
، Crimson.................................................... 60
6 Rocket. Pure white.......................... 50
66 Fine Mixed.............................................. 50
Cannas. Mixed; all varieties..... .......................... 60
Centaurea Candidissima (Silver foliage, for bedding out)...... ................ $\$ 2.00$ per 1,000 seeds.
Centanrea Gymnocarpa (Silverfoliage, for bedding out)................................ $\$ 2.25$ per 1,000 seeds.
Convolvulus (Morning Glory).........Per lb., $\$ 2.00$
cypress Vine. Scarlet
press Vine. Scarlet.................................................... 60
Dianthus Chinensis (China Pink.) Double Mixed. 60Geranium Zonale. Mixed .................................. 150
Ipomea Bona Nox (Evening Glory) ..... 12550Lobelia Gracilis.66 6 Alba50
6 Mixed Alba ..... 250
50Marvel of Pern (Four O'ClocksMignonette. Large Flowered40
Pyramida25
Nasturtium. Scarlet. .....
" Yellow30
6 Mixed. .....
Pansy. Good mixed.30
Peinnia. Single mixed. ..... 50
Phlox Drummondii. In special colors.~
Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage) ..... 00
Sweet Peas. In separate colors. ..... 20
66 . Mixed ..... 15
Verbena. Scarlet ..... 00
"6 White. ..... 400
6 Mixed (our own saving) ..... 60
Zinnia. White ..... 80
6. Mixed. ..... 6

# Novelties and Specialties 

IN

## VEGETABLE SEEDS for 1882.

The following Vegetables, to which we give special space and mention, are not all new by any means; but all have been fully tested, and their great value and superiority clearly shown, not only in our own trials, but by thousands who have purchased from us.

If by Mail in quantities of 1 lb . and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per $\mathbf{l b}$.

## BEAN. Crystal White Wax.

A beautiful and distinct variety of Bush Bean, of recent introduction. It produces pods of fair size, of excecdingly rich andi tenuer navor; in color waxy white, and almost as transparent as glass. It is a stringless variety, very productive, and the pods, though quick to de velop, are slow to harden, and thus retain their tenderness on the bush for a long time.

30 cts . per quart, $\$ 1.75$ per peck. (If by Mail, add 30 cts. per quart for postage.)

## BEAN. Gallega (0r Large Refugee).

For many years the well-known Refugee Bush Bean has been a standard sort, whether grown for market or for private use. This variety Gallega (or as we should prefer to call it, Large Refugee) is an improved form of the parent variety, belng not only much more prolific, but both pods and beans are mach larger in size than in the old sort.

30 cts . per qt.; \$1.r5 per pk.
(1) by Mail, add 30 cts. per quart for postage.)


## CABBAGE. Netted Savoy.

An improved selection of the Savoy Cabbage, crimpled and netted to an unusual degree, making a compact and solid head. It should be generally known that the Savoy varieties are the flnest flavored of all the cabbage tribe.

10 cts . per pkt. ; 50 cts . per oz.

## CORN, Squantum Sugar.

A variety of Corn in great favor with the well-known Squantum Clab, of Sllver Spring, R. 1., and used almost exclusively by them in their famous clambakes. It is about as early as the Moore"s Concord, the ears being the same size. Ils quality is of the best. Very sweet, and wonderfully productive, producing 4 to 5 ears on a stalk.

30 cts . per qt.; $\$ 2.25$ per peck.


CABBAGE. Early Jersey Wakefield.
This variety (shown above) was originated over 35 years ago by one of our New Jerscy mariet gardeners, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work "Gardening for Proft "was published in 1866. From that time it has been diffused over every part of the Enion, and in nearly every section is classed as being the best Early Cabbage in cultivation. The stock we ofter is grown by one of the original cultivators of it, and it is undoubtedly one of the best strains existing. (See Special Prizes for best Vegetables in Introductory.)
10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.75$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 6.50$ per lb.

## GOURD, Dish Cloth.

There is nothing new about this Gourd, but as we have had many inquiries for it in past seasons, we now offer seed of it. It forms a rather curions, novel-looking fruit, the lining of which is sometimes utilized as a dish-cloth.

15c. per packet.

## PEA, Culverwell's Telegraph.

A very valuable new variety, so distinct in appearance as to appear as a new type. It is a second early variety, a cross between Veitch's Perfection and Laxton's Prolifc, a strong grower, producing large pods, containing 10 to 11 very large peas in each pod; the peas are eften so close together as to look like forming a double row in the pod; height 5 feet; the peas cooked are a deep grcen color, and of very fine flavor.

Price, 40 c . per pint; 75 c . per quart.
(If bo mail, add 30c. per st. for postage.)

## HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBACE.

Although it is only seven years slnce we first disseminated this rariets, its value has been so quickly discovered, that it is now to be found in almost every seedsman's catalogue in the country. It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but, being of folly double the size, it may be classed as the best Large Early Cabbage; in Treight it is equal to most of the late Farieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield-about 12,000 to the acreWhile "Flat Dutch," "Winningstadt," etc., producing no larger heads, can only properly be grown at the rate of 8,000 zo the acre. Another excellent quality of the Early Summer is that it keeps longer without bursting open after heading than any variety we know of.
We would caution, howerer, 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 Scptember.
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, aud when of suitable size, prick off, or replant, at about two inches apart in hot-bed, or in shallow boxes if in greenhouse. Treated in this manner, quite as good plants can be made of this, or any other cab. bage, as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way they will not run to seed.
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction.
The following letters are fair specimens of those we are continually receiving in regard to this variety:

HLSTsville, Ala., Sept. 21, 1881.
Your seeds hare always given the greatest eatisfaction, Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage in particular. It beats anything in the market here, and, with me, is nearly as early as the Wakefield, and lasts longer in this hot climate before rotting or bursting.
L. BIEDekMANN.

Herndon, Ga., Aug. 15. 1881.
We desire to express onr thanks to you for introducing Headerson's Early Summer Cabbage. We fabished cutting it July 20th, and we sold none of it in the Augusta market for less than $\$ 3.00$ per bbl. We shall continue to grow it for both spring and lall.
W. B. JONES \& CO.

Hanntbal, Mo., Feb'y 1, 1881.
I have grown Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage now for five years, always with satisfactory resulis. Last year it was particularly tine; twelve heads filled a flour barrel.

MICHAEL RYAN.
Coltmbrs, O., Jan. 9, 1881.
Your early summer cabbage is the best I have ever raised since $I$ have been in the gardening business-a period of over twenty-five years.

GEU. DISTELHORST.
Felto ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Del.. Jan. 10, 1881.
I grew and sold last spring over 20,000 plants of Henderson's Farly Summer Cabbage, which were pronounced by all who reported to be the best variety ever grown in this vicin. ity for either market or family use.
R. W. HAKGADINE.

Richmond, Fa., Jan. 21, 1881.
Henderson's Early Summer Cabluage gives more satisfaction than any other early cabbage I have ever sold, and seems to be taking the lead of all others.
L. E. SALE.

Krmbles, Pa., Oct. 6. 1881.
Your Early Summer Cabbage proved to be the best as well as the largest variety in this market. I planted on April 18th and begau to cut, on July bth, heads, some of which weighed from 14 to 16 lbs .
A. BECK.

Morrow, O., March 8, 1880.
The Cabbage seed I had of you last year, called Heuderson's Early Summer, was the tinest Early Cabbage I ever tasted-large, solid heads in a season when a good Cabbage is teally a luxury. If you send me the same seed as ordered this time, you will certainly lave orders from this section for more of the same kind.
W. H. MCKINNEY.

East Brighton, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1879.
I must say a few words in favor of your Early Summer Cab. bage; it is the best early variely I have ever seen. Every one made a fine head, and almost as solid as a stone. I had $\$ 1.00$ worth of seerl last spring ; now I show my fasth in it by ordering half a pound.

GEORGE HILL.
Price of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage Seed, 1อ้c. per pkt., 50 c. per oz., $\$ 1.75$ per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$.,
$\$ 6.50$ per lb.

## HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

With the exception, perhaps, if our Early Summer Cabbage, no new thing in either seeds or plants that we have erer oftered has given such general satisfaction as this Early Snowball Caulifower. The testimony we offer confirming our opinion of it, is all the more gratifying when it is consid ered that these letters are from men nearly all of whom are largely engaged in growing regetables for market. It is the earliest of all Caulifowers. Sown at same time and under same conditions with ten otherkinds, on the first of March. last year, we had heads of the Early snowball, measuring nine iuches in diameter, ready by 10th June-about one week earlier than any other sort. Besides, of this variety, every plant formed a fine head; in addition to its earliness and greater certainty to head than any other sort, its dwarf habit and short vuter leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 or 20 inches apart each way, so that from 12,000 to 14,000 can be set out on an acre.
For forcing uader glass during winter and spring, this Snowball variety is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short onter leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown.

It may be added that this variety does equally well for late planting.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction.
Newbery, Mass., Jan. 28, 1881.
I have raised the Early Snowball Caulifiower now for two seasons; tried it in comparison with several other sorts; it proved best of all every time. I am done experimenting with the Caulifower; the Snowball is good enough for me. It is simply perfection. HAYDEN BROWN.
Pres. W. Ne woury Farmers' Clab.
Toronto, Canada, Oct. 30, 1880.
I find the Early Snowball Cauliflower to be the best and earliest kind I have ever grown; every one headed and sold at a high price. I am going to plant it only next spring.

JAMES PAPE.
FAIRPORT, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1880.
All the seeds I bought of you last season proved very satisfactory. Your Early Snowball CanliflowerI think are perfection. Erery one made a white solid head. I commenced cutting June 18th, and they readily sold for $\$ 2$ per dozen. The Jersey Wakefield and Early Summer Cabbage I consider the best varieties in cultivation. The Onion also done splendidly. I have harvested 100 bushels from a pound of seed.

ROBERT BIRCH.
Sthansea, Mass., Jan. 10, 1881.
Henderson's Early Snowball Caulifower done splendidly with me: almost every plant made a head

JaS. E. EASTABROOKS.
Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 20, 1880.
I have raised your Early Snowball Cauliflower here for the ast three years, and I have much pleasure in informing you that it is the best variety I have ever seen: every plant heads up fine, large and compact. I think very highly also of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.

OSCAR JOHNSON.
Deadmood, D. T., Nov. 10, 1881.
Your seeds gave entire satisfaction last season, and those of my customers who tried your Early Snowball Caulifiower pronounced it the earliest and surest header of any known sort. I find, too, your Early Summer is taking the preference for market purposes. J. T. CARL.

Albermarle, Co., Va., Aug. 5. 1881.
I planted Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower this spring, and cut the first heads early in June; by far the larg est I have ever raised. The Soowball seems to be particularly well adapted to our soil and climate. C. HEALY.

Ottawa, Illn, April 6, 1881.
My plants of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower, last season, all gave fiue heads, some of them a foot across. No other variety but yours will head in this hot, dry climate.
H. L. BRUSH.

Jefferson City, Mo.. March 1, 1881.
Henderson's Early Snowball Caulitlower I fud to be the best I ever grew.
E. CREEDON.

Rellefonte. Pa., Feb, 10, 1 Ss1.
Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower is a fine thing. It is tender, rich in flavor, and very early. I had some fit for use by July 1st. Your Golden Dwarf Celery is excellent bunches abundantly large and beautiful, and in teuderness aud flavor it exceeds all other varieties; it is a splendid keeper. I am using roots now blanched to the top.
D. F. FORTNEY.

Price of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower
Seed, 50c. per pht., $\$ 8.00$ per oz. ( $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
at oz. rates).

## 38 PETER HENDERSON \& CO.-VEGETABLE SEED NOVELTIES.



CELERY, Golden Dwarf.
A very distinct variety, which originated near Newark, N. J., and which is undoubtedly of great value, as shown by the fact that, although of only very recent origin, it is already largely grown around that locality, for both the markets of Newark and New York. In size and habit of growth it is much the same as the Half Dwarf White kinds, except that when blamched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow, rendering it a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entırely solid, and of most excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers during winter we have ever known.
15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz. ; $\$ 2.25$ per $1 / 61 \mathrm{~b} . ; \$ 8.00$ per lb.

## CeLERY, Henderson's Half Dwarf.

This variety is cow grown more extensively than any other by the Market Gardeners who supply the New York City Markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-class hotels. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flaror peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.
15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts . peroz.; $\$ 2.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 7.00$ per lb.

## CELERY, London Red.

We have tried to impress upon our customers, for years, the superiority of the Red Celery over the White. Not only that. as a rule, they are better flavored and more crisp, but that they are hardier and keep better during winter. The variety Lonclon Red is one of the best we have ever seen, having every requisite good quality.

15 cts . per pkt.; 60 cts . per oz.; $\$ 2.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## CELERY, White Walnut.

We secured twenty different kinds of Celery last season, and tested them in our Trial Grounds. Out of the entire lot we selected this one as the best. It is of dwarf habit, seldom attaining a height of more than 20 inches. It is solid and heavy, and has a peculiar rich walnutalike flavor. A novel and valuable quality of this variety is its graceful and feather-like foli-
age, which, when blanched, makes it the most beautiful of all Celery for the table.

15 cts. per pkt. ; 60 cts . per oz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $1 / \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$.

## NEW LETTUCE, Salamander.

The culture of this valuable new sort has been entircly monopolized for several years by our Ifudson Co., N. J., Market Gardeners, until this scason, when we otfer it for general distribution. The Salamander is the best variety for summer use, forming good-sized compact heads, color light grcen outside, and white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drouglit and heat, and remaln longer in head than any other variety; this peculiarity was fully proven through the unexampled dry season of 1881. It is very slow to run to seed, and to Market Gardeners is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities.

15 cts. per pkt. ; 60 cts. per oz. ; $\$ 2.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## NEW LETTUCE, Yellow Seeded Butter.

Like the preceding, this withstands summer heat well, and stands long before running to seed. It is a very distiuct sort, maklag a large dense yellow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flavor. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz. ; $\$ 2.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## Lettuce, Green Fringed.

I'his very ornamental sort was shown in our colored plate for 1879. It certainly surpasses all other sorts in its handsome appearance; for, out of some forty varieties of Lettuce grown in our Trial Grounds last year, we found the Green Fringed to be the most distinct and beautiful of all. It is of a very dellcate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration.

## 15 cts. per pkt. ; 75 cts. per oz.

## LETTUCE, Black-Seeded Simpson.

We consider thls Black-Seeded Simpson to be one of the most desirable acquisitions that has been made to our list of Lettuces within ten years. It has now been thoroughly tested, and from every side we hear the most satisfactory reports in regard to 1 . Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being very much lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently, aud attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. It is equally suited for forcing; but, on account of its large size, it might not prove to be as profitable under some circumstances as the strictly forcing varieties, such as Buston Market or Tennis Ball.

> 15c. per pkt.; 75c. per oz.; 1/4 fb., \$2.50.


## MUSK MELON, Bay View.

A large, prolific and fine flavored green fleshed Melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value, and

Likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced Melons weighing from 10 to 15 lbs . in weight.

10c. per pkt.; 40c. per oz.; \$1.25 per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 4.00$ per lb.

## MUSK MELON, The Hackensack.

The most popalar variety of Musk Melon grown for market by gardeners in this vicinity. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.

5c. per pkt. ; 15c. per 0z. ; 50c. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 1.50$ per lb.

## MUSK MELON, Surprise.

This new sort is described as having a thin cream-colored skin, and thick salmon-colored flesh; is an early variety, exceedingly productive, and of delicious flavor.

10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 1.50$ per lb.

## MELON, True Georgia Rattlesnake.

This is the pariety so largely grown in the South, and shipped to Northern Markets. It is a beautifully striped variety, of very large size, with red flesh of the finest flavor.

Per pkt., 5 c. ; per 0z., 20c.; per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .; per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.


## ONION, Southport Yellow Globe.

Our seerl of this valuable heavy-cropping sort is raised from the finest selected Southport Onions, which are large in size and handsome in appearance. Those of our customers who have grown either the Red or White Globe varieties will understand that the Yellow Globe is identical with them in shape and size, differing only in color. Our illustration only shows the form, and does not begin to approximate to the size.
Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50 c.; per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$; per lb., $\$ 6.00$.

## SPINACH, Savoy-Leaved.

A most valuable variety of Spinach, and one that is comparatively new, and which produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and which has another most
important value in the fact that It is the hardiest of all varieties of Spinach, as we have proved, to our entire satisfaction, by a comparative test in our grounds for the past three winters. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to the Savoy Cabbage; hence the name. There is little doubt but what it will eventually be grown to the exclusion of all other sorts, except perhaps the New Thick-Leaved.

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

## SPINACH, New Thick-Leaved.

One of the very best Market varieties. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed.

10c. per 0z.; 15c. per 1/4 lb.; 50c. per lb.


PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

## NEW SQUASH, Perfect Gem.

A remarkable variety, inasmuch as it is equally desirable either as a summer or a winter Squash, and possessing the best features of both classes. It is a strong grower and a large yielder, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been produced on a single vine. The Squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin, smooth sheil, slightly ribbed. The flesh, cooked, is dry, sweet and rich in flavor, and free from the strong taste peculiar to the winter sorts. It is a splendid keeper; in a cool, dry room, free from frost, they may be kept until spring.

10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.

## SQUASH-Cocoanut.

This is said to be an unsurpassed variety for table use, being very prolific, producing from six to twelve on a vine, while the quality is very fine, the flesh being fine-grained and solid. Not only is it a valuable addition to our list of Squashes on account of its edible qualities, but it is such a handsome little variety as to be equally as desirable as any of the Gourd family as mantel ornaments. The outer color is a light creamy yellow, the bottom for a diameter of about three inches being of a rich green hue.

10c. per packet; 30c. per oz.

## TURNIP, Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

The chief value of this new variety consists in its earliness, being from two to three weaks earlier than any other variety in cultivation. It is, however, a very handsome Turnip, with purplish red top, tlesh as white as snow, and of the most delicate flavor.

10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per $1 / 6 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 3.50$ per lb .


NEW PEA, "American Wonder."

(True, and grown from original slock.)
Thls most desirable Pea we have catalogued for the last two years, although our supply of it was so limited that we were compelled to omit it from many orders before the season was over; this year we are happy to state that we have secured a stock sumfient, we thlak, to supply the large and increased demand there is sure to be for it. American Wonder is a seedung. the result of a cross between the Champion of Englana and Little Gem; it is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor and wonderfully productive; its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarr growth, seldom exceeding ten inches in height. Our lllustration is taken from an actual sketch of it in our Trial Grounds last summer.

15c. per pkt.; 40c. per pint.; 75c. per qt. Uf by mall, add 30c. per pt. for postage.


## NEW TOMATO, " Perfection."

Two of the very best Tomatoes of late years, the Acme and Paragon, were originated by Mr. Livingstone, to whom we are also indebted for this new variety. His opinion, therefore, is entitled to consideration when he states that lle considers the Perfection far ahead in every respect of the two well-known sorts that have done him so much credit. The fruit of Perfection is larger in size than the Acme, and a little smaller than the Paragon; color, blood red; it is as early as the Canada Fictor (one of the fipst to ripen), almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid, of the best quality, enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. As it is very solid, and has a tough skin, it will be found very valuable for shipping purposes, and it has the further merit of ripening all over and through at tlie same time. We are glad to be abie to announce that in our trials this new variety has fully maintained the high opinion formed of it by its originator.

15c, per pkt.; 50c. per oz.; \$1.75 per $3 / 6 \mathrm{lb}$.


## new Potato, St. Patrick.

This variety, first introduced by us in 1879, and now a popular sort in this country, has been thoroughly tested in England the past two seasons, where it carried off the first premium at sereral Agricultural shows where it was exhibited. The St. Patrick Potato is a clirect descendant of the Garnet Chili and Early Rose, and is the best result of the raiser's (Mr. Goodale) carefal experiments for the past twelve years in the production of new varieties. In appearance the St. Patrick is nudoubtedly one of the handsomest Potatoes ever grown; it has a smooth white skin, and white flesh, few and shallow eyes; in shape it is rather oblong than ronad, and has no core, neither is it hollow; it is a strong and hardy grower, and from all accounts, has withstood the rot so prevalent last season better than any other sort. It produces but few small tabers, ripens medium early, and is enormously productive and or fine quality.
1 lb . by mail, 50 cts ; by express or freight, $\$ 1.00$ per pk.; $\$ 3.50$ per bus. ; $\$ 7.00$ per bbl.

## P0tat0, White Elephant.

We have excellent reports of this variety, which was first sent out last season. It scems to combine in a marked degree, great productiveness, fine quality aud flavor, with freedom from rot. It is a late variety, and the tubers, notwithstanding their enormous size, are always solid, and are proof against
decay until far into the spring. The vines are stout and vig. orous, and so far hare resisted all manner of blight.
1 lb . by mail, 50 cts ; by express or freight, $\$ 1.00$ per pk.: $\$ 3.50$ per bus.; $\$ 7.00$ per bbl.


## P0TAT0, queen of the Valley.

Every season we are treated to a long list of New Potatoes. very few of which merit, or even attain more than an annual prominence. Of the many new sorts offered recently through various sources, we found after a thorough comparative test, that this variety, queen of the Valley, was a really fine sort and possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber (the illustration being less than half the natural size), is enormously productive, and orvery fine quality, cooking mealy Without falling to pieces. As will be seen, the tuber is someWhat square cut at the ends, color pink at seed end, gradually changing to white near the stem.
1 lb . by mail, 50 cts .; by express or freight, $\$ 1.00$ per $\mathrm{pk} . ;$ \$3.50 per bus.; \& 7.00 per bbl.

## POTATO, Late Beauty of Hebron.

A late variety of the well-known Beauty of Hebron, standing in the same relation to that variety as the Late Rose to its famous parent. The tubers are oblong, and of large size. skin and flesh both white, an excellent keeper, and table quality of the very best. A very heavy yielder.
1 lb . by mail, 50 cts ; by express or freight, $\$ 1.00$ per pk.: $\$ 3.00$ per bus.; $\$ 6.00$ per bbl.

## POTATO, Mammoth Pearl.

A large growing, white-skinned and white-fleshed sort. grown for general crop. It $1 s$ an enormons yielder, withstands rot, and is never hollow, while its table quality is of the best. This sort has given very general satisfaction in all parts of the country.
1 lb . by mail, $50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ by express or freight, $\$ 1.00$ per pk.; $\$ 3.00$ per bus. ; $\$ 0.0$.$) per bbl.$

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.

## VEGETABLE CULTURE.

Our space will not permit us to give extended cultural instructions under bach class of Vegetable Seeds, and for full details of culture we would refer our customers, if raising for market, to our book, " Gardening for Profit," as being best adapted to their wants ; if for Amateurs, raising only for private use, the instructions laid down in "Gardening for Pleasure," will be found sufficiently comprehensive. Either of these books we send, postpaid, by mail, for $\$ 1.50$ each, or we send them as premiums on orders amounting to $\$ 10$, for conditions of which offer please see Introductory pages of this Catalogue.

## GENERAL LIST

OF

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Varieties in heavy type are such as we have found to be best adapted for general cultivation, and inexperienced cultivators in doubt which sorts to select, cannot go far wrong in selecting varieties so marked.

## ARTICHOKE.

> German, Artischoke.-French, Artichaut.-Spanish, Alcachofa.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Itshould be protected in winter by a coveriug of leaves or coarse manure.
Large Globe, best for general culture. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.: oz.. 40c.
Jerusalem Artichokes. Strong tubers, qt., 25c.; pk., $\$ 1.50$; bush., $\$ 5.00$. A 3 lb , package by mail for $\$ 1.00$.

ASPARAGUS.<br>German, Spargel.-French, Asperge.-Spanish, Esparragos.

Sow early in spring as soon as the ground will acimit of working. in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plantin rows, three feet apart and one loot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covere 1 about six or eight inches When established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twent y-four hours.
For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see " Gardenug for Pront."

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4$ to. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $i b$.

Colossal. Tise best variety, unrivaled in size, productiveness and quality. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 1b., 20 c .; 1b, 6uc.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. Two-year old roots, by express, per 100, $\$ 1.00$; $\$ 8.00$ per 1,000 .
Colossal. One-year-old roots by express, per 100, 60c. ; per $1,900, \$ 5.00$.

## BEANS, English or Broad.

German, Gartenbohne.-French, Feve de Marais.-Spanish, Habt.
This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as thesoil is ingood state in spring. Plant four iuches apart and two inches deep, in drills four leet apart. To insure well filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.

Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.
Early Mazagan. Very early and hardy, and bears freely. Pt., 20 c . $: ~ q t ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
BROAD WINDSOR. Best for general use. Pt., 25c.; sword Long Pod. An excellent variety. Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

## BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

German, Bohne.-French, Haricol.-Spanish, Fi:ijorenano. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until september. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soll the closer they can be planted; the plauts should be about three inches can be
Add $30 c$. per $q t$. extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.
Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rates.
Early Feejee. The earliest variety; very prolific. Qt., 30 c . ; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
EARLY RED VARENTINE. Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent favor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 1.75$.


Colossal Asparagus. See page 42.


Blood Turnip Beet.
See page 44.


See page 46.

White Sugar Beet.
See page 46.



Large Globe Artichoke. See page 42.


Hassano Beet.
See parre 44.


Pine Apple Beet.
See page 44.

## BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.-Continued.

WHITE VALENTINE. The habit of growth of this variety is very similar to the well-known Red Valentine. It is a very prolitic bearer, and the fact of the bean itself being white, gives it additional value, as it enables it to be used as a shell bean. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
Early China. Rather earlier than the Valentine, but not quite so productive; of good quality. Qt., $2 \overline{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{c}$.; peck $\$ 1.50$
GALLEGA, OR LARGE REFUGEE. (See Special Description page 36.) Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
EARLY MOHAWK. An excellent carly variety; very productive. anm of goot quality. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop. Qt., 30 c .; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
BLACK WAX, OR BUTTER. The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicions: an excelleat variety. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$1.25.
White Seeded Wax. A variety with wax-like pods very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Ot., $40 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{p}$ prk, $\$ 2.50$.
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. (See special Description, page 36.) Qt., 30c. ; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
GOLDEN WAX. A thorough trial of this new sort has showa it to be one of the most valuable acquisitions matie in late years to our list of Bush Beans. It is an enturely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the 1)warf Black Wax; the pous are large, long, and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a Snap bean it excels all others in riclineas and tenderness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell and has the further merit of being one of the best she
Newington Wonder. A wonderfully productive sort; pods very crisp and tender; a valuable variety for forcing. Qt., 30c- perk, \$1.75.
REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE. Very productive, though not early; young pods extremely tender, and of fine flavor; extensively grown as a main crop. Qt., 30c.: peck, $\$ 1.75$.
TURTLE SOUP. A fine variety, the young pods of which are very tender and of good flavor. The ripe seeds are used in the preparation of Turtle Soup. Qt., 30c.; peck. \$1.75.
DwarfHorticuitural. A bush varlety of the well-known Horticnitiral Pole Bean. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
Large White Kidney. Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Qt., 35c.; peck, $\$ 2.00$.
White Marrowfat. Extusively grown for sale in the dry state; of average quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dry. Qt., 35c.; peck, $\$ 2.00$
Red Kidney or Chilian. Largely used for fleld culture. Qt., 25 c .; peck, $\$ 1.50$.

## BEANS, Pole or Running.

## German, Stangen-Bohne.-French, Haricots a Rames.-Span-

 ish, Judias.These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later than these; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four inches apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two laches deep.
Ada30c. perquart extra ifto be sent by mafl. Pints furnishea al quart rates.
nas Parties ordering by the hushel will be supplied at reduced rates.
LARGE WHITE LIMA. This is esteemed the best of all the lole keans, and is almost universally grown both for market and private use. Qt., 5uc.; peck, $\$ 3.50$.
Small Lima or Sieva. It is earlier and more hardy than the preceding; seed small, white and flat-shaped. Qt., 60 c , ; peck, $\$ 4.00$.
DREER'S LMPROVED LIMA. The distinctive features of this variety are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality of Bean. It is also claimed that it produces more shelled Beans to the pole than the large Lima. Qt., 50c._ peck, $\$ 3.50$.
Dutch Case-Knife. A very productive variety, and one of the earhest; sometimes used as "snaps, "but generally shelled. (Qt., 35 c .; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
Horticultural, or speckled Cranberry. A popular variety for privale use: equally serviceable in the green state or when shellerl. Qt., 35 c . ; peck. $\$ 2.50$.
Scarlet Runner. A great favorite in Furopean gardens, both as an ornamt ntal plant and useful vegetabie. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet Howers. Qt., 50c.; peck, $\$ 3.50$.

GIANT WAX. Pods long, clear, waxy-yellow; thick and fleshy; very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious. Qt. 40 c . peck, $\$ 3.00$.
German Wax Pole. One of the best varieties, either for suaps or shelledin the green state. Qt. 40 c ; peck, $\$ 3.00$.

## BEET.

German, Runkel Rube.-French, Betterave-Spanish, Betteraga.
The soll which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October the roors may be taken up and stcred, care betng taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.
If by mail in quantities of 发 in and uproards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The earllest beet in cultivation; color deep crimson. of excellent quality. seed exceedingly scarce this season. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; Oz., 30 c . $1 / 1 \mathrm{lt} . .80 \mathrm{c}$.; 1 lb . $\$ 3.00$.
BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP. After the Egyptian Turnip probably the earliest variety of Beet. Is of blood-red color when boiled. Pkt., $6 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathbf{0 z} ., 16 \mathrm{c}$.; 1/6 $1 \mathrm{~h} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$, it. $\$ 100$.
DEWING'S IMPROVED ELOOD TURNIP. Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety. Pkt., 6c.; Oz., 10c.; X An excellent ma
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The standard early sort; an excellent variety. (See cut.) Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{j}$ oz., 10c.; 3/61b., 25c.; 1b., 75 c .
Early Flat Bassano. Chiefly valuable for its earliness. (See cut.) Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c}_{0} ; \mathbf{0 Z} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Smooth Blood-Red. An excellent late variety, a great improvement on the common Long Blood. Pkt., great improvement on the commi
5 c . oz., 10 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Jb}, 20 \mathrm{c}$. $; \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Yellow Turnip. Similar to the Blood Turnip, bat differing in color; flesh yellow, tender and sweet. Pkt.. 5 c .; OZ., 10 c. ; $3 / 31 \mathrm{~b}$., 25 c .; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
PINEAPPLE. A highiy esteemed Eaghsh variety, of rich, deep crimson color. .Pkt., $6 \mathrm{c} . ; 0 \mathrm{z} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$. : 1/4 $\mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
Brazilian Variegated. Beautiful for garnishing and flower garden clecoration, the stems and veins being richly colorel with crimson, yellow and white. Pkt.,

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet. This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as Spinach. If often cut, new and more tenter leaves will be renroduced, (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; 0z.,10c.; Y/11., 25c.; 1b., 75c.
The following varieties are grown for reeaing stock. Sowo in April and May. Six to pight pounds per acre. Feter Henderson's special circular on the cullivation of "Root Crops for Farm Stock," sent free ou application.
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductorv.
NORBITON GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. This is the finest stock of Long Red Mangel in
 particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain an enormous size, smooth and regularin shape. Oz., 10c.; 3/4 1b., 20c.; 1b., \%0c.
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality. Oz., 10 c . $111 \mathrm{~b} ., 15 \mathrm{c}, ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
YELLOW OVOID. (See cut.) in shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties. A very nutritious and valuable variety. Oz., 10c.; 3/6lh., 20c.: Jb., 70c.
RED OVOID. The same in all resrects as the preceding LONG except as to colur. Oz., 10c-; $1 / 111$., 20c. ; 1b., 70 c
LONG YELLOW MANGEL WURZEL. liffers from the Long Red only in color. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c}_{0}$; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}, 15 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1h., 50 c
KINVER YELLOW GLOBE. (See cut.) The Kinver Globe is undoubtedly the best stock of Yellow Globe Mangel in cultivation. See further reference to it in our circular on " Rout Crops." Oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Jb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.; lb. 75 c .
CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE. Smonth, globe-shaped roots, of large size and excellent quality are the dia tinctive leatures of this variety. $0 z_{0,}, 10 \mathrm{c}, ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 25 \rho^{\circ}$ 1b., 75 c .


Yellow Globe Mangel. See page 46.


Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet. See page 46.


Tellow Ovoid Mangel. See page 44.

Egyptian Beet.
See page 44.
Norbiton Giant Mangel Waxzel.
See page 4ㄴ.


Kinver Kellow Globe Mangel.
See page 44.

## BEET-Continued.

Tellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and globular $10 r m$; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is tetter adapted for growmg in slatlow soil. (See Cul.) Oz., 5c.; $y_{4}^{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 1b., 50 c
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel. is identical with the Yellow Globe except in color. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, 50 c .
White Sugar Beet. Attains a large size, and is extensively grown for feeding: largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 5c.; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. ,
ILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SCGAR BEET. A greatly improved variety of the preceding.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET. An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. (See Cut.) 0 Oz . 10 c .; $/ \mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{~L} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## BROCCOLI.

German, Brocolt, Sparget - Kohl.- French, Chore Brocoli. Spanish, Broculi.
vearly allied to the Caulinower, but more hardy; the seed shoudd be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further South the sowing should be rlelayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly, from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer docs not fall below 20 or 25 degrees, Broccoli may bo had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.
If by mail in quantittes of $1 / 4 \mathrm{tb}$. ana upwarits, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per th.
WHETE APE. Meads medlum size, close, compact, and of creamy white color; one of the most certan to head. Pkt. 15 c. oz. $\mathrm{oz}^{2} 5 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
PURPLECAPG. Differs only in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50 c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.
Walcheren. A valuable varicty, with very large, firm Yheads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

## BRLSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Kopfiohu Gruner:-French, Chou de Bruxelles.
This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the winters of the Northern States; still, by sowing in April or May, and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until Necember: and in the Soutliern States may be had in use from November to March. Jf by mail in quantittes of $1 / 4 \mathrm{tb}$. and upvards, postage must
be added at the rate of $16 c$, per $2 b$.
TALL FRENCH. (Seecut.) Fery flie. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$.

- Dwarf Improved. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $80 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.


## CABBAGE.

## German, Kopfkohl.-French, Chou Pomme.-Spanish, Repollo.

The early varietles of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October and planted out on the first opening of spring: but in onr Northern States they must either he sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important: if too soon the plants might run to seed, and ir too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf. so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set out in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 2 \mathrm{lh}$. and upwards, postage must
be added at the rate of 16 c . per 10
See "Special Prize for Best Vegetables" in Introductorv.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (See Cul, page 36.) Extensively grown in all parts of the country, as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation. An extra fine stock. Pkt., 10c.; 02., 50c.; 1/4 1b., \$1.75; 1b., $\$ 6.50$.
HENDERSON'S EARLV SUMMER. (See Special Desmiption, page 37.) Pkt.. 15c.; oz., 50c.; 3/ 1b., $\$ 1.75$; 11.) $\$ 6.50$.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. An excellent sort; heads of large size; one of the best for general use. (See Cut.) Pkt., $100 . ;$ oz., 25 c .; ${ }^{2 / 4} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
EARLY FLAT DUTCH. (True.) A valuable variety; largely grown in the vicinity of New York. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{S} \$ 1.55 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 6.00$.
EARLI YORK. A weli-known favorite varitey. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$, ; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
Large Early York. Larger and later than the preceding. (See Cut.) Pki, 5c.;oz., 20c.; 1/4 1b., 60c.;1b., $\$ 2.00$.
EARLY FRENCH OX HEART. A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Large Early schweinfurt. A large early variety; fine for summer and fall use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., $81.25 ;$ lb., $\$ 4.50$.
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. An EX. cellent second early and late variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} .1 / \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 5.00$.
ST. JUHN'S DAY DRUMHEAD. A very distinct early variety, very dwarf, with medium-sized close, hard heads, about as early as the Winningstadt. Pkt., 10c.;

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / \mathrm{l}$ 1b., $\$ 1.15$; 1b., $\$ 4.25$,
LARGE BERGEN DRCMHEAD. One of the latest; heads of large size and ine quality. Pkt., 10c.;oz., 35c.; 15 11). \$1.15; 1h., 84.25
PREMIUM GLAT DUTCH. This is a very fine strain of this standard variety, so largely grown for fall and Finter use. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.15$; ib., \$4.25.
Stome Mason. An improved variety of the Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality. Pkt, 10c.; oz., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.35 ; \mathrm{hb}$, , $\$ 5.00$.
MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRCDHEAD. This is alate variety, and the largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown, weighing sixty pounds. Pkt., 10 c .; 07. 40c.:-1/31)., $\$ 1.35$; 1b., $\$ 5.00$.

GREEN GLAZED. A late variety that has been grown for many years in the Southern states, and considered very valuable becanse of the immunity it enjoys from all insect attacks. It forms heads of good size and quality, and of glossy pea-green color. Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 30c.; /2 lb., $80 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.
Silver-Lear Drumhead. It is a late cropper, and is considered one of the best shipping and market kinds. It forms a very solid head, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{o}}, 35 \mathrm{c}$. : $3 / 4 \mathrm{th}$, , $\$ 1.15 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 4.25$.
Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Pkt.

EARCYELOOD-REDERFURT. Earlier than the precedlng; valuable for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; 1/6 lb., $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b},{ }^{\$ 5.00}$.
DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (American.) The largest heading sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c., oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., \$1.15: 1b. $\$ 4.25$.
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety, of fine flavor. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.00$; 1b. $\$ 3.00$.
NETTED SAVOY. (See Special Description, page 36.) Pkt.. 15c.; oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ;$ lb. $\$ 6.50$.

## CARD00N.

German, Kardon.-French, Caraon,-Spanish, Cardo Horterse.
Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain, in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.
If by mait in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per tb .
Large Spanish. [Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40 c. ; $1 / 6 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.

## CARR0T.

German, Möhre-French, Carotte.-Spanish, Zanahoria.
The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.


See page 46 .


Early Winningstadt Cabbage.
See page 46.


Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.
See page 37.


## CARR0T.-Continued.

If oy mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and uproards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
Early French Forcing. The eariiest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine davor. (See cut.)

Early Scarlet Horn. An old and favorite sort, much esteenied for early summer use. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz. 15c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
HALF LONG RED (STUMP ROOTED). (See cut.) A vallety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the preceding and Long orange. Pkt., 5 c .; Oz., 15c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.
Early Half Long Scarlet (Pointed Rooted). Very similar to the preceding in all respects, except that it is pointed instead of stump rooted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/3 lh., 50 c .: 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
LONG ORANGE IMPROVED. Roots of large size, equally adapterl for garden or farm culture. (See cut.)

EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET CARENTAN. A new early variety, without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. (See cut.) Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{~h} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . \operatorname{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
DANVERS. A new variety, of great promise; in form midway between the Long orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a lich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk, with the smallest length of root, of any now grown. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty toas per acre. (See cut.) Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\$ 150$.
Altringham. Large and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt. 5c.; 0z., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.
Large White Belgian. A very productive kind, grown almust exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white, that above ground green. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{Oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$.; 1/4 1b., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, 75 c
Yellow Belgian. When young, the roots are mild, delicate aud of good flavor; when full grown valuable for stock. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ OZ., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.

## CAULIFLOWER.

## German, Blumen-Kohl-French, Chouteur.-Spautsh,

 Coliftor.Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuatle, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.
The seeds may be sown in Sentember and wintered orer in the same maner as described fur early Cabbage. Where this is not "racticable, it may he had neariy as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soll of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the openground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the loth of April. If properly harilened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early.
$7 f$ oy matl in quantities of $1 / 1 / 2$. and upnoards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 10 .
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.
HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. (See Special Descrintion, page 37.) Pkt.. $50 \mathrm{c}^{\prime}:$ oz. 88.00 .
EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARFERFURT. one of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large, white, compact heads of inest quality. Pkt., $50 \mathrm{c}_{-\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{OZ}$., $\$ 10.00$.
EXTRA EARLY DWARE EREURT. A favorite early market varlety; large, compact heads or fine quality. I'kt., 2āc.: oz., $\$ 2.00$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 7.00$; 1b., $\$ 24.00$.
EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A well-known excellent variety. Pkt. 25 c, oz., $\$ 1.00$, $1 / 111$, $\$ 3.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1200$.
HALE EARLY PARIS, OR NONPARELL. ODE Of the best. Pkt., 20 c. ; $0 \mathrm{Z}_{.}, \delta 0 \mathrm{c}_{.} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$. , $\$ 10.00$.
Early London. An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c ; $2 / 11 \mathrm{ll}, 82.50$; 1b. 88.00.
LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A large late Varicty, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Pkt., 25 c .; Cz. $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$; lb., $\$ 12.00$.
Walcheren. An old and favorite variety. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}$., 60 : $8 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 7.00$.
ALGIERS. An excellent late sort, now getting into general favor. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $\$ 1.50$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 5.50$; lb., $\$ 20.00$.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. A valuable late variety. Pkt., 26c.; oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$3.50; 1b., \$12.00.

## CELERY.

## German, Seleri.-French, Céleri.-Spanish, Apio.

Our manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very, much simplified. lasteat of sowing the seed in a hot-bed or cold-frame, as formeriy, it is sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and July. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure
"stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted.
After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is to turn back on the row and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil, and partially exclulies the air from the roots until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty-elght hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plants are annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery is completed, nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except ruaning through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and rreeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually Celery. Then we begiu the "earthing up" necessary for the blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handling," as we term it; that is, after all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, frm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done, more soll is drawn against the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soll from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarp varieties; but when larger sorts are used, the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or five feet.
AST The varieties of Celery offered are all of our onon growth. If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must. be added at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
HENDERSON'S DWARF WHITE. our favorite market varlecy; of close habit, sollit, crisp and tender. Pkt.,

Sandringham Dwarf White. An excellent variety, remarkible for its tine flavor and solidity. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{hb}$., \$1.25; 16., \$4.50.
Giant White Solid. Of large size, solid and crisp. Pkt., 10 c ; OZ. 35 c . $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$+.50$.
WHITE WALNUT, (See Special Description, page 38.) PKt., 20c.; O\%, 75c; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$2.50.
HENDERSON'S HALEDWARF. A remarkably fine and new white variety, intermediate in size, between the Dwarf and Large White. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 15c.i Oz.. 50c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; 12.00$; lb ., $\$ 7.00$.

BOSTON MARKET. A dwarfgrowing white variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 15 c. ; oz., 60 c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$; 1 lb. , $\$ 8.00$.
GOLDEN DWARF. (See Specint Description, page 38.) Pkt. 15c.; $0 Z ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{N} \$ 2.25$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ \times .00$.
LONDON RED. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt.,

HOOD'S DWARF IRED. Au excellent dwarf variety, solid and crisp Pkt., 10c.; 02., $35 \mathrm{c}_{.}$; $1 / \mathrm{s} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.50$.
Somp Celery, (Otd seed.) Excellent forflavoring, Lbe, 50c.

## CELERY PLANTS.

Full detailed Price List will be sent to applicants June 15th.

## CELERIAC, TURNIP-R00TED CELERY.

## French, Ceteri-rave-German, Knol-Selert.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 7 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l 0$.
A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is soore hardy and may be treated in the same manner as Celery. (See cut). Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25 c. ; 1/4 lb., 75 c. ; 1 b .; \$2.50.
New Apple Shaped. A great improvement over the old
variety, having small foliage, large tubers almost round in shape, and smaoth. Pkt., 10c.;. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, $\$ 1.00 \%$ tb., \$3.00.


See page 37.

Improved Long
Orange Carrot.
See page 48.


French Forcing Carrot.
See page 48.


Half Long Scarlet Carenian Carrot. See page 48.


See page 48.


Early Scarlet Eorn
i: arrot.
See pags 45

## CHICORY.

If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 40$. and upmards, postage must be added at the rate or 16c. per 16 .
Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivation the same as the Carrot. Pkt., 5c.; 0Z., 15 c . ; \% $/ 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{b} .$, , $\$ 1.00$.

## CHERVIL。

## German, Gaitenkerbet.-French, Cerfeuit.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 410$. and upicards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
Chervil, Curled. An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \mathrm{S} 2.00$.
Taberous Rooted. Sow in March or April; after treatment same as the Carrot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 多 lb., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$.

## CORN, Sweet.

German, Welschkorn.-French, Mats.-Spanish, Maiz.
All varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the son in which it is pianted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater shond be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue suc"essive plantings every two or three weeks until the last werk in duly. In more southerly datituries planting is begun a month earlier and continued a nonth later.
Add 20c. per quart pxira if to be semt by mail. Pints fur. mished at quert rates.
Bushels supplied at reauced rates.
EARLY NARRAGINSET'T. One of the earliest of the sweet varieties; ears small, tender and of excellent quality. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$,
EARLY MINNESOTA. Very early; a decinedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. (See Cut). Qt., 20 c. . peck, $\$ 1.25$.
CROSBY'S EAKLY STGAR. An excellent early variety: ears rather small; a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. Qt., 20c.;peck, \$1.25.
LARGE EARLIEIGHT-HOWED. One of the best of the sweet varieties; ears long, with white cob. Qt., 20 c . ; peck, $\$ 1.25$.
HICKOX MPROVED, A new and very valuable variety for market; the ears are twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. Quality of the very best. Qt., 20c. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$,
SQUANTUM SUGAR. (See Special Description, page 38.) Qt., 30 c ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
Early Adams, or Burlington. Strictly speaking, this is an early field variety, alhough largely sold for table use; we therefore class it among the sweet Corn. It is grown extensively in this section for the New York markets. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 125$.
Early Dwarfsugar' Grows to an average height of two and a half feet: ears small; corn very sweet; one of the earliest. Qt., 20c.;peck, \$1.25.
EXTRA EAREY TOM THUMB. A very early me-dium-sized eight-rowed variety. Kernels of fair size, white and sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; it is already a popular market variety, as it is said to be a week earlier than any other sort. Qt., $30 \mathrm{c} . ;$ peck, $\$ 2.25$.
Darling's Early Sugar. The eariiest of all the tall varieties; ears small, well-formed and sweet. Qt., 20 c .; peck, $\$ 1.25$.
Moore's Eaxly Concord, Ears large and well-filled; early, and unsurpassed for richuess and delicacy of flavor. Qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.25.
EGYPTIAN, NEW. The ear is of large size, and the flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to other sorts of Sweet Corn, that hotels and families using it will have no other kind as long as this variety is to be had. The introducer, who is a large grower and canner of Corn, states that the superiority of this variety is so well understood in his neighborhood, that the prices he receives for it both in the canned and green state, will average nearly one-hali more than what he can obtain for any other sort he grows. Like allother large sorts, it matures late. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$.
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A late variety, of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Qto., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.
TRIUMPH. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. Flavor rich and sweet; largely grown as a market sort. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine davored. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$.
Black Sugar. A black grained variety, one of the sweetest of all kinds. Qt, 20c. : peck, \$1.25.

## CORN, Field.

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE.
Early Yellow Canada. A well-known early variety. Doz. ears, 40 c ., 100 ears, \$2.50.
Early Dutton. A handsome variety of excellent quality. Doz. ears, 40 c. 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.
Golden Dent. Doz, ears, 60c.: 100 ears, $\$ 4.00$.
Large Yellow Flint. Productive and of good quality. Doz. ears, $40 \mathrm{c}, 100$ ears, $\$ 2.50$.
Large White Flint. Simmit to the preceding, except in color. Doz. ears, 40 c .; 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.
Compton's Early Yellow. Doz. ears, 50c.; 100 ears, $\$ 3.00$.
Chester Co. Mammoth. The largest variety of Field Corn in cultivation. Shelled, $\$ 1.25$ per peck; $\$ 4.50$ per bush. Doz, ears, 85 c .; 100 ears, $\$ 6.00$.
Blunt's Prolific. Shelled, $\$ 1.00$ per peck; $\$ 3.00$ per bush.
King Philip. Doz. ears, 40 c ; 100 ears, $\$ 2.0$.

## SWEET FODDER CORN.

For soiling. Sow three bushels to the acre, broadcast, or half that quantity in urills. Per bush., $\$ 2.25$.

## WHITE POP CORN.

## For parching (in ears). Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., $\$ 8.00$.

## CORN SALAD OT FETTICUN.

## German, Lammersalat.-French, Mache.-Spanish,

 Canonigos.A vegetable used as a salad, and soll to a large extent in our New York markets. It is sown on the ilrst opening of spring, in rows of one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, coverell up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach. (See cut.)
If by mail in quantities of $1 \frac{14}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. and uproards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $t b$.

## Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 3/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

## COLLARDS, True Georgia.

French, Chou.-German, Blatter-Kohl.
Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage, in rows one foot apart.
If by mail in quanlities of $1 / 42 b$. and upwards, postage must be ndeled at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 Ib., 60c.; 1b., \$2.00.

## CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

German, Kiresse.-French, Cresson.-Spanish, Mastruco.
A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.
If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{Ib}$. and uphords, postage must be added at the rate of 1 sc. per 10 .
Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times.

Australian Cress. Fine, piquant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c . ; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b. $\$ 1.00$.

## CRESS, Water.

German, Buunnenkresse.-French, Ciesson de Fontaine.Spanish, Beivo.
This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing abundantly along the margins of rumbing streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities in our markets in spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ponds and streats, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots a nd by seefing. It has a particularly pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people.
Lf by mail in quantities of $1 / 2$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
Pkt., 10c.; oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## CLCUMBER.

German, Gurke.-French, Concombre.-Spanish, Colombro.
Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared,


Minnesota Corn.
See page 50.


Henderson's Half Dwarf Celery. See page 48.


Celeriac, on Turnip Rooted Celery.
See page 48.


Tinglish Frame Cucumber.
See page 52.

## CUCUMBER.-Continued.

by mising thoronghly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all clanger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill Tilie fruit should be plucked when large euough, whether re quired for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it ciestroys their productiveness
If by mail in quanli'ies of 1 亿 7 , and uproards, postage must be audled a! the ritie of 160 . per $t 0$.
HMPROVED EIRET WHPTE SPINE. (See cut.) A favorite market varicty, of medinm size, deep green, flesil crisp and of fiue liavor. Pkt., 5 c .; oz., 10c.; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c . b. 8 āc

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A longer variety of the preceding, and dark green in color; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. I'kt., 5c.; oz., loc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $25 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{h} ., 8 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{c}$.
Boston Pickling. Largely used about Boston by market garteners. A very productive kind of superior quality PkT., 5c.; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / \frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$
Early Frame. An otd and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsonse; excellent for pickles when young. Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 10c.; $\frac{1 / 4}{1 / 1 \mathrm{~h} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 85 \mathrm{c} .}$
Eaily Cluster. A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 10 c. 1/4b., $25 \mathrm{c} \cdot ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .85 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN PROLIFIC. One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very unitorm growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and in its iminense productiveness. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{oz}$., 1 bc .; $/ 4 \mathrm{ib} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Early Russian. The earliest variety; fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5 c .; oz., 15 c. ; /6 1b., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{jb}_{\text {. }}$ \$1.25.
LONG GREEN. A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm antl cril p. Pkt., 5c.; 0\%, 10c-; 1/1 lb., 25 c : 1 bb .85 c
SHOIRT GREEN, OR GHEREIN. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$;z., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c .; lb. 85 c .
Tailby'g Hybrid. An excellent variety for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ is $1 \mathrm{t} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1h., 85 c .
Westindia Gherkin, or Burri. Used only for pickles.


## CUCUMBER, Frame or Forcing.

Sow in small pots from milldie of Jauary, in a hot-bed or hot-house. When grown to three leaves plant out in a previously prepared hill of loose, rich soil, in the ceatre of the sash. Keep a temperature of 65 degrees at night, to 70 or 80 degrees with sum-heat. The following selection includes some of the leading English rarieties
Berkshire Champion.
Bluc Gown.
Carter's Champion.
Improved Sion House.
Dale's Conqueror.
LordKenyon's Favorite. Telegraph.
Marquis of Lorne.

## Duke of Fdinburgh.

Cuthill's Black Spine. Invincible.
Master"s Prolific.
Long Gun.
Prince Albert
Munroe's Habley.
Walker's Rambler.
Price per packet, 25 c .

## DANDELION.

German, Pardebtume_-French, Pisse-en-lut.-Spauish, Amargon
The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultirated for spriug greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when diried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.
If by mail in quantities of $1-1$. and uproards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per to.
Dandelion Common. Pkt., 10c. : $37 ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
scribes this LARGE-LEAVED. Its name partly describes this new variety, although we would add that its leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is such a great advance over the old variety, so largely usert for salads, etc.. that it will soon entirely supersede it. Pkt., 15c. ; oz., 50 c.

## EGG PLANT.

German, Eierpfanze. French, Aubergine.-Spanish, Berentena.
The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soll, but will repay grood treatment. The seeds should he sown in hotbeds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand,
sufficlent plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots, or boxes in the house.
If Dy mail in quantities or $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must oe added at the rate of $16 \mathrm{c}^{\prime}$. per 20 .
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in In'roductory.
NEW YORK IMPROVED. (See cut.) The leading mar ket varicty; excellent and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 75c.; 広 11 ,., \$2.25; 16., \$8.00.
Early Long Purple. (Seecut.) Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. Pkt., luc. oz. $30 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{F}^{1} \mathrm{tb}$., $\$ 1.0 \div \% 1 \mathrm{~h} ., \$ 3.50$
BLACK PEKIN. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 60c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{H}_{\text {., }}$ $\$ 2.00 ; 16 ., \$ 7.50$.

## ENDIVE.

German, Endivien.-French, Chicorée.-Spanish, Erutivia.
Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is etjected by gathering upthe leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants as they grow, with slats or boards, which serve the same purnose, by extluting the light, as the tying up.
If by mail in quantities of 1 ' lb. and uprards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l$.
GREEX CURLED. Very havdy ; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. (Sep cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4$ 11)., 75 c - $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 52.50$.

Whife Curled. leaves pale green; should be used when young. Pkt.. 10c.: $11 \%, 35 \mathrm{c}$. : $/ 2 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.50$ CH MOSS CURLED. A beantiful curled variety of ine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (Escarolle.) Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{Oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.

## GARLIC.

German, Knoblauch.-French, Ail.-Spanish, Ajo.
Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, welt-entiched soll; the sets should be blanted in early spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in Aagust, when it is harvested like the Onion.
If iny mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and uproards, postage must be nrided at the 1 ate of 16 c . per $l$.
Gurlic sets. Per lb., 50 c .

## KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, Butter Kohl.-French, Chou Vert.-Spanish, Breton.
Kaie, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginaing of May in prepared beds, covering the seeds thinly and eveniy; transplant in June and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is, if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.
If by matt in quantities of $1 / 213$. and upwards, postage must be added ai the rate of $16 c$. per $2 b$.
DWARF CURLED KALE, GERMAN GREENS OI "SPROUTS." This variety is extensively growl as Winter Greens, sown in the month of Septeniber in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as Spinach. It is ready for use in early spring. (see cut.)

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spread ing under good cultivation to three feet in dianieter; eaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. (Nee cul.) Pkt., 5c.; oz.. 15c.; 1/4 1b., 40 c . ; 1b., ${ }^{\text {s }} 1.25$.
BROWN GERMAN CURLED. A very hardy and use ful variety. Pkt. 5 c .; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. : $1 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\$ 1.25$.
Cottager's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor. and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves rich green, curled and feathered to the ground. Pkt., 5c.; OZ., 20c.; 1/6 lb., 60c.; $1 \mathrm{~h} .$, $\$ 2.00$.

N. Y. Improved Eggs Plant.
See page 52.


Corn Salad, or Fettieas.
See page 50.


Green Curled Endive.
See page 52.


Early Long Egg Plant.
See page 52


American Flag Leek.
See page 54.


Improved Early White
Spine Cucumber.
See page 52.


Dwarf Curled Kale.
Sea page 52.


Early Vienna Kohirabi.
See page 54.

## K0HL RABI.

## German Kohlrabi.-French, Chou-rave.-Spanisn, Cal de Nabo.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turaip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seed in rows in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this dis. trict, we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to elght inches between the plants. It is rather dithent to transplant, and it is generally preferred to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin out where it stands, altiongh, when the weather is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distances above named.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 12$ tb. and ubroards, postage must be addent at the rate of 16 c . per 10 .
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (Sac vila) Flesh white
and tender; the best market sort; excellent for table use, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; 侮 lb., \$1.00; lb., $\$ 3.30$
Early Purple Vienna. Different from the above in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt., 10c.; 02., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., $\$ 3.00$.

## LEEK.

German, Lauch.-French, Poireau.-Spanish, Puerro.
The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a li rht but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart When six or elght inches ligh, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches aparl each way, as deep as possibie, that the neck, boing covererl, may be blanched. If fine Leek's are desiral, the ground can hamily be made too rich.
If by mat in quantities of $1-1 \mathrm{~Tb}$. and uproards, postage must be adited at the vate of loc. per th.
LITGE ATERICIN FLIG. (See Cut.) A farorite market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., S3.00.
MU゙SELEBURGH. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 3 3c.; $1 / \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; 1b., 84.00 .
Large Rouen. A large and excellent variety. Pkt., 10c. oz., 40c.; 1/4 1b., \$1.25; Ib. . $\$ 4.00$.

## LETTUCE.

German, Latlich.-French, Lailue.-Spanish, Lechuga,
The cultivation of Lettuce is universal hy all who have gardens, and from its tractable vature and freesom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is inatageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground midnle of September, and tranulantell to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, bem: wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well sheltered spots, hy covering with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over wister without glass covering, in southerin parts of the country, without diticulty. The plants for setting out 10 spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night, make plantz to set out in April: but these are never so good as those withtered over. For successive crops, sowings may be nsade in the open ground as early as spring opens until July.
If by mat in quantities of $1 / 4$ th. and umomeds, postage must be added a' the rute of 16 c . per. 10 .
EIRLY CURLED SIMPSON. Trne.) (See Cut.) This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (S ee Sperial Descolption. page 38.) Pkt., 15c.; 0z., 75c.; 1/6 $\mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
GIEEEN ERINGED. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., $15 \mathrm{f} .:$ oz. 75 c : ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{bb}, \$ 2.50$.
SALIMAVDER. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt. 1.5c.; oz.. 60": 1/4b., ©2.00.

YELLOW SEEDEDEUTTER. (See Special Descrip (1one, proge 38.) Pkt., L5c.; oz., 60c.; 1/4 1b., §2.00.
Tean's Ball, Black Sueded. Forms a close, hard hend with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety,

TBLICK SEEDEDBUTTERR. Simitar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Used extensively as an out-door variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.: $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .$, , 2.00 .
BOTTON MARKET, A superb varlety; grows very com pact, and is heautifully white and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz. 25c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, §2.50.
Lirge India. Withstands summer heat better than most hinds; forms an immense solid head. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 20c. 1/4 1b., 60c.; 1b., 82.00.
LARGE WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE. EXcellent for summer; hears of gooll size. close and well formed. A fine market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. ; in., \$2.00.
WHEELER'S TOM THIMB. Very dwarf and com pact; crisp and excellent flavor: remains a long time be
fore runaing to seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 7/4 ib., 75c.; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Drumhead, or Malta. (See Cut.) Heads very large, crisp, tender, and of good flavor, one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c. ; 1/4 [b. 60c.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very sym metrical and ornamental in growth. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1/4 1bs, $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb}_{0}, \$ 2.00$.
ALL THE TEIR ROUND. A hardy, crisp eating and compact growing variety, with small close heads of a dark green color; an excelleat summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}, 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $60 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00$.
Hardy Green Winter. One of the best winter varieties; very hardy, and forms a solid head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c., t/ ib)., f00 - -1 b ., $\$ 2.00$
Brown Dutch. Very hardy. One of the best for winter

PARIS TVHITE COS. One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp: should be tied np to insure blanching. (See c'ul.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.

## MARTYNLA.

The seed pods are used to a conside rable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.
If by mail in quantities or 1417 . and upwards, postage must be adtled at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
Martynia Pxoboscidea. (See लut.) Pkt., 10c.: oz. 30c.; (1b., $\$ 1.00$; If., $\$ 3.00$.

## MELON, Musk.

German, Melone.-French, Melon.-Spanish, Melon.
Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soll; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoronghly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriaut, and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.
If by mail in guantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l b$.
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.
GREEN CITRON. (Spe Cut.) Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter; flesh green and of rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} .: n z, 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
NUTMEG. Fruit nutmeg shape: skin deep green, finely netterl; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c.;

SKILLMAN'S NETTED. Form roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 15 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 \mathrm{lb} .$, \$1.00.
HACKENSACK. (Spe Special Desciption, page 30.) Pkt. 5c.: oz. 15 c .; $3 / 1 \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{c}$.; 1 b ., $\$ 1.50$.
SURPRISE. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pkto, 5c.;

BAYVIEW. (See Special Description, page 38,) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 3/4 lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.00.
Pineapple. Medium size, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .$, \$1.00.
CASABA. A large variety, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 15 c .; $1 / 21 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
Ward's Nectar. A green fleshed variety of fine quality being exceedinglv sweet, rich and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.
White Japan. An early medium-sized, roundish variety skin cream white and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 20c. 1/6 1b. 50c. Tb., $\$ 1.50$.
JENNY LIND. A moderately early variety, of small size but excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1 b. ., $\$ 1.00$
Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, swe at and of good liavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5 c . $: 0 \mathrm{z} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$.; 1 i ., 35 c . ; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
large Yellow Musk. A very large variety, (leeply ribber and thickly netterf; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet Used in the green state for "Mangoes." Pkt., 5c.; oz. $15 \mathrm{c}_{.}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}_{2}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.

## MELON, Water.

German, Wasser-metone.-French, Melon d'Eau.-Spanish, Sandia.
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory. If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upucards, postage must De ritided at the rate of 16 c . per to.
Mountain Sprout. Fruit of the largest size, longish oval skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, red-fleshed,


## MELON, Water.-Continued.

of excellent quality. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{s}}, 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.00.
MOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solich and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. , 35 C ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
PHINNEY'S EMRLY. (See Cut.) Flesh deepred, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt.. jc ; OZ., lǒc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1,00$.
Black Spanish. Fruit of large size, almost round; skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 150.: 11)., 35..; 11)., $\$ 1.00$

ICE CREAM. (Thite seeded.) (True.) Fruit of medium size, nearly round, skin pale green, rimi very thin, nesh scallet, solid, erisp and delicions. Pkt., 5c.: oz., 15c.; … 1b. 35 c . ; 1t). S1.00.
THUEGEORGIARATTLESNAKE. (For-Special Description, see page 39.) Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 20c.; i/4 1b., 50c.; 11)., ह11.j0.

GIPSY. Fruit large, oblong, striped: desil red, of fine

Sculptured seeded Japan. A new and yery eariy varicty, of fine flavor; Hesh crean color. The seel has a
 ange.
Orange. So called from its peculiarity of the rind separating from the flesh when fally ripe; desh red, tender and swceet, of medium quality. Pht., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{ll}) ., 40 \mathrm{c}$ 11)., $\$ 1.50$.

Citron. A round, handsome fruit of small size; used in making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 4/15., 35 c . 1 lb ., \$1.25

## MUSTARD.

## German, Senf.-French, Moutarde.-Spanish, Mostaza

A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, nat cut when about two inctes hagh; for use during wimter it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame. For a crop or seeds sow in April. in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.
If by matl in quantities of $\frac{2}{3}$ th. and upreards, postage must be added at the rate of $1 \delta \mathrm{c}$. per 10 .
WHITE LONDON. Best for salads. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c}_{\text {.; }} 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$. ;
Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white. Oz .. 5 c . : $1 / 11 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$
New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the ordmary White Mnstard, stems more succulent, of a deeper green, flavor pleasintly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10 c .; 1 i 1 b . $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.

## MCSHR00M SPAWN.

For simple and yet full directions for the cultivation of the Mushroom, please refer to Mr. Hemierson's recest work, "Gardening lor Pleasure." The spawn we offer is specially made for us each season.
Per pound, 15 cts.; eight pounds, $\$ 1.00$. By mall, 35 cts. per pound.
French Spawn, (in boxes) of 21 bs ., 75 c . ; if by mail, $\$ 1.10$,

## NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succuient, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.
If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{6}$ th. and uprards, postage must We added at the rate of 16c. per l!.


Dwarf Nasturtium. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$.

## OKRA, or GUMBO.

German, Essbarer:-French, Gombo.-French, Quibombo. This vegetable is extensively frown in the Southern States. Its long pois, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc. and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows reely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usuat time of all tenter veretables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three reet apart.
If by mail in quantifies of $1 / 1 / 27$. and umoards, postage must be uacited at the ' a ate of゙ 16 c . per $l b$.
IMPROVED DWARE GREEN. Early and productive. Pki., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$,
Long Green. Long ribbed pods. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathbf{0 z .}$, 10c.; $/ 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 25c.; 1b., 90c.

## ONION.

German, Zoiebel.-French, Oignon.-Spanish, Cebolla.
The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich. loamy soll, and, unlike most vegetables, succeerls well when cultivated on the satme fround for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenclied and manured the previous autumb, and laid up in rilges cluring the wiuter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills alrout a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart, cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of is spade or a light roller. Whe a the young plants are slrong enough, thin graduabiy so that they stand three or four Inches apart. Keep the surface of the grounl open and free from weels by frequent hoeing. laking care not ti) $^{\text {stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing }}$ bulbs.
If by mail in quantilies of ${ }^{1}-120$. and uphoards, postage must be adlled at the rate of $16 c$. per 26 .
Sce "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introductory.
ENTRA EAIRLY RED. This variety ripens about ten days earher than the Large Wethersifeld, and is rather smatler in size, but chose grained and heavy. (See Chl.)

WETIIERSFIELD LARGE RED. The staple Varicty of the Eastern Onion-growers; of large size, deep in color, and an excellent keeper. see Cut.) Pkt.. 10 c . ; oz. 35 c. , lb. $\$ 125$; 1b. $\$ 4.50$.
IELLOW DiNvEiS. Añ excellent variety, mildflavored and wery productive: ripens earl- and a good keeper. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.: $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ib} ., \$ 1.10 ; \mathrm{lb}$., s. 400 .

Yellow Dutch, or strasburg. Ore of the oldest varicties, the "Silver Skin" of the Eustern States, a good keeper, and well flavored. Pkt., luc.: oz., 30c.; 1/6 1b., $\$ 1.10 \div 1 \mathrm{~h} . . \$ 4.00$.
WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. A handsome onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; sively grown for pieklin
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A handsome glohular Onion, ol mikd havor and a good keeper. One of the very best. IPk!., $10 \mathrm{c} .: 02 ., 65 \mathrm{r} . ; 11 / 410$, , $\$ 2.25 ; 1 b_{1}, \$ \$ 8.00$.
LARGE RED GLOBE. Differs from the prececing only

SOUTHPORTVELLOW GLOBL: (Spe Special Deseription, page 39.) Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 0 \%, 50 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{t}_{4} \mathrm{lb} .$, \$1.i5; 1b. . s. 6.00 .

The following are Italian varieties, and specially suited for cultivation 14 the Southern States:
GIANT ROCCA. A splendid large variety from Naples. globular shape, briaht brown skin and ielicate navor. See Cut.) Pkt. 10c-:oz., 25c. : $111, \$ 1.00 ; 11 ., \$ 3.50$.
NEW NEAPOLITAV MARZLJOLI. One of the earliest onions in culnation: it is a white-skmnell Italiun variety, aad anexcellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 3̄̈.; $1 / 4$ 1h., \$1.00; $1 \mathrm{~b} .$, . 3.50.
QUEEN. An excellent variety; as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapulity of its growth. Pkt.

LARGE WHITE TALIAN TRIPORI. A New and excelient variety of quick growth and mald thavor:. Pkt.,

LARGE RED ITALIAN TKIPOLI. This has the same characteristics as the white Tripoli, distinct in
 ミ3.50.

## OXION SETS.

The sets shomid be planterl out as early in spring as the gronnd is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches anart. Whell raised from sets, the onions can he usen in the green state in June, or they will be rupenell off by July. Sels are prorluced by sowing the sead as early as the pround can be workel in the spring, very thekly, in beas or arills; and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops die dlown, the small buibs, or sets, are gathered and keptspread thinly in a cold, dry cellar, or loft, until the followiner spring. The Potato and Top Ouivas are grown only from bulus.

Adt 20c. per quart extret if to be sent by mait.
WhiteCnion Sets. Qt., 35c.; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
Yellow Onion sets. Qt., 30 - ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
Polato Onions. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.
Top, or Button Onions.' Qt., :5c.; peck, $\$ 2.50$
Above prices subject to variation.

## PARSNIP.

German, Pastinake.-French, Panais.-Spanish, Pastinaca.
Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an iach deep. When well


Wethersfield Red Onion. See page 56.


White Portugal Onion.
See page 56.


Extra Early Red Onion.
See page 56.


Yellow Danvers Onion.
See page 56.


See page 56 .


Yellow Dutch Onion.
See page 56.

## PARSNIP.-Continued.

up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improvell by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certaim quantity for winter use, leaviag the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.
If by mail in quantities of ${ }^{1}$ ib, and uproaris, postage must be added at the rate or $16 c$. per th.
LOVG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN. (See Cut.) Best for general use Pkt., 5 c .; oz., 10c.; 1 ib., $2 \overline{\mathrm{~L}} \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$,
The student. A fine favored variety. Pkl., óc.; oz., 10 c . Early Roand. An early variety, but of small size. Pkt, 5 c ; 0Z., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{Ib} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, s 1.00 .

## PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie,-French, Persil._Spanish, Peregil.
Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing some. times before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepil water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and haffan inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or haght cellar.

be udded at the rate of $1:$ per $l b^{\prime}$.
DOUBLE CERLED. A fine dwart sariety, heautifully curled; excellent for garmishing. l'kt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; is CHIMPION. \$1.00

Ampion moss CURLED. A very select stock beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt., 5 c.; oz. 10 c .; \% 1 h ., 30c.- 11 ., $\% 1.00$.
FEIEN LEIVED. A very beantiful varlety, being thore like a crested fern or moss than Parsicy; very valnable for table decoration. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{Oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} ., 60 \mathrm{c} .: 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\leqslant 3.00$
Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is hardier than the curled variety; good for fasoring. Pkt., oc, oz., 10e.; 11), 20c-a 1h., boce.
mburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy rooted kind the roots insed for flavormg soups. Pbt 5̌.s. oz 10 c .; is lh., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.

## PEAN.

German, Erbse.-French, Pois.-Spanish. Guizaute.
Peas come earliest to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay, is best. For eariy crops, decomposed leaves or leaf molu should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly lee too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety, or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use they are generally sown in clouble rows, six or elght inches apart, and the tall varieties stakell up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February or March, as soon as the ground can be worked; and nake repeated sowings every two weeks for successions. After the tirst of June, sowing should be digcontinued untal the middle of August, when a good crop may sometnmes be secured by sowing an early sort.
Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.
Bushels al reduced rates.

## Extra Early.

AMERICAN WONDER. (See Special Deseription, page 40.) Pkt, 15 c . pint, 40 c . quart, 75 c .

CAR'SER'S FIRST CROP. One of the earliest varieties; IMPRZOVED DANIELOROURKE. A favorite extra

Philadelphia Extra Early. A very desirable early variety; largely grown Sonth. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
Caractacus. An early productive Pea, of good flavor; one of the hest early round kinds. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
LAXTON'S ALPHA. The earliest of all the wrinkled Peas;
of fine quality and very prolific; potslarge and well filled; 3 feet. Qt., 50c.; peck, $\$ 3.00$.
WILLIAMI. One of the newer varieties, of very fine quality. It is about one-third larger than the Philadelphia Extra Early, and about five days later. Qt., 50 c .; peck, Extra
B 3.00 .
MeLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, very prolitic, of superior flavor, and a first early; 1 font. Qt. 40 c. peck,
EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A veryfine dwarf

Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improveinent. Ot., 50c. reck, \$3,50.
KENTISH INVICTA. A out five days later than the improved baniel o'Rourke, ripens altogether; pods of a fine green color; very prolitic, and of excellent flavor. A very gool market varlety; 21/ feet. Qt. 30 c ; ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
MCLEAN'S BLUE PETER. This may becalied a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf, very early, a capital bearer, and of excellent quality. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.
Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, and yields abundantly; 1 foot. (at., 40 c .; peck, 2:2.50.

## Second Early Varieties.

FILLBASKET. This new variety is one of the best second early Peas in cultivation; dwarl-growing, blue, of excellent flavor. Ot, 40 c .; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
McLEIN'S ADVANCER. AM early green wrinkled variety of clelicious flavor; 2 feet. Qt., 30c. ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
Laxton's Prolific Long Pod. A very productive variety, with long porls, contanang from 10 to 12 peas each; 4 feet. Qt., 40 . peck, 22.50
Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod. An excellent second early variety; 11 sit-class bearer; pods well filled; 1 $1 / 2$ feet. Qt., $30 r \cdot$ peck, so.00.
PIRIZE TAKER GREEV MARROW. A very abund ant bearer; porls long, handsome, well filled, of a deep green color. A good market variety. Qt., 50 c .; peck, 8.50.

EUGENIE. White wrinkled, an excellent cropper; 3 feet. (Qt., 30c.; peck, §2.25.

## For General Crop.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivatiou; 5 feet. (et., 30c.; peck, $\$ 2.25$. Blue lmperial. A goon beater and of fine flavor; 3 feet. Ot, B0c.; peck, s.2.00.
HIIR'S DWMRE MIMMOTH. One of the richest flavored amil best late varieties; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt., $40 c$.; peck, s.2.50

CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH. (See Special De-
EETTCH'S PERFECTION. A large and delicious marrow Pea, and au abondant cropper; 4 feet. Qt., 40 e;
RRK'SHIRE HERO. A splendid wrinkled marrow, of branching habs, and an abundant bearer; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 40 c - peck, s2.50.
LAXTON'SOMEGA. This dwarf late Pea is renarkably prolitic; the porls are very fine and cosely filled, and the flavor and color of the Peas, when cooked, unequaled; 21/3 fe t. Qt., 40 c .; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
British Queen. One or the best and most productive of the tall, wrinkled marrows; of delicious navor; 6 feet. Qt., 60 c : peck, 84.50 .
WHITE MMRROWFAT. A favorite marrow sort; 6 rect. Ot 20e. i nect. si.00.
BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a fleld Pea; hardy and productive; 4 feet. Qt., $20 c$; peck, $\$ 1.00$.

## Edible Porded Peas.

EARLY DWARF WRINKLED SUGAR. A Frencl variety, early and of good quality; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 60 c. ; peck. $\$ 4.50$.
TALL SUGAR. Edible Pods; 5 feet. Qt., Hoc.; peck, $\$ 4.50$.
PEPPER.
German, Pfeffer.-French, Piment.-Spanish, Pimiento.
Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eigliteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and ground
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 2 \mathrm{th}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
SWEET SPANISH. One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkit., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1/4 1b. $\$ 1.25 ; i \mathrm{ih}$. . 84.50 .
LAKGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. (See Cut.) An early variety, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 10c.; OZ.. 40 c . ${ }^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lh ., $\$ 1.50$.
SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH. Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder in

SQUASH, OR TOMATO SHAPED. The most generally grown for plekling; very productive. (See Cut.) Pkt.,

LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from three to four inches in leugth; very productive. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; Oz., $40 \mathrm{c}_{.}$; $2 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.50$.


Nee page 56.


Squash or Tomato Shaped Pepper. See page 58.


Iong Red Cayenne Pepper. See page 58.


Early Round Parsnip.
See page 58.


Large Bell Pepper.
See page 58.


Yellow Summer Tur-
nip Radish.
See page 60.


White Tipped Scarlet Tur-
nip Radish.
sce page 60.

## PEPPER.-Continued.

Long Yellow Cayenne. Similar in shape to the Long Red, but of a rich, arlossy yellow; both varieties are very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; (i). $\$ 4.00$

NEW CRINBERRX. Au interesting variety; fruit re sembles in appearance the cranberys. One of the best pickle sorts. Pht., 10c.: oz, 60c.
GIANT EMPEROR. This sort bears scarlet ruit six inches long and a quarter of an inch thich. Pkt., 10c. oz., 50c.
Chili. (True.) (See cut.) Veryfiquant and prolific. Pkt.

Cherry Red. An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, carlet color. Pkt., 10c.; oz.,
MONSTROUS, 4 ROUSUM ruit a new sort from france rangery large and of irregular shape; good for Mangoes. Pkt. 20c.; OZ. 75 c .
OXHEART. Medium size, heart-shaped, very productive and piquant; excellent for pickilig. Pkt., 10c.; oz.


## P0TATO.

## German, Kartoffel.-French, Pomme de Terre.

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with yarying success on soiks of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soll best suiterl to it ls a sandy luam. In all heavy solis it is more sulject to tisease, and the flavor also is much inferior. Intreaking up good pasture land, the decayjng sod answers sulticiently well for the first year in lieu of maunre. Manure is apphed either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in-the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In bishly enriched soif the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil thit is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorheut mature, as plaster, lime, superphospiate of lime anl bono lust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent cisease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can lie had in fair working order, in hills or riclges, ibbont three feet apart; covering in light, warm soils, about dour inches deep, but in colfi, wet situations, two and a half or three iaches will be sufticient.

## PRICES SCBJECT 10 VARLATION.

PRIDE OF IMEIRICA. A very promising new varlety, cosely resembling the well-known Snowlake, ant some times mistaken for at. lt, however, ripens a lew days later, and has the advantage over that variety of being arapted to a greater variety of soils; it is also much more producive, and grows to a larger size. It is a plendidkeeper, and, so far, has shown no signs of disease. Its quality will be well understood when it is siated that it is fully equal to the Snownake. Peck, \&1.25; buth., \$4.00; bbl. s..00.
ST. PATRICK. See Special Description, page 41. Per lb., ly mail, 50 c . By freight or express, peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., \$3.50; bll., $\$ 7.00$.
BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the best early sorts with white skin and tlesh. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 2.75 ;$ bill.,
BURBANK'S SEEDLING. A white skinned variety and a large yielder. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 2.75$; bbl., 85.50 .

DUNMORE. A white skinned and white fleshell sort, of excellent quality. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bushi., $\$ 2.75$; bbl., \$5.50.
EARLY ROSE. The leading variety for earliness quality and productiveness. Peck, T5c.; bush., $\$ 2.50$; bbl. 85,00.
EXTRA EARLI VERMONT. Similar in general appearance to the Early Rose, but said to be hardier and more productive. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75: bbl., \$5.50.
QUEEN OF THE VLLEY. (See Noveltips.) Peck $\$ 1.00$; busil., $\$ 3.50 ;$ bil., $\$ 7.00$.
WHITE ELEPHANT. (See Novelties.) Peck, \$1.00; bush. 83.50 ; bbl, 8.00
LATE BEAUTY OFHEBRON. (See Novellies.) Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 3.00$; bbl., $\$ 6.00$.
LA'TE ROSE. The best of the late sorts. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 2.75$; bul., $\$ 5.50$.
MAMMOTHPEARL. (See Special Description, page 41.) Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., 83.00 ; bli., $\$ 6.00$.
PEARLESS. A favorite variety for general culture. Peck, 75 c . bush.. $\$ 2.50$; bll., $\$ 5.00$
WHITE PEACHBLOW. A seeding from the original (Jersey) Peachblow, and one of the leading varieties grown for New York market. Peck, $\$ 100$; bush., $\$ 2.75$; bol., \$5.50
SNOWFLAKE. A variety of medium earliness; and for
mealiness and delicate flavor is unsurpassed. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
Rg- All of our Potatoes are Northern grown, and from carefully selected Stock.

## PUMPKIN.

German, Kurbis.-French, Courge,-Spanish, Calabaza.
Pumpioins are now principally cultivated for Agricultural purpuses. They are usually planted in tields of Coru or Pot: toes, but may be profitanly raisell in fiehls by themselres. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.
Lf by nail in quantilies of ${ }^{1} \mathrm{lb}$. and upraters, postage must be added at the rate of lic. pet 10 .
LARGE CHEESE. The best varieties for cooking rur poses. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$ oz., 10 c ; ; ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.; 1 l ., 60 c
Large Tours or Mammorli. Grows to an immense size,
 $\$ 1.00 ; 11$., $\$ 3.01$.
Connecticut Field. Very productive; Jargely grown for feeding stock. Oz, 5 c .; $/ / 4 \mathrm{~b},, 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b},, 40 \mathrm{c}$.

## RHUBARB.

German, Rhabarber,-French, Rhubarbe,-Spanish, RuiUerno Bistardo.
sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows whel a few inches high. lu fall, we the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fail or spring, planting it at the same distance apart as given above.
If by mail in quantilies of $\frac{1}{2}$ ib, and uproards, postige must be added at the rate of l6c. per to.
Linnaeus. Early, large and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $25 \mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$ S 115., i5 : $111, .82 .50$.
Victoria. Verylarge, later than Linnæus. .Pkt., 10c.; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} . ;{ }^{1 / 4} 11 \mathrm{l} ., 75 \mathrm{c} \cdot$; 1b., \$2.50.
For price of Rhnburb Roots, see Vegetable Plants.

## RAD:SH.

German, Rpttig, Rndies"hen.-French, Radis, Rave, Pettle Ritup.-Spanish, Rebano.
Rarlishes thrive best in a light, samly loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much infertar, botion appearance and ilavor. For al successive sup bly, sow from the miklle of March until september, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may he sown in a hot-bed in Feloruary.
If by mail in quantilies of $\frac{14}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be ndided at the rate of 16 e , per $l \mathrm{~h}$.
LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. The standard variety for market and private gardens. (See Cut.) Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 10 c .; !4 1b., 30c.; 16., $\$ 1.00$
Wooi's Eariy Famme. Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET TURNIP. Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{j} / 1 / 5 \mathrm{lb}$., 30c. $; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
EARLYROUNDDARKIRED. Its shape is of the best lype of the round sorts; color of skin a very dark red; white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will, on this account, be particularly valuable for forcing in frames or green-houses, for which we spe cially recommeud it. It is as well adapted, however, for summer use in the open ground as any of the other strictly summer sorts, Growers for the New York murket, to whom we sold seed list year, received for it a price fully one-thind higher than the orilinary scarlet Turaip Radish was bringing at the same time, so distinct and handsome was its appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;

WHITE TIPPEUSCARLET TURNIP. This is an early variety, of medium size, of excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10 c . ; 1/4 1 lb. 35 c. ; 1b., \$1.25.
White Summer Turnip. Excellent for summer use of mild flavor. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c}_{. ;}$oz., 10 c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb}$, , $\$ 1.00$.
YELLOW SUMMER TUKNIE. Gruws to a large size; excellent to stand the heat and drouth of summer. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{~h} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~h} ., \$ 100$.
Gray Summer Tarnip, An excellent variety for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; 0\%., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{l} .$, , $\$ 1.00$.
Long White Naples. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 10 c : ; 141b., 3äc.: 1h., \$1.25.
GRAY LONG WINTER. An exceedingly fine winter variety; grows somewhat larger than the Black Spanish; good keeper, and of a gray color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 ib., 30c.; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
FRENCHBREAKFAST. A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5 c .; oz., 10c.; 2/4 1b., 35 c ; lb., $\$ 1.25$.


Long Scarlet Radish.
See page 60.


White Bush Scalloped Squash.
See pare 62.


Vegetable Marrow.
See page 62.


Calitornia Mammotir W


French Breakfast Radish.
See pay . 60.


Lose China Winter Radish.


Sca let Turnip Radish.
See page 60.


Hubbard Squash.
Sec page 62.

## RADISH. - Continued.

Oliveshaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped, flesin rose-colorerl; a good summer variety. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$.: ${ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{db}$. 30 c ; 1 lb . s 1.00 .
White dive-Shapert. A very valuable forcing variety
OLIVE-SHAPED GOLDEN SELLOW SUMMER. A new variety of oval form and deep yellow color. It is of particularly fine flavor, and will no floubt prove a valuof particularly fine flator, and will no dombt prove a valuable addition to existing sorts, It is very early, and well
adapted for either forcing or open gronn culture. Pki.,

ROSE CHINA WINTER. (See Cut.) Bright rose-color: flesh firm and piquant : excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c. oz., $15 \mathrm{c} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$ ib., soc. ; 1h., $\$ 1.50$
BLACK SPANISH. One of the hardiest and best for win. ter use. Phit., be.; oz., 15c.: ${ }^{1}$ ith., 30c; 14., \$1.00.
White spanish. Rather miher in flavor that the precetling. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;-02,15 \mathrm{c} . ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{f}^{1 \mathrm{~b}}, 30 \mathrm{c}$, : $\mathrm{Ib} ., \$ 1.00$
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A giant white fleshed Fall Radish of excellent quality. (See Cret.) Pkt.,

Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-Tail Radish. This remarkable vegetable proilnces in a short time poils from two to three feet long, which may be used either boilent. as a salad, or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked, should be used when about halr-irown, when they have a most agreeable flavor. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 50 c .

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.<br>German, Borsbart.-French, Salsifts,-Spanish, Ostra begetal.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, welleenriched, mellow soit, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should he stirred to a deptlof eighteen inches. Sow early in spring, in Itrills ifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six incles apart. (See Chif.)
If by mail in quantities or $1 / 13$, ana uprards, postage must be chlien nit the rate of 16c. per 10.
Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; '迫 lb., 1.00 : lb., $\$ 3.50$.

## SCORZONERA, or BLACK OUSTER PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsily, which it nearly resembles; it is not, however, so generaly esteemed. Sow in drills, eighteen iuches apart, and thin ont to nine inches from prant to plant
Lf by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ b. and rpurariss, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
Pkt., 10c.; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b., \$3., 00

## SEA-KALE.

German, Seekoht Meprkoht.-French, Crambe Marilime.Spanish, Breton de Mor.
Curivated for its hanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in frills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart. (Spec cut.)

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.: $1 / \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$, , $\$ 3.50$.

## SORREL.

Broad Leaved. Much used for salads. Pkt.. $5 \mathrm{C} . ; 0 \mathrm{z} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$.: 1/4 lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.55.

## SPINACH.

German, Spinat.-French, Epinard.-Spanish, Espinacr.
This is a very important crop in our market gardens, ant is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but hittle cuitare, and may be har fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September; it is sometimes coveren up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frosi; but in sheltered fields here there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.
If by mail in quantities of 142 2b. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
SAVOY-LEAVED. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{o}}, 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
ROUND LEAF. The main market sort; equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{1} / \mathrm{Ib}$. , $15 \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{j}}$ 1b., 40 c .

Prickly. Stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per ucre than the Round Leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 616$. 1.5 c : 11 H .40 c
L.ARGE IROUND LEAF VHROFLAX. A new variety, with very large, thick leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4$ 1b., 20c., 1b., 10 c .
Vew Zealand. Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; should be raised in heat, and transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; /4 lb., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$,
NEW THICK LEAVED. See Special Description, page 39). Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., 10 c . ; 1/ 11 ., 15 c .; 1b., 50 c .

## SQU ASH.

German, Kwoiss.-French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabasa Tomtanero.
Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although thes will grow readily on almost any soll, they will well remay generons treatment. Like all vegetables of this chass, it is useless to sow untal the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth. and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in ordinary manner by incorporatiag two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for cach hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory. If by mail in guantilips of $1 / 47.7$. and upacards, postage must be udded at the rate ut $16:$. per 10 .
PERFECT GEM. (Sep special Description, page 39.) Pkt.,

GREEN STRIPED BİSH. PKito, 5 c, ; oz., $10 c$.: 白 lb. ,
WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (See Cut.) An early market variety; excellent for shipping. Pkt., 5 c .; 0\%., $10 \%$ 1/4 11.. 25 c , $1 \mathrm{ll} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.
YELLOW BCSH SCALLOPED. A sub-variety of the above, principally ditferiug in color. P'kt., 5 c .; oz., 10 c .i $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lh} . .90 \mathrm{c}$
HUSH SCMMER CROOK NECK. Early, productive, and of good quality: fruit orange-yellow, coverell with warty excrescences. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 Ib., 25 c. ; lb., 90 c.
Butman. A flne-qrained and distinct variety; dry, sweet, and delicious tlavor. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 0 \%$., 15 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.; ib. $\$ 1.25$.
BOSTON MARROW. A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten clays later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and of unsurpassed liavor. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 15 c .; 1. 1 b ., 40 c .; 1 b ., $\$ 1.25$.
cocoanct. (See siperial Description, page 39.) Pkt., 10c.;
HCBEARD. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size, flesh finegraiued, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 c.; oz.,
MARBLEHEAD. An excellent Hubbard. The excellent variety, resembling the that wart The fiesh is of rather lighter color than ness equal to the Hubbard, and its keeping gualities are satd to be better. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, $\$ 1.25$.
MAMMOTH CHLL. Grows to immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for all uses. Pkt., 10 c .; $0 \mathrm{z}_{2}, 40 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{hb}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.50$.
Winter Crook Neck. Avariety largely grown in some 0 : the Eastern states; flesh close-grained, sweet and fine flavored; plant in hills nine feet apart. Pkt., 5c.; $0 z_{.}, 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 31 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.
American Turban. Flesh orange-yellow: thick, finegrained and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter. Pkt., $5 c_{2} ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{L}}, 15 \mathrm{c}$.; use in the fall abde
VOKOHAMA. Flesh of a deep orange color, very finely flavored, sweet and dry, very fine grained, and without any fibre. It is excellent stewed, and when baked it much resembles a sweet Potato in flesh and tlayor, and is superior to any Pumpkin for pies. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{c}}$; 0\%., 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$., 11., $\$ 2.00$.
Vegetable Marrow. (See Cut.) A favorite English sort shin greenish-yellow, flesh white, soft, and of rich Havor; quite distinct from all the preceding. Pkt, 10c.; 0z., 25 c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 80 c .; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.

## TARRAG0N, (Estragon).

Tarragon is cultivated for its leaves and young shoots, both of which are used as an ing redient in sulups, salads, etc. Tarragon vinegar, so much esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by infusion of the leaves in common vinegar. Pkt, 25 c .
Tarragon Plants. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


Black Spanish Radish.
See page 62.


Scorzonexa.
See page 62.


Salsify.
See page 62:


See page 65.

## TOMATO.

German, Liebesapfel.-French, Tomate.-Spauish, Tomate.
This vegetable is one of the most important of all garien products. The seed? shouk be sown in at hot-hed about the tirst week in March, in drills five mehes apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches hirh they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hotheri, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplated a secomd time into larged pots, by which process the plants are remberedmore sturty and branchag. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open gromud; they are planted for early crops on light, samely sonf, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a grod shovelinl if rotten manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they shoulit be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sulticient plan's for a small trarden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or thower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

## If by mait in quantilies of $1 / 1 / 10$, and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.
PERFECTION. (See Special Description, page 40.) Pkt., 15 c. ; oz., 50 c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
THE TROPHY. This, when well-grown, is without doubt, one of the best Tomatues in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in profuctivenes, and in every other desirable quality. Our Headquarters Seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfe t specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed. Pkr. 10 c . $;$ oz., 30 c .: ${ }^{14} 1 \mathrm{~h}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~h}$. $\$ 3.50$.
TROPHE, EXTRA SELECTED. Sared onty from spec imphs of perfect form, toeighing from 16 to 24 ornces. Pkt. 25 c ; OZ. 75 c
ACME. This new Tomato is one of the earliest and handsomest varielies yet introduced. The fruit is of merlium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a great bearer. Color quite distinct, being a dark red, with purplısh tinge. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 Ib., \$1.00; 1b., $\$ 3.50$.
PARAGON. Also a new sort, fur which the description of the Acme will answer in all respects, with this important lifference, that in the Paragor the culor is of a liright, glossy crimson, entirely free from the purple tinge characteristic of the Acme, and for this reason it will, in some sections, we considereri more desirable as a market sort.

BLOUNT'S CHMMPION CLCSTER. A distinct and valuable new variety, growing in clusters of from ten to twenty large-sized, smooth, well-shaped fruits in one bunch. It is as early as the Trophy, and, for the size of fruit, remarkably smooth andfree frominequalities. Color rich dark crimson, flesh very solid. Pkt., 10c.; oz. $40 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 1/4 $16 ., \$ 1.25 ; 16 ., \$ 4.00$.
The Conqaeror: One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $81.00 ; 16 ., \$ 3.00$.
NEW TORK MARKE'T. One of the earliest; large, smooth, solid and productive. Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 30c.; $1 / \mathrm{m}^{1 \mathrm{lb} .,}$ $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.00$.
Early Smooth Red. Yery smooth and round; an excel. lent market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$. , 2.3.00.

ARLINGTON. Fruit uniformly large, perfectinform; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / \mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{lb}$., $81.00 ; \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{E}^{2} .0 \mathrm{~m}$
GENERALGRANT. A verysuperior variety; frut large, of good guality, ant ripens rapidly and thoronghly: Pkt.,

HATHAWAX'S EXCELSIOR. Early, of medium size, smooth, very solid, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c. OZ., 30c: 1 ICWOR. One, $\$ 3.00$
very symmetrical in or medum size \$1.00; ib., $\$ 3.00$.
QUEEN. A new rariety that has been specially recommended to us for cauning, and which is grown around Baltimore for this purpose; fruit somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40 c. ; $1_{4}^{\prime} \mathrm{lb}$. 1.25; 11)., $\$ 4.00$.

VICK'S CRI'CERION. Fruit medium size, plum shape, and in color somewhat resembling the Acme. This variety is very highly spoken of in Eagland. Pkt., 10c.; 2., $30 \mathrm{c} \cdot$; $1_{4}$ ihb. $81.00 ; 11$., 83.00 .

GOLDEV TROPHY. Jdentical in form ant size with the well-known Trophy, but in color a beautitul canary yellow, sometimes streaked lightly with red. Well suite:l for preserving, as well as for table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30 c. ; 1/4 115 ., $\$ 1.00: 112 ., \$ 3.00$.

ISLAND BEAUTY. The fruit of this new variety is very large, of medium eardiness, resemblug the Trophy in appearance: and is produced in clusters of from ten to twenty fine-fonmed fruits in one bunch. Color a deep crimson, is a very prolitic bearer and the quality of the very best. 10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per

Feejee Ishand, (Lester's Perfected). Fruit very large. light ren of pinkish color, very solich, and well flavoredi a goo: late sort. Pkt., 100 ; oz., 30 c . ; $3 / \frac{1}{3} 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, E1.00; 15.. \$3.00.
Large Kellow. Similar in all respects to the large, smooth red, except in color, which is of a bright yel-
low. Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 30c.; 1/4 1b., \$1.00; 1b.. $\$ 3.00$.
Pear Shaped. Used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10c.: UZ., $30 \mathrm{C} . ; 1 / 410$., $\$ 1.00$.
Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used priacipally for
 a cherry; for picking. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30 c . $1 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.00$.
Greengage. Resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; excellent lor preserving. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{o}}, 50 \mathrm{c}$.
strawberry, or Winter Cherry. The fruit has a pleasaut, strawberry-like flavor, and is esteemed by many. Pkt., 10c.; 02., 50 c .

## TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \mathbf{1} \$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.
Imported Havana. Pkt., 15c.; 0Z., 60c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$; lb ., \$6.00
Virginia. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 5.00$.
Kentucky. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}_{.} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 5.00$.

## TURNIP.

German, Steckrube_-French, Navet.-Spanish, Nabo Comun.
Turnips do best in highly-enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil: commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or mine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frosts set in, for, though comparativeiv hardy. few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 23$. and upirards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c^{\circ}$. per $b b_{\text {. }}$.
Sep "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introducton?.
RED TUP STRAP LEAF. Rapil grower and mild flavor ; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b. 80 c .
Early White Strap Leaf. Differs from the preceding
 sembing White strap Leaf, the best varicty for spring sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz,, 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} .: 1 \mathrm{lb} .$, 80 c .
WH1TE EGG. Belongs to the class of quick-growing Fall Turnips, and for this purpose should be sown in this latitude, wetween August 10th and 25 th . Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name wouli indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet, making it particularly desirable for table use, while its attractive appearance is certain to make it one of the most salable Turnips that can be grown for mariet. Pkt.,

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early variety, globe-shaperl; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome-looking bulb, and is rapidy taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 1/ $\mathrm{Lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{Ib}$., $\$ 1.00$.
Large White Norfolk. A very large growing, globeshaped variety; nesh coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early varie ties for stock, but not so desiritble for table use. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 10 c ; ${ }^{1 / 4} 1 \mathrm{~b}$., 20c.; 1 b , , 60 c .
LONG WVIITE, OR COWWHORN. Matures very quick ly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground; flesh white, flne-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c.; 07., 10c.; 1/i1h., 25c.; 1h., S0c.

## TURSIP.-. Continued.

TELLOW STONE. Bulbs of medium size, very firm, excellent flavor, and good keeper; one of the best and most popalar rellow-fleshed rarieties for table use; it is equally good for reeding stock. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{OZ} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.; lb., 80 c .
Iellow Finland. A small early rariets, flesh bright yel low; bulbs that and singularly compressed at bottom; a dislinct variety, and excellent for table use. Pht., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ${ }^{1}$ lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.
YELLOW GLOBE. One of the best American varieties for general crop; tlesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size, and is excellent both for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c}_{. ;}$2/4 1b., 2 Jc .; 1b. 80 c .
GOLDEN BALL (ROBERTSON'S). Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped, and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 1Uc.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Yellow Malta. an early variety, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $0 \mathrm{z}, 1 \mathrm{cc}$. $1 / \mathrm{lb}, 30 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., \$1.00.
Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productite, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale sellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5 c.; 0z., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Teltow, or Small Berlin. The smallest of ail Turnips: roots are spindle-shaped, and formed entirely unter ground; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off whea used; much cultivated in Germany, where it is highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $15 \mathrm{c}=\frac{3 / 4}{3} \mathrm{Jb} .30 \mathrm{c}$.; lb. $\$ 1.00$.
 $30 \mathrm{c}_{.} ; \mathrm{lb}_{\mathbf{2}}, \$ 1.00$

## RCTA BAGA, RLSSLAN, or SWEDISH TLRNIP.

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from the 20th of June to the middie of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.
IMPROVED AMERICAV (PCRPLE TOP). The leading variety; very hardy and productive; flesh yel. low, solid, sweet, and fine flarored; equally good for stock or table use; the principal variety raised by market gardeners. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{l} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Skirving's Purple Top. A first-rate variety for table or stock, grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 10c., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 70 c .
SHAMROCK. One of the finest purple top varieties in cultiration; forms a handsome bulb, with small top and very few leaves; an excellent keeper, and good for stock or table use. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 0z., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$..; $10 ., 70 c$.
Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the Ruta Bagas; furms a handsome bulb of goorl quality, keeps well, good for table use. Pkt., 5 2.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb},, 20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 1b., 70 c .
LARGE WHITE FRENCH. A superior variety for table or stock; flesh firm, white and solid; attains a large size, and has a very rich and sweet flavor; it very popular ₹ariety. Pkt., 5..; 0z., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 2 \mathrm{c}$ c.; $1 \mathrm{~L} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
English Rape. Not a Ruta Baga, although closeiy allied; cultivated lor its tops, which are valuable for feeding stock; it forms no bulb. $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$.; 1 b ., 30 c .

## WITLOEF.

A most distinct and comparatively new vegetable, someWhat resembling Chicory in havil. It produces a moderatesized and beautiful white lieart, in shape similar to a Cos Lettuce, and either eaten bolled or as a salad it will be found a valuable acquisition to our short list of winter vegetables.

Pkit., 5c.; oz., 15 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

## SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for cuiinary or medicinal purposes; and care should be taken to harvest them properiy. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in fall bloom, then dried quickly and packed ciosely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in slallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up, thin out or transplant to_a proper distance apart.
Anise (Pimponollum Anisum), cultivated principally for garn ishing and for seasoning, like Fennel. Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 15c.
Balm (Metissa Officinalis), principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
Basil, Sweet (Ocymum Basilicum.) The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews, and sances; a leaf or two is sometimes intr aluced iato salads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
Bene (Sesanaum Orientale.) Pkt.,5c.; 0z., 20c
Borage (Borago offcinalis.) Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25 c.
Caraway (Carum Carai.) Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and raedicine; iuspring the under leaves are sometines put in soups. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., loc.
Castor Oil Plant (Ricinus Commumis.) Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 15c.
Catnip (Veputa Cutaria.) Pkt., 15c.; 0z., 60c.
Coriander (Coriaitinum Sati*mn.) Cuitivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, whech are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Dill (Anethum Graveolens.) The leavesare used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. PkI., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Fennel (Anethum Foniculum.) The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw, forma beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c.; OZ., 15c.
Hop Seed (Hımıtus Vuputus.) Pkt., 25c.; oz. $\$ 2.00$
Horehound (Marrubium Vulgare.) Principally used for medicinal purposes, Pkt., 10c.; 0Z., 50c.
Hyssop (Hyssopus offinintis.) The leafy tops and flowers are gathered and dried for making Hyssop Tea and other purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
Lavender (Lavandula spica.) A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Majorana.) For seasoning. Pkt., 10c.; 0Z., 40c. Pot (Origanum Onites.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
Opium Poppy (fapaver Somniferum.) Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 30c.
Rosemary (Roswarinus offinaīis.) An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50.
Rue (Ruta Grateolens.) Used for medical purposes, also given to fowl for the croup. Pb... 10 .; oz., 40c.
Saffron (Caithamus Tinctorius.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c .
Sage (Stlcia Off tinalis.) The leaves aud teuder tops are used in sfunting and sauces. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00.
Savory, Summer (Satueria Hortensis.) Used for seasoning. Pkt., sc.; oz., 25 c .
Sorrel, Broad-Leaved. Used forsalads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15.
Thyme, Broad-Leaved (Thumots I'u?r(aris.) For seasonjug etc. Pk'.. 10c.; nz., 50c.; 1/3 1b., §1.i5.
Tansy (Tenace'um Vu!gतris.) Plit., 10c.; 0z., 50c.
Tarragon. Usell in salads, soups, etc. Pkt., 25 c .
Winter Savory. Pkt., 10c.
Wormwood (A\%Pmsia Absinthiunn.) Used for medical purposes; it is also veneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c,

## Complete Collections of Vegetable Seeds． <br> The following Collections adapted for large or small garlen＊，we will supply at the following very low rates－rates that

 ：re at least one－fourth less than the same kinds and quantities of seeds are usually sold at．Buyer to pay charges inall cases．| ARTICLES。 | No． 1. Frice 325. Contalas－ | No． 2. Price $\$ 20$ ． Contains－ | No． 3 <br> Price $\$ 15$. <br> Contalns－ | No． 4. Price $\$ 10$. Contains－ | No． 5 Prico ${ }^{*} 5$. Contalns－ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beans，Bush．，best kinds for successio ＂Lima and other Pole． | ${ }_{2}^{6} 9 \mathrm{gts}$ | 4 qts． | 3 qts． 2 pts． | $2 \text { qts. }$ <br> 1 pt | ${ }_{1}^{2} \mathrm{pts}$ |
| Beet，best sorts for succession． | 16 0\％． | 12 Oz． | 8 0Z． | 6 uz ． | 40 O ． |
| Brussels Sprouts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 \％ | 3\％ 16 | $1 / 4$ | 1 pkt． | 1 pkt． |
| Cabuage，best eariy and late | 6 い | 5 ＊ | 4 ＂ | 3 oz ． | 2 oz． |
| Carrot，early and late． | 14 ＂ | 12 ＂ | 6 ＂ | $5 \cdot$ | $2 \cdot$ |
| Caulifower，best varieti | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 pkts ． | 3 pkts． | 2 pkts ． | 1 pkt ． |
| Celery，Ilenderson＇s Half | $2{ }^{\prime}$ | 1 oz ． | 1 OZ． | 1／2 OZ． | 3／2 O2． |
| Cucumber，leading kinds | 6 ＊ | 4 ＂ | 36 | 211 | 1 ＂ |
| Corn，Sweet，best varieties for success | $T$ qts． | 6 qts． | 4 gts． | 3 qts． | 3 pts ． |
| Cress，or l＇epper－Grass，Curled．．．．．．． | 407. | 2 oz 。 | 20 O. | 20 z ． | 1 oz． |
| Egg Plant，New York Improved | 物 16 | 1／2 4 | 2 pkts． | 1 pkt． | 1 pkt． |
| Lndive，best curled． | $2{ }^{4}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | $3 / 202$ ． | 32 07． | 1.1 |
| Kale，］warf German and Curled Scotc | $1{ }^{4}$ | 14 | 1 6 | 1 pkt． | 1 ＂ |
| Kohl Rabi，Early White Vienna． | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | $3 / 24$ | 3／2 Oz． | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Leek，American Flag．．．． | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 ＂ | $1{ }^{14}$ | 1／2 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Lettuce，best varieties | $4{ }^{16}$ | 34 | 2 ＂ | 11／2－ 4 | 3 ＂ |
| Melon，Musk，the best kinds | 8 ＂ | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 34 | 2 ＂ | 2 ＂ |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ W Water，the bestkinds． | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 | 3 ＂ | 20 | 2 6 |
| Okra，or Gumbo．．．．．．．．．．．． | 44 | $4 \quad 1$ | 4 | 2 ＂ | 1 ＊＊ |
| Onion，the best varieties | 8 ＂ | 6.1 | 4 ＂ | 36 | $1{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Parsley，Extra Curled． | 24 | 2 ＂ | $2 \quad 4$ | $1{ }^{4}$ | $10 \%$. |
| Parsuip，Long Smooth． | 8 ＂ | 4 ＂ | $3 *$ | 2 ＂ | 1 ＊ |
| l＇eas，best kiuds for succession． | $10 \mathrm{gts}$. | 8 gts ． |  |  |  |
| Pepper，Large Bell and Long Red． | 1 U7． | 1 oz. | 2 pkts． | 2 pkts． | 1 pkt 。 |
| Radish，best varieties for succession | 12 \％ | 8 | 702. | $40 \%$ ． | $20 \%$. |
| Silsify，or Oyster Plant．．．．． | $4{ }^{4}$ | 20 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1／2 | 1／2 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Spinach，Savoy Leaved． | 12 | $8{ }^{4}$ | 8 ＂ | 6 ＂ | 4 ＂ |
| Squash，Summer and Winter | 8 ＂ | $6 \quad 1$ | 4 | 46 | 2 ＂ |
| Fomato，Trophy and other good variet | $2 \%$ | 2 ＂ | 11／2＂ | 4 pkts． | 2 pkts |
| Turnip，best hinds，early and late． | 12 | $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $8{ }^{16}$ | 6 oz ． | 2 oz． |
| Herbs，the most useful kinuls | 6 ！kts． | 5 pkts． | 4 pkts． | 3 pkts． | 2 pkts． |

## TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF SEED DSUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE．



Mustard，broadeast


Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants，number of Hills or Length of Drills．



## FARM SEEDS.



RCESLAN WHITE OATS.

## RUSSLAN WHITE OATS.

All the testimony we can obtain unites in consilering this new sort to be a most desirable and promising variety. They are said to yield about double with the Probsteier Oats, a single grain giving sixteen stalks in many instances; the straw is of extra quatity, sttong and bright, and while other Oals rusted, the Russian White was free from it. They are equally well aclapted for general culture as any other sort, and from all accounts it is sare to say that the average yield is one-third more to the acre than any other Oat. (S'e cut.)
3 lbs by mail, $\$ 1.00$. By express or freight, $\$ 1.00$ per halr bush.; 81.75 per bush.

## WHITE RUASIAN SPRING WHEAT.

This new variety is not exactly a white, but is a light-colored variety of red wheat, and is an enormous cropper. It has already received the very strongest commeudation from those who have grown it. It has long, straight, strong yellow straw, and bears loug and large white chatt heads, well filled with plump kernels, often weighing from 60 to 6.2 lbs , to the measured bushel. It stands well after being ripe, and it has shown itself to be a wheat not liable to lodge or rust when green; and, it is further chaimell. that it has produced a full average crop where other varieties grown alongside of it have failed. Under varying conditions it Jields from 30 to 50 alongside of it have railed. seed.
3 lbs . by mail for $\$ 1.00$. By express or freight, 90 c . per peck: $\$ 3.25$ per bush.

## WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. A first-class milling Wheat. Eush., $\$ 3.00$.
seneca, or Clawson. This is a smooth, white Wheat, with red chaff, and the best variety experimented with, either American or foreign, being fully equal to the best brands of California Wheat. It proves early and hardy, has a still straw, and yields large crops on every variety of wheat soil. Bush., 今2. 75.

## EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

A new variety of Sugar Cane, which, however, has been largely tested in many parts of the country, with very general success. Its distinctive features are said to be its earliness and great yield of both sugar and sirup Culture the same as for corn. Qt., $30 \mathrm{c} . ;$ bush., $\$ 6.00$.

## OATS.

Probsteier. The leading variety. It is very prodnctive and heavy, and ttraw very strong. Bush., 32 bbs., $\$ 1.25$.

## CHINESE HULLESS OATS.

The berry comes from the heads as cTean as Wheat, without the least papticle of hull or chaff auhering. The grain is as white as Winter Wheat, and the heads as large and white. These Oats shouid be sown at the rate of 50 lbs. to the acre, and will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre in good soil. By mail, 40c. per lb., or 3 lbs . for $\$ 1.00$; or, by express, $\$ 1.00$ per peck.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull. This variety, after being carefully tested, proves to be much superior to the common kind. Sown at the same time as the common Buckwheat, it continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double, under the same conditions. The grain is of a beautiful hight gray color, varying slightiy in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. The flour is whiter and more nutritions. Price, per bush., \$2.00; 4 lbs., by mail, \$1.00.
Buckwheat, Common Variety. Best. Bush.. $\leqslant 1.25$.
SPRIXG BARLEY.
Two Rowed. Busll, \$1.75.
Four Rowed. Busit., 2,20,
RYE.
Winter Rye. Bush., $\$ 1.75$.

# Grass and Clover Seeds. 

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

The preparation for laying down lawns is too often hastily and imperfectly made. The first point is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills are removed, sufficient subsoil is also remored to be replaced with top-soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a sub-soil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow slould then be applied, until the surface is thoroughly fined down; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now rendy to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should again be applied, and after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth as possible. In the latitude of New York the seed may be sown at any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August, if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching and raking must be done, instead of plowing, sub-soiling, or harrowing.

If by mail, add $10 c$. per qt.
Lawn Grass. "Central Park Misture." This is composed of choice selected grasses, of neat, compact growth, and will produce a fine sward. Qt., 25c.; bush., $\$ 5.00$.
Lawn Grass. Second quality, fine mixed. Qt., 20c.; bush., $\$ 4.00$.
For forming new lazos, about four inshels per acre are required.

## VARIOUS GRASSES.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of $\mathbf{1 6 c}$. per lb., or $\mathbf{1 0}$ c. per $q t$. (Prices subject to variation.)

Red Top Grass (Amostis Vulfuris). Viluable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in almost any soil ( 14 Ibs. to the bushel). About $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bu. to the acre. Qt., 15c.; bu., $\$ 1.75$.
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis). Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawas when mixed with other grasses; thrives best in dry soils, and retainsits verdure during the hottest weather. About $31 / 2$ bu. to the acre. Ertra clean seed. ( 14 lbs . to bushel.) Qt., 20c ; bu., \$2.50.
———Donole Extia Clcan. Qt., 20c.; bu., \$2.75.
Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stotonifera). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in most situations. About $11 / 2$ bu. to the acre. (Bushel of 15 lbs.) Qt., 20c.; bu., \$4.00.
Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canima). One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown aloce. About $1 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{bu}$. to the acre. (Bushel of 10 lbs.) Qt., 20c.; bu., $\$ 4.00$.
Orchard Grass (Dactulis Glomerata). One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses; especially valuable for grazing stock. 3 bu. to the acre. (Bushel of 14 lbs .) Qt., 20c.; bu., \$3.50.
Timothy, or Herd Grass (Pheum Pratense). This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From $1 / 2$ to 1 bushel per acre, ( 45 lbs . to bushel.) Markel price.

Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its eally growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. $3 \frac{1 / 2}{6}$ bushels to the acre. (About 10 lbs . to bushel.) Lb., 60c.
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecuris Pratensis). One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils. ( 3 to 4 bushels per acre.) (About 7 Ibs. to bushel.) Lb., 60c.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. 5 to 6 bushels per acre. (Bushel of 13 lbs.) Bu., $\$ 3.25$.
Yellow Oat Grass (Avena Flavescens). Good for dry pastures and meadows. (About 7 lbs . to the bushel.) Bu., $\$ 5.00$.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritive herbage; of early growth, and thriving well under trees. About 2 bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs . to the bushel.) Lb., 60c.
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre, (About 14 lbs , to bushel.) Lb., 50c.

## PETER HENDERSON \& CO.-GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula) One of the finest of dwarl-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations. $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs . to bushel.) Lb., 35 c .
Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable variety for permanent pastures. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. (About 15 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60c.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). Excellent for sheep pastures: is short and dease in growth, making it valuable for grass plots. $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs . to bushel.) Lb., 30c.
English Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. $21 / 2$ to 3 bushels to the acre. (Bushel of 24 lbs .) $\mathrm{Bu} ., \$+.00$.
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Itaticum). A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. 3 bushels to the acre. (About 20 lbs . to bushel.) Bu., \$3.75.
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum.) Is a valuable annual forage plant. 1 bushel to the acre. ( 48 lbs . to the bushel.) Bu., $\$ 2.25$.

## CLOVERS.

## (Subject to rariation in price.)

If by mait, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$. Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium Pratense.) Market Price.
Red Clover, Large, or Pea Vine. Market Price. White Clover (Trifolium Repens). Lb., 50c.
Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Lb., 40 c .
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). Lb., 50c.
Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). Sown in July for soiling or mowing before winter. Lb,, 50 c .
Bokhara Clover (Melilotus Leucantha). Affords excellent food for bees throughout its season. Lb., 60c.
Trefoil, Yellow (Medicago Lupulina). Hop clover. Lb., 50 c.

## FRUIT SEEDS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$., or $10 c$ per $q t$.)
Apple Seed. 40 c per qt.; $\$ 10.00$ per bush. Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 50 c . per lb .
Currant, Red. 15c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.
6 White. 15c. per plt.; 50c. per oz.

* Black. 15c. per pkt.; 50 c . per oz.

Gooseberry, Red. 25c. per pkt.; $\$ 1.50$ per oz.
${ }_{66}$ Yellow. 25 c. per pkt.; $\$ 1.50$ per oz.
66 Green. 25c. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.
Pear Seed. 25 c . per oz . ; $\$ 2.50$ per lb .
Quince Seed. 25 c . per oz.; $\$ 2.50$ per lb.
Raspberry Seed. 15c. per pkt.; 75c. per oz.
Strawberry Seed. 25 c . per pkt.; $\$ 1.00$ per 0z.
66 Red Alpine, 15c, per pkt.


Pearl Millet. It requires from 3 to 5 lbs of clean seed of this most valuable fodder plant to sow an acre. A detail of our experiments with it, with instructions for sowing, cutting and ürying, sent free on applicalion. Price, clean seed, 50 c . per 1 b . (If by mail, 70 c , per lb .)
Common Mllet (Fanicum Miliaceum). Very early; height, two to three feet; foliage broad and very abund. ant; heads very open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per bushel, $\$ 2.25$.
German, or Golden Millet. Medium early; height, three to five feet; heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. New and in grea favor Per bushel, $\$ 2.50$
Hungarian (Grass) Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Early; height, two to three feet; abundant foliage, and slender head; withstands drouth, and yields well on light solls. Per bushel, $\$ 2.25$.

## BIRD SEEDS.

(Prices variable.)
If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l \mathrm{lb}$.
Canary, Best Sicily (phalaris Canariensis). Qt., 20c.; bush., $\$ 4.00$.
Hemp (Canabis satior). Qt., 20c.; bush., \$3.09.
Maw (Papaver Rheas). Lb., 30c.
Millet (P(nicum Miliaceum.) Qt., 15c.
Rape (Brassica Napus.) Qt., 30c.
Mixed Bird Seed. Qt., 20c.; bush., $\$ 4.25$.
Mocking Bird Food. 40 c . per bottle.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per lb. or 10 c . per qt.


## VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS．

Nearly all the Vegelable Plants here described we raise in enormous quantities，on our grounds at Jersey City Heights，N．J．，and we always have them in their proper seasons in splendid condition．By our light system of packing，we can safely guarantee thcir safo arrival when sent by express，if the time in transit does not exceed three days．

We make no charge for either packing or boxes．
Prices on all J＇egetable Plants，for larger quantities than here given，made known on application．

## ASPARAGUS R00TS．

The preparation of the Asparagus bed should be made with more care than for most vegulabics，from the fact lat it is a permanent crop，which ought to yield as well at the end of twenty－tive as of tive years，if the soll has been well prepared． Tostart with，it shomld be on ground thoroughly drailied， eitlier naturally or artiticialiy，and if choce cun be had，on a rather light satiy loam．This should be trenched and mixed With sufticient manure to form a coating of at least six inches thick over the bed；this manure should be worked into the goil by trenching to the depth of two feet，as the roots of the plants will reach quite that depth in a few years．In setting， the crowns of the plants should he plared at least three anches below the surface．It makes but little difference whether it is platated in spring or fall；if in sprnge，it should be done as early as the ground is dry enough to work；and if in fall，just as soun as the plants can be had，which is ustanly in the e．rly part of October．For an ordinary family，a bed of six rows， filty or sixty seet in lensth，and three feet apart，wilt be suthc－ dent，the plantsin the rows belug set nine inches apart．
Colossal．Two jear uld roots．$\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 8.00$ per 1，000

## CabBage and cauliflower PLINTS

that have been uinterect ov＂in cold formes，and are ready to plant out at any time from February to end of April，of tho following varieties：

$$
\text { If by mail, and 25?, to } 100 \text { price. }
$$

Cablage．Henderson＇s Farly Summer．（Cold Frame．）Per 100，$\$ 1.25$ ；per $1000, \$ 10.00$.
－Early Jersty Wahelleld．（Coh Frame．）Per 100，$\$ 1.25$ ； leer 1000．$\$ 10.00$ ．
－rialy Flat Dutch．（Cold Frame．）Per 100， 81.25 ；per 1000．$\$ 10.00$ ．
Cauliflower．Farly Dwarf Erfurt．（Cold Frame．）Per 100， f3．00；per 1000，气20．00．
－Henderson＇s Early Snowhall．（Cold Frame．）Per 100， si3．60；per 1000，sン0．00．
H0 Hot Bed Plants of all the above sorts，ready about May 1st，at half the above rates．

## CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PiANTS．

For Fall and Winter Crops．－Ready July ist． Cabloge．Large Drumhead．Per 100，40c．；per 1000，$\$ 3.50$. －Preinium F゙lat Dutch．Per 100，40c．；per 1000 ，$\$ 3.50$ ． －Drumhead Savoy．Per $100,40 c$ ；per $1000, \$ 3.50$ ． －Red（for pickling．）Per $100,50 \mathrm{c}$－；per $1000, \$ 4.00$ ． Cauliflower．Larly Dwarf Erfurt P＇er 100，\＄1．00；per 1000， $\$ 750$.
－Henderson＇s Early Snowball．Per 100，$\$ 1.00$ ；per 1000. －Algie
——Algiers．Per 100，$\$ 1.00$ ；per $1000, \$ 7.50$ ．

## celery plants．

nas Send for our Special Circular ；sent free on application， and ready June 10 th．

## CRANBERRY PLANTS．

We offer below the two leading varieties．Circular of in－ structions for culture will be inclosed with each order．
Eaton＇s Early Black Bell．Ripens very early，being fully colored ly Sept．5th，in the Eastern States；color very dark red，almost black，medinm size，and very uni－ form great bearer，good keeper，and vines perfectly man－fiel
growth an heepem this is entirely diferent in its the ground and takes root at every joint，and bears shoots every two or three inches on the vine，and throws out fruit buds for a fresh start another year．It is a few days later than the Eaton Bell：both are adapted to up－ land culture．It is of large size and great bearer，the flesh is tender，fine keeper，colordark scarlet on one side，
the other side nearly white，with a slight mottle，shape roundish oval．
Fither of the above，by mail，per $100,60 \mathrm{c}$ ．By express，per $100,45 c$ ．：per $1,000, \$ 3.50 ;$ per $5,000, \$ 15.00$ ；per $10,00, \$ 25,00$ ． （10，000 is sumfient to plant an acre．）

## EGG PLANTS． <br> Ready May 15th．

N．Y．Improved．Each， 10 c ．；per doz．，$\$ 1.00$ ；per 100 ， $\$ 6.00$ ．
Black Pekin．Each， 10 ．；per doz．，$\$ 1.00$ ；per $100, \$ 6.00$ ．

## HORSE RADISH SETS． <br> Now Ready．

By mail，per dozen，25c．By express，per 100，60c．，per $1,000, \$ 5.00$ ．

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES．

Strong tubers，25c．per quart；$\$ 1.50$ per peck；$\$ 5.00$ per bushel．A 3 lb ．package，by mail，for $\$ 1.00$ ．

## KILE OR BORECOLE PLANTS． Ready in July．

Green Curled Scotch．By mail，$\$ 1.00$ per 100 ．By ex． press， 75 c ．per 100.
BrownGerman Curled．By mail，$\$ 1.00$ per 100．By express， 75 c ．per 100.

## KOHLRABI PLANTS． <br> Ready in July．

White Viemna，By mail，$\$ 1.00$ per 100 ．By express， 75 c ．per 100.

## LETTUCE PLANTS． Now Ready．

Early Curled Sirnpson（cold rame）．Per 100，\＄1．00． H1ack Seeded Butter（cold frame）．Per $100, \$ 1.00$ ．
Hot－bed Plants of above，ready May ist，at
half above rales． half above rates．

## PEPPER PLANTS． <br> Ready May 15th．

Large Bell or Bull Nose．Each， 10 c ．；per doz．，$\$ 1.00$ ； per $100, \$ 6.00$ ．
Sweet Mountain．Each，10c．；per doz．，\＄1．00；per 100， $\$ 6.00$ ．

## RHUBARB ROOTS．

Rhubarb Roots maybe planted early in spring or in fall， setting the roots three feet apart each way；if planted in spring on ground well prepared，a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season．It requires but little labor；once planted，it．will remain in bearing condition for three or four years，only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in，in spring or fall．

25c．each；$\$ 2.00$ per doz．

## SWEET POTATO PLANTS．

Ready May 25th．
Nansemond．The best sort for planting North．75c．per $100 ; \$ 6.00$ per 1,000 ．

## TARRAGON PLANTS． <br> 30c．each；$\$ 3.00$ per doz． <br> TOMATO PLANTS． <br> Ready May 1st．

Perfection．（New．）Per（loz，50c．；per 100，$\$ 3.00$ ．
Arme．Per doz．， 40 c ；per 100，$\$ 200$.
Paragon．Per cloz．，40r．；per $10 \mathrm{n}, \$ 2.00$ ．
The Trophy（from Headquarters Seed）．Per doz．，40c．； per 100，\＄2．00．
Early Smonth Red．Per doz．，40c．；per 100，$\$ 2.00$
New York Market．Per doz，40c．；per 100，$\$ 2.00$ ．
Gen．Grant．Per doz．，40c．；per 100，E2．00．


## NEW LATE STRAWBERRY, Jersey Queen.

The abore illustration was a cluster taken from the grounds of E. W. Durand, on June 30th, 1881. It will be seen by this date, that it is the latest of all Strawberries-fully two weeks behind the Bidwell or other early sorts. Lateness in Strawberries is now a more valuable quality than earliness, from the fact that our markets are abundantly supplied from Southern States, with early sorts. The "Jersey Queen" Strawherry will be particularly valuable for our SUMMER HOTELS, during the hot weather, where the absence of fine fruit is so much a matter of complaint at that time. It possesses all the properties of a first-class rariety, bearing an immense crop of the Largest fruit, of excellent form and color, and unsurpassed in flavor. The largest berries are firm and solid; and as an evidence of its shipping qualities, we may state that it took

## A First-Class Certificate of Merit at the Boston Horticultural Exhibition, on June 28th, 1881,

though it had then been picked over 48 hours, and transported from New Jersey to Massachusetts.
The "JERSEY QUEEN" is one of the freest growing Strawberries, and consequently will be suitable for the poorest as well as the richest soils. We examined the growing crop, on the grounds of Mr. Durand, on July 1st, and never saw anything to compare with it; the ground being literally covered with fruit, a majority of the berries being of the size of the largest shown a'jove. In company with Mr. Durand, we made a careful estimate of the crop and found that it would not be less than ten thousand quarts per acre; and at this late date (July 1st), from their fine quality, they freely sold at fifty cents a quart in New York.

Mr. Durand has tested this variety for seven years, and, until we purchased the agency of it, has never sold a plant, so that it is now for the first time offered. It is well known that we have few more conscientious or better judges of fruit than Mr. Durand, and he gives it as his opinion, that it is not only by all odds the best variety he ever sent out, but by far the best in cultivation, and after seeing it on his grounds we rast unhesitatingly endorse this opinion.
-STRONG GROUND LAYERS NOW READY, $\$ 2.00$ Per Doz.; $\$ 12$ Per 100; $\$ 100$ per 1,000.

## FRUIT VINES AND ERUIT PLANTS.

This is now a most important department of our business, and we have our stock in such convenient shape that we are enabled to fill our orders for small Fruits as readily during the winter months as in spring or fall,


Kittatinny. Very large and of excellent flavor. Perdoz., \&1.00; per $100 . \$ 6.00$.
Lawton. Yery 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, $\$ 6.00$.

## CURRANTS.

Cherry. Dark red, the best varlety for market. Each, 20 c . per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, 810.0 ).
Versailles. Best for table use. Each, 20c.; per cloz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.
White Grape. The best white Currant. Each, 20c. ; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Black Naples. Valuable for jams and jellies (2 years old). Each., $25 . \mathrm{c} . ;$ per doz., $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 15.00$,

## FIGS.

## Celestial. <br> White Marseilles. <br> Violet Round.

Black Ischia.
Branswick.
Brown Turkey.
The above are six of the best varieties of this splendid fruit. All large fruiting plants.

1st size, $\$ 3.00$ each; six varietles for $\$ 15 . c 0$.
2d size, $\$ 1.50$ each; six varieties for $\$ 7.50$.

## G00SEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous and very productive varlety, not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100. 3 years old, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## RASPBERRIES.

Red Varieties.
Pride of the Hudson. This splendid variety was offered for the first time five years ago last spring. Alter a thorough test the best judges of fruit have pronounced it, for flavor, size and productiveness, anequaled. Price, 25 cents eacls; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Clarke. Berries light crimson, very sweet and highly flavored. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Hudson River Antwerp. Very productive and excellent. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Philadelphia. Very harly and productive. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## 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 tt the best Black Cap Raspberry now in culivation, and ou account of its excellent shipping qualities, will be particularly well adapted for market culture. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
New Rochelle Raspberry. This may be termed a mammoth "Black Cap," as it is nearly as dark in color as the small Black Cap, but of large size, having a delicions sulbacid flavor. As a prolific bearer it has no equal, 2-yearold plants producing 4 quarts to the plant. The plant is entirely hardy, a most valuable acquisition. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Doolittle's Black Cap. Large, sweet and juicy. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Mammoth Cluster. One of the largest black Raspberries. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## Yellow Varieties.

Caroline. Is a rich orange-colored variety, and entirely hardy. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Brinckle's Orange. Large, sweet and delicious. Per doz., $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.

## STRAWBERRIES.

(If by mail, ada 20c. per 100.)
Glossy Cone. This has been grown by the raiser, Mr. Durand, for several years, but was issued in 1879 for the first time. In a test of nearly seventy kinds in our grounds, we place it first. It is the earliest of all. and most prolific, of good size, fine flavor, and altogether has. the greatest combination of good qualities of any strawberry we have yet seen.
Bidwell. One of the very best, abundantly productive, fult average size, excellent fl.vor, and one of the very earliest. Plants set out from pot layers on August 5th, 1880, had fruit ripe June 5th, 1881, 10 months frem date of plantingThe plants averaged one quart of fruit each.
Harvey Davis. One of the best late varieties, an abundant bearer, of fine flavor, and of the largest size.
Gipsy. A beautiful variety, an abundant bearer, of fine flavor, of medium size.

## STRAWBERRIES.-Continued.

Downing. 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.
JERSEY QCEEN. (See Special Description, page 71.)
SHARPLESS. A rery large and heavy berry. It is of fiqe flavor, a good bearer, and likely to become a standard sort.
MONARCH OF THE WEST. This is, with us, a favorite variety: it combines all the best qualities-being of the largest size, early, rich in color and flavor, and abundantly productire.
Duchess. An early variety, very prolific, and of fine flavor.
Triomphe de Gand. A well-known and favorite variety, of good size and excellent spicy tlavor.
We also otrer the following standard rarieties:
Cumberland Triumph.
Miner's Prolific.
Golden Defiance.
Wilson's Albany.
Champion.
Kerx's Prolific.
Black Giant.
Any of the preceding sorts (except Jersey Queen) in strong Pot Grown Plants, 50c. per doz.; $\$ 3.59$ per 100. Ground Layers, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

## NEW WHITE GRAPE, "GOLDEN POCKLINGTON."

This New White Grape, which comes to us very strongly endorsed by prominent Nurserymen and judges of fruit, is described as follows :
"THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE is a seediing from Concord, and was raised from seed by Mr. John Pocklington, of Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y. Sandy Hill is well known to be an elevated, cold, late localiyy; the vines there have always proved themselves to be THOROLGHII Y HARDY, boit in wood and foliage. The vine is a STRONG GROWER, in appearance almost identical with the Concord, havivg lakge, thick leathery follAGE, and, like that well-known variety, never mildews -either in foliage or fruit. The fruitis of a light golden yellow, covered with fine bloom; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, and thickly set on the bunch; quality better than the Concord in its best state. When fully ripe, it is clear, juicy, and sweet to the centre, with very little or no pulp, slightly musky, but not onpleasant. Ripens with the Concord, and, like that well-known variety, will prove to be the WHitE Grape for the Million-both for Mariet and Houre CSE-and is adapted to succeed in all sections of the country."

2 year old vines, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## POT-GROWN GRAPE VINES.

As we were the first to offer Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants at low rates, so we believe we are the first to offer

HARDY GRAPE VINES,
grown in pots, so that they not only can be planted out at almost any time, but from being Pot-grown, they are always certain tolive and grow much more rapidly than the dormant plants usually set out. We have been selling them in this shape for over seven years, and find our sales rapidly increasing. Full instructions for cultivation will be founcl in Mr. Henderson's book, "Gardening for Pleasure," referred to elsewhere.
Moore's Early. A remarkably early grape, ripening at least two weeks earlier than any other sort now under cultiration. The bunches are large and compact, berries large, black and covered with a rich bloom; good flavor, a strong and healthy grower, and an immensc bearer.
Concord. Large black berry, sweet and aromatic. It suc. ceeds on all soils, ripens in every season, is healthy and hardy, and gives bountiful crops under almost any kind of treatment. When oniy one variety is wanted, we invariably advise to plant Concord.
Delaware. Red, bunches compact, berries small, sweet and of the most exquisite aroma. For quality there is no American grape to equal it.
Diana. Red, bunches rery compact, berries of average size, ripens with the Delaware, sweet and aromatic.
Early Black. Resembling the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks eariier.
Golden Pocklington. (See description preceding.)
Wilder (Rogers' No. 9). An excellent variety; berries medium, bunches rather small, color a light brouze, a good bearer.
Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Berries large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form; the best light grape of any.
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 flavor, 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.
Herbert (Rogers' No. 44). A splendid sort, berries large, black, bunch well shaped and compact; a good bearer, berry remalning on the vine a long time.
Prices of the above Grapes, grown in pots, strong plants, 30c. each; or we will sell the entire collection of 13 varieties, one of each (including the New White Grape Golden Pocklington) for $\$ 4.00$.

## TREES AND SHRUBS.



## FRCIT TREES. IPPLES.

Batawin,
Bough, Fill Pippin usset,

Newtown Pippin (green), -- (yellow),

Nor hern Spy, R. I. Greening,
 seek-No-Further Wine (Eng. Redstreak), Yellow Bellnower.

Brerla,
Early Golden,

Lilacs, Sevcral Sorts. . \$0 35 Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree)....... ......... 50

Silver Bell (Snowdrop). $\$ 050$ Tamarisk.
Wigelia Larallee....... 50

## MAGNOLIAS.

Atropurpurea.......... $\$ 300$ Eypolenca (New) ...... $\$ 300$
Conspiсиа............... 150 Soulangeana............. 100
Glauca...................... 75 Stellata........................ 150

## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREEK.

Beech, Purple Leared.. $\$ 1$ 00 Mountain Ash, Euro-
Elm, American......... 75
Linden, American...... 75
-_ European........... 75
Maple, Norway......... i5
—— Scarlet............... 75
—— Sugar............... ${ }^{\text {2 }}$
-W'eir's Cut Leaverl. 100
-Schwerdler's pur-
$\qquad$
pean....................... 0 is
Oak, Chestuu*.......... is
——Royal................ 75
——Pin................. $\quad .5$
Southern Cypress...... 75
Horse Chesnut.......... 75
Tulip Tree ............. 5

## WEEPING TREES, (Deciduous.)

Weeping $\Delta$ sh............. $\$ 100$
—— Veech................ 150

- Cherry.............. 200
-——Dwarf ........ 100
-Cypress, American. 200


## EVERGREENS.

Arbor Vitte (Specimens). $\$ 075$ Hemlocks " 75
Spruce, Norway " 75 ——Scotch............... 75
Fir-Balsam .............. 75 Junipers, Irish........... 60
-_Silver.............. 75 Retinisporas............ $\mathrm{T}_{5}$
[Box Trees.............. 50 Yew, Erect.............. 75

## WEEPING EVERGREENS.

Weeping Arbor Vitæ....\$150 Weeping Hemlock ..... \$2 00

- Fir, Silver......... 200 —Spruce............... 200
- Juniper............ 100 ———American .... 200


## hedge plants.

Arbor Vite Per 100

- 21/2 to 3 ft............................ 2500
-_ Siberian, $\quad 1 / 1 / 2$ to 2 St................................... 2000

21/2 to 3 ft............................. 4000
Norway Spruce, $\quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft............................. 3500
Retinispora, Golden, 1 多 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Box, for bordering .......................................

## DWARF JAPANESE MAPLES.

A. Polymorpham. The young shoots and foliage has a crimson tint, clanging to green in summer.........\$1 50

- Atropurpureum. Claret tinted leaves; lobed... 200
-_ Dissectum. Graceful drooping habit; cut leaves of beautiful rose, changing to purple.......... 250
—_Reticulatum. Lobed leaves; white ground covered with rellowish green network..................... 200
- Rosea Marginatum. Character listinct; leaves tipped and edged with pink.

200
-Sanguineum. Showy, standard variety; large blood-red leaves, deeply loved. 200

## RHODODENDRONS.

30 Catawbiense varieties (grafted), with Buds.............. $\$ 200$
Without I3uds ............................................................ 150

## FERTILIZERS.

(Prices Subject to Variation.)

## PLRE 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 lbs.

## PLRE BONE MEAL.

This Bone Meal is ground rery fine, and is well allapted for mixing with sail 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 5 lb . package, 50 c . Price, for 10 lb . package, 80 c . Price, for 25 lb . package, $\$ 1.50$. Quantities of 50 and 100 lbs . and over, at 4c. per lb.

## PCRE 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 $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## BLOOD AND BONE.

This is manufactured entirely from the blood and bones of the animals slaughtered at the immense abattoirs near New York City, and close to the largest market gardens in the vicinity. These market gardens are owned by men whose knowledge and experience in the matter of fertilizers are equal to any in the country, and all, without exception, testify to its great superiority orer every other fertilizer tried. This unamimons approval is undonbtedly from the fact that the article manufactured is pare blood and bone-nothing more. In bbls. of about 250 lbs ., $\$ 3.00$ per 100 lbs ., or $\$ 55.00$ per ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## PERUTLAN GUANO.

Guano is one of the best and most powerfal stimulants for plants and grow:ng crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Price, 10c. per lb.; 12 lbs. for $\$ 1.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 2.00$. Per bag of $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., 5 \mathrm{c}$. per lb .

## INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

## COLE'S INSECT DESTROYER.

We have now given this a thorongh test in our green-houses, and find, when applied by the atomizer-such as is used by barters-that it instantly destroys Mealy Bug and Red Spider, without injuring in the silghtest the most tender plants. Price of half-pint bottles, $\$ 1.00$ each. Price of Atomizers, J5c. each.
Whale-Oil Soap. 2 lb . packages, 35 c .; 5 lb . box, 80 c .
Gishurst Componnd. Price per box, $\$ 1.00$.
Jacques' Sapo Tobacum, or'Tobacco Soap. Price, 50c. per lb.
White Hellcbore. Price, 50 c. per lb.
Persian Insect Powder. Price per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 c$.; per lb. , $\$ 1.50$.
Tobacco Dnst. Price 10c. per 1 b . ; per $100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 7.50$.
6 Stems. In bales of $100 \mathrm{Ibs} ., \$ 4.00$.
Sulphur (Flowers of). 15c, per lb, ; per 15 lbs ., $\$ 1.50$.
Horace's Tobacco and Hellebore Insecticidc. In patent be!lows boxes, 25 c .

## IMPLEMENTS.

Cultivators, Jersey. For light soils. Wooden frame \$6.00: iron, sิ. 50 .
Cultivators, Wright's. For heary soils. \$8.00.
Root. For cultivating root crops. \$6.00.
Corn Planter, "Rotary." Best horse power machine for peas, beans, corn, etc. $\$ 20.00$.
Corn Sheller. "Burrell." Separates the cuos from the corn. $\$ 8.00$.
Feed Cutier, Lever. \$ĩ.00.
Copper Strip. $\$ 9.0 \mathrm{C}$ to $\$ 35.00$.
Ensilage Cutter. Description and price on application.
Root Cutter, New England. Will cut up a bushel of roots in one minute. Price, 10.00 .
Harrow, "Rocking Teeth." Can be used as a pulverizing or smoothing harrow. Single frame, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.20$; double frame, 9 ft ., $\$ 2 \overline{\mathrm{~L}} .0 \mathrm{of}$.
Harrow, Nishwitz Revolving Disc. §2j̄.
"Geddes'. 14 tecth, $\$ 8.00$; to 3) teeth, $\$ 18.00$.
6f Improved Hinge. 24 teeth, $\$ 12.00$.
6 Common Square. 15 teeth, $\$ 7.00$; 19 teeth, \& $9.00 ; 2$; tecth, $\$ 11.00$.
Lawn Mowers, "Philadelphia." 10 inch cut, $\leqslant 1 \% 00$ : 12 inch, $\$ 15.00 ; 14$ inch, $\$ 17.00 ; 16$ inch, $\$ 19.00 ; 18$ inch, $\$ 21.00 ; 20$ inch, $\$ 23.00$. The "City," a light 10 inch cut, for yards, § 10.00 .
Lawn Howere, "Excelsio:.", (an supply roller or sitle wheel machines of these at tice same price, excepting the 10 inch roller machine, which is $\$ 13.00 .10$ inch cut, $\$ 11.00 ; 12$ inch, $\$ 15.00 ; 14$ inch, $\$ 17.00 ; 10$ inch, $\$ 19.00 ; 18$ inch, $\$ 21.00: 20$ inch, $\$ 23.03$.
Horse Mowers, Excelsio:. 25 inch cut, Without seat or shaft, $\$ 05.00 ;$ z incll cut, with seat and shafts, $\$ 110.00$; E5 inch cut, with seat and shafts, $\$ 155.00 ; 40$ inch cut, with seat and shafts, $\$ 1 \pi 0.00$. Shafts for 25 inch mower will be furnished for $\$ 10.00$.
Plows, "Adamant." Contain all improvements; hard metal causes them to scour as well and draw lighter than steel plows; the slip shares are reversible and self-sharpening. Wheel for all but $\mathbf{H}$ and $\mathbf{E}, \$ 2.00$ extra.

| Sizes and Prices. <br> one extra Sl'p sunt wi'h each Plow. | rlain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clow } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { roulter. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H, One Horse, Light | $\$ 500$ |  |
| E, " " Medi | 660 |  |
| C, " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Full. | 750 | 8900 |
| B, Two Horse, Light | 1000 | 1150 |
| T, " " Mediu | 1100 | 1300 |
| A, \% Funl | 1200 | $1+00$ |
| M, " \% Merlium, Left Han | 1000 | 1150 |
| $\mathbf{K}$, " " Full | 12.05 | 1400 |
| L, " " ." Iron Beam | 1200 | 1400 |

Plow, Double Mold Board. With shoe for ridging corn, potatces, etc. $\$ 8.00$.
Plow, Miner's Gold Mcdal Sub-Soil. 1 horse, $\$ 8.00$ : with whee, $\$ 9.50 .2$ horse, $\$ 10.00$; with wheel, $\$ 11.50$.
Potato Digger. Price, 12.c0.
Garden Rollers. (Weights keep handle erect.)
2 Sec., $71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. face, 15 in . diam., weights about $125 \mathrm{lbs} \ldots 800$

| 1 | " | 12 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 20 | * | '。 | " | 140 | " | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 20 | * | 20 | * | " | * | 2~0 | * | 1400 |
| $\because$ | " | 12 | * | 20 | 4 | " | 4 | 300 | - | 1800 |
| 3 | * | 12 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 | * | 6 | * | 450 | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | 2500 |
| 1 | " | 12 | " | 24 | ${ }^{6}$ | * | * | 200 | " | 1300 |
| 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 12 | * | 24 | 4 | 4 | * | 400 | * | 2200 |
| 1 | " | 12 | * | 28 | * | * | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 250 | $\cdots$ | 1600 |
| 2 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 12 | " | -8 | \% | " | 4 | 500 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2600 |
| 3 | " | 12 | * | 28 | * | $*$ | * | 800 | ' | . 4000 |

We reluct for weights, when not wanted, from 2.00 to 85.00 , according to stze.

## MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR.

Is one of the most perfect machines of its kind. It opens the furrow, drops the seed accurately, covers it and lightly rolls it, and at the same time marks the next row, all of which is done with mechanical precision, by simply propelling the drill forward. In this way it sows with an evenness and rapidity impossible for the most skillful hand to do, all the different varieties of Beet. Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spınach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, etc

The agitator stirs the seeds in the hopper thoroughly by a positive motion, which insures continuous and uniform delivery, and the bottom of the hopp $r$ is made sutficiently dishing to sow the smallest quantity of seed. A simple contrivance accu ately gaupes the un form deposit of the seed to any required depth, thus avoiding the ris'之 of planting at irregular depthe, or so deep in places as to destroy the seed. The markers are made adjustable for the purpose of marking the rows at any desired distance apart, and they marc them distinctly, whether the ground is even or uneven.

Another great advantage which it possesans over anv other machine is tiat it is the only drill
 which has an indicator with the numes of the diffirent sueds theron. Simply turn it until the name of the seed to be planted comes up to th.? indicator-pin, which revolves the dial, attached to the bottom of the hopper, until the right-sized hole in it for planting that seed comes directly into place. This ingenious invention is a great improvement over any other method in use, ard is much more convenient and reliable. Price, \$13.00, boxed.

MATTHEWS' DRILL AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.
Descriptive Circular on applicstion. Price, $\$ 15.00$, Boxed.


## THE PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, WHEEL CULTIVATOR AND DOUBLE PLOW.

Will do the work of five to ten men with hand hoes, among market garden and root crups, amall uursery stock, Ac., and is enpecially adapted to onion culture. With this hoe the operator tends very readily both sides of a row at once much more eas:ly aud closely than he can tend one side of each of two rows. This is an invaluable feature especially in crops sowed on ridges. The wheels can be set four, seven or ton incbes apart. It has a pair of hoes, a pair of plows, and two pairs of cultivator teeth, making it capable of every variety of work. It cuts from six to sixteen inches wide, throwing to or from the row as desired. Price, $\$ 10.00$.

## THE PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.



It combines in one tool the qualities of the Double Wheel Hoe and tre Fire fly Plow, making the work of garden and root crops quite easy, and will be preferred by many to the Double Wheel Hoe and Firefly separate. It has a pair of exchangeabic hoes, to be used while the plants are small, to throw either to or from the row, a set of reversible cultivator teeth, and a garden plow. The wheel is adjustable in height to suit any operator. Price, $\$ 7.00$.

THE PLANET JR. No. 2 DRILL, (No Hoeing Attachment.)
Sows with ease and accuracy at any exact depth or thickness, all garden, field and nursery seeds possible to be sown with a drill, and quickly repays its cost in saving of seed, time, labor, and in better crops to all, who grow vegetar
bles for home or market. The hopper revolves with the carrying wheels, thus preventing clogging and insuring regular dropping. Regularity of depth and evenuess of covering are insured by the arrangement of the plow. While a good marker, a self-clearing plow, and the absence of all gear. ing and agitators, make these drills remarkable fur durability, simplicity and eave of management.
 Price, $\$ 12$.

## THE FIREFLY HAND HOE AND PLOW.

This tool does nearly the whole work of teading the garden from Spring to Fall, opening furrows, covering, hoeing, and plowing to or
 from. shallow or deep, and for 1882 is made stronger and better, and with eyes for attaching a drawing rope when breaking up the garden deep before planting in the Spring.
Price, $\$ 4.90$.


AVERY'S HAND PLOW.
A thorough test of this implement in our grounds for several seasons has satisfied us that it is one of the best tools of its kind we have ever tried. It is so light that a boy can use it, and yet so simple in construction that it is not liable to get out of order. In our heavy ground one man can do as much with it as three with the hoe: on lighter soils the difference would be much more in its favor. Price, $\$ 6.00$ each.

## PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL, WHEEL HOE, WHEEL CULTIVATOR \& WHEEL PLOW.

As a Seed Drill it is exactly similar to the No. 2, though holding less seed. It sows all garden seeds accurately, opening, marking the next row, covering and rolling down at one operation. By removing one bolt it can be quickly made into a Garden Cultivator, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator or Wheel Plow. As a plow alone it will put the garden in excellent order and keep it so, the work equaling in quality that of a horse cultivator, besides opening furrows covering, hilling, etc. As a hoe it works safely and closely, both sides of the row at once, when plants are very small, and weeds abundant. The hoes are exchangeable from side to side. It has also three cultivator teeth making it a most efficient tool in all garden crops; all the blades aro tempered and polished steel. Price, \$14.00.



## FRENCH BELLOWS SYRINGE.

A French invention for showering plants with insectkilling liquids, or clear water, operating the same way as the well-known perfume sprinkler of the drug stores. One great advantage of this apparatus is its economy. In the ordinary methods of treating plants with liquid insecticides, a very large share is wasted, while with this only so muchas is needed to just moisten the leaves and stems need be used. Sulphur, Whale Oil Soap. Tobacco Water, or whatever may be found useful against any particular inzect, may be employed. Frice, $\$ 3.50$ each.

Asparagus Knife.
This is the simplest and most effective implement of the kind we hare ret seen. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.


## Rubber

## Atomizer.

For applying in sect Powders, Tobacco Dust, Hellebore, Sulphur, \&c. A slight pressure forces the powder out in a fine spray. Price, 25 c.


## HOSE PIPE.

Brass, with Stop Cock and Sprinkler.
Price for $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ inch hose, each ................................ 81.50


RUBBER SPRINKLER.
A slight pressure on the ball forces the water out in a fine spray, rendering it invaluable for sprinkling floral designs, bouquets and delicate seedlings. Price, 1.00.


## HORSE RADISH CRATER.

This machive will grate from 50 to 60 lbs . of roots, large or emall, per hour. Price, $\$ 7.00$ each.

We can also supply a lurger machine (on legs) of somewhat different shape from the above, $\$ 10.30$ each.


BILL HOOKS.
$\qquad$


## SULPHUR BELLOWS.

This is a simple bellows used to blow the "flowers of sulphur" and other insect powders on plants. In our greenhouses we have had one in use for the past two seasons, and by blowing the sulphur on the leaves once a week, as a preventive, we have not had a speck of mildew either on our Roses or Grape Vines, both of which we grow in large numbers under glass. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## THE HYDRONETTE.



This is a very neat, compact and portable Hand Force Pump. Being made of brass, it is durable and does not rust, not liable to get out of order, and so light and convenient that it can be used easily and effectively by a lady or child. It throws a strong stream fifty feet or more, while with the sprinkler attached it spreals the water in a gentle shower or spray. For washing windows or carriages and showering lawns, gardens, etc., it has no superior. It is particularly adapted for throwing liquid solutions of all kinds on plants and trees to destroy noxious insects, and is very effective as a Fire Exguisher.
Price, with 3 ft . Hose, Nozzle and Sprinkler complete, $\$ 8.00$.


Acme Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain。
A most effective and simple Lawn Sprinkler, and which, with the usual force of water furnished by water works, will sprinkle a space from thirty to forty feet in diameter, possessing the great advantage of breaking the water into fine particles and distributing it evenly upon the surface it covers. No, $1, \$ 1.00$ each. By mail, 25 c . extra. No, 2, $\$ 2.50$ each.


HALE'S PATENT MOLE TRAP.
This is warranted to be the best and most complete Mole Trap ever invented, and is superior to all others in the following respects: Owing to the arrangements for holding the spring, it is easier to set than any other trap, and caynot"startle" or injure the operator While bring set.
Tia construction of the trap is such that it will catsh moles when quite deep in the ground, aad there being no pin or other obstruction projecting into the rum, there is nothing to frigliten or disturb the mole as it passe3, anlin doing so raises the ground over the "run" [which always sinks somewhat], just ea'ugg to spring the trigger, which must tirmy rest on the sill over the "run." T 10 p sints of the pins beinot constandly in the rround, it cannot catch or injure chickens or oth er domestic animals

Cannut be blown over by wiad, or injured in any manner by rain or storm, and being made entirely of metal, cannot warp, twist or get out of order, and is hght, weat and durable.

The ground not being disturbed in any way, it can be set very close to plants without injuring them: and it can also be set touching a wall, fence, etc.. without imparing the working of the trap in any way. Price, $8 \pm .00$ each.

## PENDULUM FORCE OR LIFT PUMP.

## See Cut

Valuable for forcing water through hose for watering plants in Garden or Greenhouse, Washing Windows, Carriages, etc., and for fire purposes. It
 can be used with two discharge pipes, running in different directions, The Cylinder Swivels round, placing the fpout in any direction. By loosening three thumbecrews on the top, it acts as a common lift pump. It will let back the water, to avoid freezing. All ioside parls are easily got at, to put in order. Adapted for wind-mill by substituting cramk and slackle in place of brake.
PIICI:

еасв.
No. $0.2 \frac{3}{2}$ inch bore of cylinder, suitable for 1 inch pipe,...................... \$11 5 )
1, 31, " 4 11/ "..................... 1! 00
2, 4
2200

## WATERS' IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.

## (See Cul).

The following are some of its alvantages
1st. The peculiar construction of the hook that encircles the limb, the support of the blade being upon both eides, which is very important, allowing the blade to ke made very thin, thereby reducing the resistance of the wood, and making an casicr and smoother cut than any other device.

2 d . The knife being connected by a rod, the pole may be of any desired leagth, thus requiring no ladder or climbing.
3d. The small space re: uired for working the knife allows it to be used among close, dense bravehew. where great difficulty is found in using the oldfashionel sh ars.
For pruning raspberry; b ackberry and rose bushes, it has proved peculiarly serviceable. For removing worms' nests, and thiming out fruits, it is very desirable and can bo used as a fruit picker.

Length of pole, $\frac{t}{6}$ est.............. sin $_{0} 00$
Length of pole, 10 feet.............\$2 75
Extra Kaives, each................ 30


## DAVIS' LAWN RAKE.

A perfect implement for cleaning lawns from leaves, grass, and all kinds of rubbish, and the only one that will do it without injuring the grass and roots.
Will level and prepare a garden bed for the seed better and quicker than any other tool. The teeth of this rake are made of the best quality of spring steel. Price, $\$ 1.0$ each.

## BOYNTON'S LIGHTNING PRUNING SAW.

The Lightning Saw is designed to cut by direct action both ways. As a pruning saw it has no equal. Holes are provided in the handle for attaching to a pole with screws or bolts, to use in cutting higher hranch a. The lighining teeth ar : nsed for the larger limbs. while the finc teeth are used for cutting thesuall limbs and twigs, thereby doing away with the knife and shears entirely. Price, 16 inch, 85 s . ; 18 inch, $\$ 1.00 ; 20$ inch, $\$ 1.25$.


PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.
Manufactured by Saynor \& Cooin, Sheffiedd, Ingland.
PLEASE ORDER LY NUMBER, AS ABOVE.
$\qquad$

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

No. 1. Grape Thinning.-6 in., $\$ 1.09$; 7 in., $\$ 1.25$.
66 2. Pruning.- 4 in ., 94c.; 6 in ., \$1.00: 7 in., $\$ 1.25$.
66 3. Wiss' Fruning Shears, These are very efficient instruments, and leave the branch which has been cut as smooth as ir a knise liad been used, Large size, $\$ 2.00$; Medium, $\$ 1.75 ;$ Small, \$1.50
64 4. Flower Gathering. -6 in., $\$ 1.50 ; 7$ in., $\$ 1.75$.


Length of Barrel, $14 \mathbf{i n}_{\mathbf{\prime}}$; diam., 11/20
00


Length of Barrel, $131 / 2 \mathrm{in}$; diam., $1 \frac{5}{16}$


Length of Barrel, 18 iv.; diameter, 11/2. 5

No. 5. Weeks' Fruit and Flower Picker.-Arranged with an elastic hold-tast thatcuts the stem and holds it so that the fruit can be deposited in the receptacle for receivin it
without touching it with the hands. No. 1, 75c.; No. 2. 50 c
"6. Hedye Shears.- 8 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 9$ in., $\$ 2.25 ; 10$ in., $\$ 2.50$
With notch, 25 c extra.
6 7. Border Shears.-8 in., \$2.50; 9 in., $\$ 2.75 ; 10 \mathrm{in}$. , $\$ 3.00$. With wheel, 50 c , extra.

## Improved Brass Garden Syringe.

Of the Very Eest Quality.
No. AA. Small Syringe, polished, for use on plants in sittingroom or parlor............................................................ $\$ 1$ 25
No. 00. Tnpolished, one spray rose, adapted for throwing whale oil soap, liquid tobacco, etc................................ $30^{\text {? }}$
No. 2. Ladies' Syrince, small size, witl t'urce roses.......... 4 '川
No. 4. A splendid Syringe, larse size, with ons stream and three spray roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the Syringe............ .......................
No. 5. Best conical valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses................................................

700
No. 7. Same as No. 5, having a lauckle-joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves, cleaning them from insects, etc................................. 900

## Lewis' Improved Syringe.

Best cheap Syringe made for applying Tluid Insecticides; Shading glass with Naphtha and White-lead; Exterminating Potato Lurs with Paris Green Water. A single tap on the handle discharges 3,000 to 5,000 fine drops. Price, Brass, $\$ 2.00$; Zinc, $\$ 1,50$.

## MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND REQUISITES.



# ROSES. 


#### Abstract

The steadily growing taste and demand for fine Roses induces us this jear to give them the most prominent place in our Plant Department. In Roses, as in all other classes of plants where there are a great number of parieties, we will endearor to offer only the best-discarding all but the finest and most distinct. We divide our Tea, or erer-blooming Roses, into three sections or series, graded according to their newness or scarcity. Series 1 comprises the newest varieties-all, however, of tested merit. Series 2 contains kinds that have been out for some years, but whose great merit makes them still largely in demand. Series 3, or general collection, is a list of the finest older varieties, many of which are equal to the newer kinds, and to many would be jast as satisfactory. Hybrid Perpetuals we place in only two classes-Series 1 and Series 2-because of their being nicre limited in the number of varieties. A GREAT ADVANTAGE.-New York florists have a great advantage over others located elsewhere, because the facilities for the importation of novelties at this point are unequaled, and it is an acknowledged fact, that the Rose-growing and general florist business is done on a larger scale and with greater perfection around New Fork than in any other locality in the T'nited States. Being the great centre of wealth of the country, its exacting taste demands only the choicest, grown to the greatest perfection.


SIZES. - We are the only extensive Rose-growers who offer Roses in different sizes. This gives purchasers the opportunity of procuring a plant of large size which will make a show at once, or smaller plants at prices which place them within the reach of all.
HOW WE GROW OCR ROSES.-Nearly every florist and Rosegrower in this country propagate their entire stock in September and October. This compels them to force them along all winter so as to get them of sufficient size to sell in the spring. The effect of this forcing is shown when they are planted out in the spring, by a feeble, sickly growth or total loss. We propagate our Roses in June, July and August, which enables us to grow them to a good size by fall, when we store them away in cold greenhouses until sold in spring. Roses thus treated have their natural season of "rest," and invariably do well when set out in spring.
TREATMENT WHEN RECEIVED. - When Roses or other plants are sent by mail, nearly all the soil is shaken off to lighten. If it is the season when they can be planted out doors, the ground should be first well dug op and pulverized-the plants then set out should be well firmed about the root, copiously watered once only when planted, shaded for two or three days when the sun is out; no further watering should be done, but a mulch of moss, manure or leaves around the roots would be beneficial. When received (by mail) at a season when they cannot be put out, they should be placed at first in as small pots as possible, sparingly watered until they show signs of new growth. If by express the plants are usually in such condition as to require a size larger pot than they have been growing in.
INSECTS.-The insects that principally infest the Rose are the Aphis or Green Fly, Red Spider and Rose Slug. 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 Slug can be kept off by hand picking or an occasional dusting of the plants with powdered white hellebore.
MILDEW.-This great scourge of Roses under glass is easily checked by painting the hot-water pipes with a wash of Sulphur once in two weeks; or when plants are affected in the open ground use the prescription given at page 140, in "Practical Floriculture."

## DIFFERENT CLASSES OF ROSES.

## THEIR HARDINESS AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

MONTHLY OR EVER-BLOOMING.-These are undoubtedly the most satisfactory, es they bloom continuously from the time they are set out until frost. They are not hardy, however, north of Maryland, requiring a good covering of straw or leaves, which should be put on about December. This should not be removed until all danger from severe frost is over in the spring. They should then be "cut "well back, which keeps the plant shapely and induces stronger shoots.
HYBRID PERPETUALS.-These are perfectly hardy, but do not bloom, as their name would indicate, perpetually, as they only give one profuse bloom in June and an occasional bloom throughout the Summer.
HYBRID TEAS.-See page 83.
NOISETTE or CLIMBING MONTHLY.-Of all Roses these are the least hardy. They should never be planted out of doors north of the Carolinas, although in the far South, where they will live out the year round, they are grand. They are all well adapted for greenhouse culture in any climate.
CLIMBING HARDY. - These need no description, as every one is familiar with the old-fashioned hardy climbing Roses that flower in June.
MOSS.-Like the Hybrid Perpetuals they are perfectly hardy. Their exquisite beauty and fragrance make them great favorites. Moss Roses are always higher priced than any other hind, being harder to propagate.

## EVER-BL00MING ROSES.

SERIES I.
Anna Oliver. Beautiful creamy blush, shaded with carmine and tinged silvery rose; very large, full and fragrant.
American Banner. See Special Description and Cut, page 84.
Clement Nabonnand. Outer petals rosy lilac, inner ones golden yellow; very free-flowering and fragrant.
Comtesse Riza du Parc. A grand rose; vigorous grower; color bright coppery rose, shaded violet crimson.
Chas. Rovolli. One of our favorite varieties; color a beautiful carmine changing to silvery rose, base of petals clear yellow; an incessant bloomer, full and very fragrant.
Dachess of Edinburgh. Intense dark crimson, very brilliant and beautiful; flowers large, fragrant and produced freely.
Innecente Pirola. Flowers white, large, foll and double; fincly shaped, long pointed buds; valuable for either summer flowering or winter forcing.
Jules Finger. Full and fincly formed; color bright rosy scarlet, shaded with intense crimson; very fragrant, viforous and free.
La Nuancee. Fine salmon rose, tinged copper color; sweet tea fragrance; very distinct.
La Talip. White, tinged rosy Hac; large, full and fragrant.
Letty Coles. A grand summer rose; color soft rosy pink, intense crimson in the centre, globular shaped.
Mme. Barthelemy Levet. A frec-blooming, stronggrowing variety with bright canary-colored flowers.
Mme. Capucine. This is now coming to the front as a fine winter forcing varicty; dark copper color, tinged apricot; a great bloomer, but rather weak grower.
Mme. Welsh. Large and double, apricot yellow shated dark orange rell; strong habit, free flowering and an extra flue rose in every way.
Mme. Lombard. Extra sarge and full, exquisite fragrance, beautiful rose color tinged salmon and buff, reverse of petals crimson.
Narcisse. Pale lemon yeliow, free flowering, foll and fragrant.
Queen of Bedders. See Sppcial Descrintion, page 83.
Queen's Scarlet. Introduced by Hallock \& Thorpe; color intense dark crimson, of the same style as Aggripina.
Rubens. Pale, lovely yellow, tinged with fawn color; very large anil full, sweet frag rance.
Souv. de George Sand. A very desirable rose, with facly shaped double buds; color carmine, shaded amber, streaked with crimson.
Price, 1st size, hăc. each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 50 \mathrm{c} . & \text { "، } & 4.50 & \text { " } \\
3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 30 \mathrm{c} . & \text { ". } & 3.00 & \text { " }
\end{array}
$$

SERIES II.
Alba Rosea. White tinged rose color, shaded blush; double and fragrant; very fine.
A. Christople. Very large, full and double; color apricot, tinged and shaded with soft rosy crimson; a fine rose.
Boagere. Fery large and d abl"; color bcautiful dark pink; sweet fragrance.
Cornelia Cook. Perhaps the finest white rose; flowers very large and double; pure white, with light lemon-colored centre.
Catherine Mermet. One of the most fashionable roses in New York last winter; color clear rosy pink; very large pointed buds; full, double and fragrant.
Coquettede Lyon. Color clear canary yellow; delicious tea scent; flowers large and full; very free flowering.

La Jonquille. Bright coppery jellow; very fine and dis. tinct.
Le Nankin. Apricot yellow; fragrant and of good form; very distinct in color.
Leveson Gower. Beautiful rosy salmon; fine form; sweet fragrance.
Louis Richard. Finely shaped, large and full; color rich coppery rose, changing to butr, crimson centre.
Mme.Camille. A splendid rose; immense double buds; delicate rosy flesh color, changing to salmon, suffuse with carmine; fine tea fragrance.
Mme. M. Berthon. Pure white, tinged and shaded with lemon color; good form and sweet fragrance.
Mme. Falcot. Fine apricot yellow, tinged burf; a very desirable rose; buds of good form and medium size, borne in great profusion.
Marie Guillot. Pure white, tinged with yellow in the centre; very full and double.
Niphetos. Pure white; one of the most valued winter nowering roses.
Perle des Jardins. See Cut and Special Description, page 85.
Perfection de Monplasir. Deep golden yellow; buds meclium size and of ine shape; a fine rose for any purpose.
Souv. de David. Rich rosy crimson, finely-shaped buds.
Souv. D'Un Ami. A splendid rose, which is now becoming prominent for winter flowering; buds full and double; color clear deep rose color.
Souv, de Paul Nexon. White, beautifully tinged with cle r golden ycllow, edged clear rosy crimson; exquisite fragrance and very profuse.

$\begin{array}{llllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 30 \mathrm{c} . & \text { " } & 3.00 & \text { " } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 20 \mathrm{c} . & \text { " } & 2.25 & \text { " }\end{array}$

## SERIES III.

Adam. Bright carmine pink, large and full. This variety is used considerably for winter forcing, and it is excellent for that purpose.
Aurora. Buds rather small and pointed; color silvery rose, shaded and sladowed with pink; abundant bloomer.
Aline Sisley. Large pointed bud; very sweet fragrance; color an unusual shade of violet red, brighteneu with crimson maroon.
Bella. Pure white. Once largely used for forcing, but has been superseded by Niphetos; it is, however, superior to that variety for summer nowering.
Bianqui. White, shaded flesh color; a distinct beautiful rose, full and fragrant.
Bon Silene. This splendid old variety still "holds its own" against any of the newer sorts. It is equally valuable for summer or winter blooming; average size and exquisite tea scent; color brilliant carmine.
Belle Allamande. Finely shaped, long pointed buds; full and fragrant; carmine and pink in color.
Bouquet de Marie. Deep rose, tinged silver. A good, strong, compact grower; an excellent bedding sort.
Cels. Pale rose color, good shaped buds; plant a clean healthy grower.
Douglas. A trne Bengal rose, dark rich crimson in color; buds of good shape; very free flowering.
Duc de Cayes. White shaded yellow; an old variety of considerable merit.
Duchess de Brabant. An old variety, blooming in clusters; unexcelled by anything of its color, which is a soft rosy flesh tint; flowers full and globular.
Devoniensis. No collection is complete without this superb variety; very full and double; a creamy white with pink centre; fragrance of the Magnolia.

Fairy Rose. Flowers carmine, the size of a dime; flowers very profusely, and is a distinct, pretty little rose.
Freres Soupert et Notting. Yellow tinged rose, full and fragrant.
Gen. de Tartas. A fine bedding rose; brilliant carmine, shaded violet purple; double and fragrant.
Goabalt. Bright rose color tinted buff; tea fragrance.
Isabella sprunt. Light canary vellow; largely used for winter blooming; buds medium size and good shape; rery fragrant and free.
La Pactole. A once favorite forcing variety; it produces a great abundance of buds; color pale sulphur yellow: rich tea fragrance.
Lucullus. Dark crimson maroon; flowers very large and and double; excellent for out-door culture.
La Phoenix. Brilliant red, shaded crimson; free bloomer; flowers medium sized and doable; Moss Rose fragrance.
La Sylphide. Beautiful cream color, shaded rose; long pointed buds; a fine rariety.
La Chamoise. Very handsome in the bud; color bright coppery yellow.
Lady Warrender. Pure white; very profuse and fragrant.
Mme, Caroline Kuster. Beautifal light yellow, tinged With pink; full and sweet.
Mme. Dennis. Very full and double buds; white with yellowish pink centre.
Mme. de St. Joscph. Finely shaped long pointed buds of a deep pink color; very fragrant and proruse.
Mme. Margotein. A favorite old variety; very large and double; dark citron yellow with bright red centre; a strong bushy grower of exquisite fragrance.
Mme. Ristori. A good bedding variety; color deep blush.
Mme. Rachel. Tery double and pare snow white; pointed buds of delicate fragrance; well adapted for house caltare or out-door planting.
Mme. Devacourt. Bright canary yellow; deliciously perfumed; buds of good :-ze and substance.
Mme. Maurice. Delicate flesh color; very large and double; sweet tea scent; a splendid rose.
Mme. de Tartas. Long pointed bright carmine buds; fall and doable.
Mme. Bravy. Rich cream color with pinkish centre; double pointed buds; scented.
Mme. de Narbonne. Bright pink; profuse, full and fragrant.
Mme. H. Jamain. Beautifully cup-shaped flowers; white shaded yellow and pink; a fine variety and very sweetly perfumed.
Mme. Berraxd. Deep carmine; very ful. and double.
Mme. Balbiano. Soft rosy blush; reverse of petals silvery white; sweet scent.
Marie de Bai. Rich blush color, fall 2 Ind doable.
Marie Sisley. A superior rose; full and double, of true tea odor; exquisitely shaded with bright rose on a pale ye!low ground.
Marie Ducher. Rich transparent salmon with deeper colored centra; full, doable and sweet.
Melville, Bright pink, changing to silvery rose; good shaped buds, full and fragrant.
Nina. Pinkish rose, shaded silvery white; buds large and sweetiy scented.
Odorata. Beautifulblush tint; exquisite tea fragrance.
Pauline Lebonte. An old favorite; light blush color; very fine.
Pink Daily. An incessant blooming variety; color clear bright pink; size mediam; very fragrant.
Pres. D'Olbecque. Bright purplish crimson; good shape and habit.
Safrano. This is the ideal Tea Rose; though one of the oldest, it is still grown in enormons quantities for winter
cut flowers; buff color, tinted apricot fellow; exquisite fragrance and splendid bud.
Stella. Light yellow; full and sweet.
Souv. de Malmaison. Rich flesh color with rose centre; very doable; when well grown this is considered by many to be the finest rose in existence. It is sometimes forcedin the winter season, but it is properly a summer blooming rose.
Sulphurea. A deep sulphur yellow; fine in the bud form.
Theresa Loth. Fine carmine red with deep rose shading; full, double and very sweet.
Viridifioz or "Green Rose." Of no beanty, only grown as a curiosity; buds green in color; most useful to mix with other roses.
Tellow Tea. An elegant true Tea Rose; has long pointed buds of a pale lemon color; an old forcing sort.
Bourbon Queen. A beautiful bedding summer rose; color clear satiny rose, shaded white; full and globular.
C. Kock. Light flesh color; very double; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.
Canary. Beautiful light yellow; profuse bloomer.
Geo. Peabody. Splendid glowing crimson, changing to a scarlet shade; exquisite tea odor; medium sized buds of good form and sabstance.
Louis Gigot. Pure white and double; flowers profusely all summer when bedded out.
Mme. A. Imbert. Large, full formed doable bud; strong tea fragrance; color rosy buff with peach colored shadings.
M. Roda. Splendid; buds large and double; of a beautirul yellow shade; gives a great profasion of buds and flowers when planted out.
1st size, 30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
2d
"
3d
30

## NEW NOISETTE ROSE.

W゙. A. Richardson. A rapid growing climbing variety. Flowers a very rich copper color.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW ROSE, "Queen of Bedders."

A splendid variety, with flowers of a bright dark crimson color. It is not mach used for cat flowers, as its buds are not pointed enough, but for berlding singly or in masses it is superb. It is probably the freest-flowering rose known. It literally covers itself with flowers, every shoot being a cluster of dazzling bloom.

1st size, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
NEW ROSE, "Reine Marie Henriette."
A vigoroas climbing rose, with rich carmine flowers, which are of large size and fine form. This variety is sometimes called "The Red Gloire de Dijon," as it is identical with that rose except in color.

|  |  | , |  | \$9.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 d | " | . 50 | " | 4.50 | - |
| 3 d | ${ }^{6}$ | . 30 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3.00 |  |

## NEW CLASS OF ROSES, "Hybrid Tea."

The introduction of this new section of roses has created a great sensation and marks a new era in the history of the "favorite flower." As the name indicates, these varieties are obtained by crossing the Tea or everblooming varieties with the Hybrid Perpetaals. The results of this hybridization are a race of roses which combine, to a great extent, the free-flowering qualities of the Teas with the richer colors, larger size and exquisite fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetaals.
Bearty of Stapleford. Light pinkish rose; deep rosy cen tre; fine form.

Duchess of Westminstea. Color bright cerise pink; large, full and fragrant.
Dake of Connaught. Long pointed buds of a dark crimson color; extra.
Jean Sisley. Bright pink shaded rosy lilac; very distinct and fine.
Nancy Lee. Dark silvery rose color; exquisite fragrance; very free llowering.
Michael Sanders. Flowers very large and of fine form; bronzy pink; fragrant.
Pearl. Light flesh color; fine sliape.
Viscountess Falmowth. Pink and rose color; highly scented.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per cloz. Set 8 sorts for $\$ 6.00$.

"AMERICAN BANNER."

## NEW STRIPED TEA ROSE.

## "American Banner."

The cut hardly gives a fair representation of this norelty, one of the most wonderful, in our opinion, that has ever occurred amongst plants. Color bright carmine, striped and dashed with white. It ever remains constant in its striped character, as three years" trial has well proved. It is of an exceedingly free-blooming character, every shoot producing a bud, whether planted in the open ground or grown for winter flowers. (See Cut.)

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\text { 1st size, } & \$ 1.00 \text { each; } & \$ 9.00 & \text { per doz. } \\
2 d & 4 & .50 & " & 4.50 \\
3 d & 95 & 4 & 0 . \% 5 & 4
\end{array}
$$

## HYBRID PERPETUALS.

## SERIES I.

Annie de Diesbach. Clear bright rose; very large and finely shaped; fall and fragrant.
Baroness Rothschild. This was "the" rose in New York last winter, its magniffent flowers freely retailing for $\$ 1.50$ apiece. They are immense in size; color a lovely shade of satiny pink. Its handsome foliage comes close up to the flower, making each bud a bouquet in itself.

Coquettedes Blanches. The best white variety of its class; a very profuse bloomer; white, sometimes tinged with pink; bad double and fragrant.
Dr, Bailion. Dark purple, shaded crimson; sweet ragrance; large, full and fine.
Dake of Edinhurgh. Dark velvety maroon; fair size; full, regular form; handsome and scented.
Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped buds of intense dark crimson color; sweet fragrance; a grand rose.
John Hopper. Brilliant rose, changing to bright glowing pink; reverse of petals lilac purple; a fine large showy sort, very fragrant.
La France. Lovely peach color, shaded and shadowed with rose and crimson; very large pointed buds; exquisite fragrance and a constant bloomer, not entirely hardy, as this variety undoubtedly has "Tea blood" in it.
Mrs. Chas. Wood. One of the very best; flowers very large and double, and are produced in great profusion; color intense deep crimson, shaded scarlet and maroon.
Marie Bauman. Bright cnerry red, changing to scarlet; large, full and fine; an excellent forcing variets.
Mme. Alfred Rougamont. Pure white, delicately shaded and tinged with rose ; llowers medium sized, but double; sweet odor.
Paul Ricaut. Bright rosy carmine, darker towards the centre; sweetly fragrant and cup-shaped.
Princess Camille de Rohan. A distiact and magnificent rose; color rich, dark, velvety maroon, almost black; large size and great fragrance.
Capt. Christy. A lovely rose. It flowers more or less all summer; very large double buds of a deep flesh color; strong grower and grand foliage.
Antoine Mouton. A very desirable variety. It is of strong hardy constitution and free flowering tendencles; flowers of immense size; color bright glossy pink.
Alfred Colomb. Very large and globular; clear bright cherry red, shaded rich crimson; sweet and double.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Now known everywhere. The greatest of all forcing roses of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Hundreds of thousands of feet of glass are exclusively devoted to this one variety. The buds last New Year's wholesaled at $\$ 1$ apiece. Color rich velvety crimson; of fine shape aud exquisite ragrance.
Mrs. Reynolds. Very large cupped flower; color bright carmine.
Paul Neron. The flowers of this variety are the largest of any on our list and globular. It is a strong, healthy grower; color deep pink.
Roi des Roses. We offer grafted plants, as it is almost impossible to grow thls variety from cuttings; flowers rather small but double; color dark bright pink; very profuse and fragrant.
1st size, 75 c . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

| 2 d | " | 60 c. | " | 6.00 | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 d | " | 40 c. | " | 4.00 | " |

SERIES II.
Albertus. Large double flowers, full and sweet; color purplish crimson.
Alzora. Color bright carmine; finely shaped double odis.
Auguste Mie. Clear bright pink; very large and fine!y cupped; very good.
Baron Provost. Beautiful bright rose, shaded dark crimson; very large and sweet.
Cardinal Patrizzi. Brilliant scarlet; good habit and flow. ering qualities.
Chas, Lefebvre. A fine rose; brilliant crimson, deep parple centre; full and sweet.
Compte de Paris. Rich blush shade, exquisite coloring; delightful fragrance.


## NEW ROSE, "Perle des Jardins."

No rose ever caltivated for cat fowers up to the present time is now so re'1ible di this-tens /f thousands of it, covering many acres in glass, are now grown in the vicinity of New York for winter nowermg; s' s equally valuable for summer, as it flowers conthuously. Its color is a rich shade of yellow, large size and perfect furm, tea frayrauce, a healthy free grower, and unequaled in profusion of bloom, either in greeahouse in winter or in the openground in sutuiner. We will grow 50,000 plants of thas variety adone this season, and can supply for rosaries in quantity plants of all sizes at special rates. The cut represents the average size.

1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. 2d size, 75 cts each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. 3 d size, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. ith size, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Coquetfe des Alpes. Cupped white, occasionally tinged with pink; very sweet and free flowering
Cymabie. Has all good qualities; color violet crimson.
Duplessis Morney. Bright crimson; fine form, fragrance and substance.
Eugene Sue. Bright vermilion, changing to scarlet; fragrant and robust.
Geant des Battailles. A very fine flower, but the plant liable to mildew; color bright crimson; large and double.
Gen. Forney, Color clear cherry red; sweetly perfumed.
Gen. Lane. Very dark rose color; fine form and substance.
La Reine. Bcautiful, clear bright rose; very large.
Louis Carriege. Clear carmine; excellent habit, fine odor.
Marquis de Ligneris. Bright rose color; richly perfumed.
Mme, Knorr. Plnk, quite distinct
Mme. C. de Islay. Bright rose blush; fall habit, fragrant and profuse.
Mme. Laffay. Beautiful transparent rose; large and full.
Mme. Trotter. A strong vigorous grower; very hardy, fowers bright brilliant red; full and sweet.
Mme. Plantier. A perfectly hardy, pure white, double rose, of the Hybrid China class. One of the best hardy white roses. It is excellently adapted for cemetery decoration, etc. Growth free and vigorous.
Mount Carmel. Bright carmine, full and fragrant.
Pronia. Sweetly fragrant; color clear bright red; always in clemand.
Pres. Thiers. Flaming red; large sized nower; full and globular in shape.
Princesse de Mathilda. Deep blush; good form and substance; double and perfumed.
Reine de Angleterre. Fine brig. $t$ rose; an old variety with many qualities to recommend it.
Rev. H. Dombrain. Very clark crimson; free llowering and hardy.
Triomphe de Exposition. Bright crimson red; very showy.
Triomphe de Reims. Light rose color.
Vicior Verdier. Brilliant rosy carmine, edged purple; extra large double flowers; desirable in every respect.
Wm. Penn. Liglat carmine; flowers of good shape and size; perfectly double and sweetly scented. 1st size, 50 c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
2 d " 30 c . " 300 "

## EXTRA LARGE IMPORTED ROSES.

The following list of Hybrid Perpetual Roses we imported last November, and can now offer pot-grown plants. The list contains only the very best varieties of Roses now in cultivation.
Baroness Rothsclild. Rich shade of rose, flowers five inch'sin diameter; the largest and finest rose in cultivatic $n$
Countess of Cxford. Very large; soft rosy carmine color.
Duchess de Vallambrosa. Flesh color, shalled rose.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white; other characteristics same as Baroness Rothschild.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.
Duke of Edinburgh. Rich crimson maroon; extra fine.
Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant crimson; large and full.
Countess de Serrene. Flesh color, shaded rose; extra large.
Xavier Olibo. Velvety crimson, large and full.
Marie Bamman. Color similar to Genl. Jacqueminot, but larger and fuller
Mme. Lachame. White, tinged with rose.

Gabriel Turner. Bright deep pink, very large and fine.
Anna de Diesbach. Rich shade of carmine pink; one or the best.

Price $\$ 1.50$ each. Set of 13 sorts for $\$ 15.00$.

## NOISETTE, OR CLIMBING MONTHLIES.

Caroline Manais. A very profuse bloomer; color white, and finely scented.
Cloth of Gold. One of the finest pillar roses, iñ tie Southern States; color clear bright yellow; good form and substance; doubie and fragrant.
Claire Carnot. Orange yellow, with peach blossom centre ; a full compact nower of tea fragrance.
Guilleita. Bright rosy crimson, lightened with scariet: medium size; full and sweet.
Gloire de Dijon. A grand green-house climber; very large; perfectly double and tea scented; color rich creamy amber, tinged slightly with blush.
Jos. Sprunt. Or "Climbing Agripina"; deep cherry red; medium size; full and fragrant ; a strong, vigorous grower.
La Marque. Pure white, with lenson colored centre: very double and tea scented; an old favorite.
Marechal Niel. Probally better known and a greater favorite than any other member of the Rose family; flowers of immense size; very double and exquisite tea odor; color rich dark golden yellow.
Mmo. Trife. Very large and double: butf color, chang ing to yellow.
Rosamond. Strong vigorous habit; color scarlet crimson.
Setina. A sport from Hermosa, and identical with that flac variety in color of flower, fragrance, etc., only difjering from it in its climbing habit.
Washington (White). Produces its pure white flowers in great clusters; very ornamental.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, }{ }^{75} \text { c. each; } \$ 7.50 \text { per dozen. } \\
& \begin{array}{llllll}
2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 50 \mathrm{c} . & \text { " } & 4.50 & \text { " } \\
34 & \text { " } & 30 \mathrm{c} & \text { " } & 3.00 & \text { " }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

ROSES-BOURBON AND BENGAL.
Agrippina. An unequaled bedding variety; color dark crimson ; nowers very freely ; full and fragrant.
Appoline. Tery large. full and rouble; exccedingly sweet scented ; clear pink, shaded crimson, reverse of petals silvery rose.
Beau Canmine. A fine bedding sort; color a rich velvety shade of carmine red; a constant bloomer; full, double and perfumed.
Cramoise superior. A bushy compact grower; flowers rich dark crimson in color.
Compte Bobinsky. Bright crimson scarlet; good form; quite double and sweet ; profuse.
Louis Phillipe. Dark velvety crimson; free bloomer; good form and substance
Hermosa. The "Rose for the Million"; a splendid old sort that flowers all summer with little attention; color clear beautiful rose; globular.
Sombriel. Pure white, edged and tinged with silvery rose; good size, full and double, fragrant.

Ist size, 30 c . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
2 d " 00 c . " 2.25 "

## CLIMBING HARDY.

Baltimore Belle. Blush, tlaged rose and white. The flowers are very double and are produced in great clusters. The whole plant is one complete mass of bloom when at its best.

Boursalt Elegans. Flowers double; purplish crimson in color; sweetly fragrant.
Gem of the Prairies. Bright violet crimson; large, very double and fragrant. A beautiful rose, but rather a shy bloomer.
Seven Sisters. Blush and crimson; very hardy; free flowering and fragrant.
Prairie Queen. Dark rosy red, changing to pink as the flower expands.
Bennett's Seedling. An Ayrshire or Scotch Rose. Like all of its class its growth is very slender and rapid; flowers sraall, white and double.
Dundee Ramble. Same class and character as the preceding, but semi-double.

1st size, 50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
2 d " 20 c .

### 3.00

## MOSS ROSES.

Adelaide. A splendic old sort; color bright carmine; beautifully mossed buds.

Capt. Ingraham. Brilliant carmine red; large full flower; very double and mossy.
Countess de Muranais. Large, pure white, beautifully mossed. A splendid out-door rose.
English. The old red English Moss Rose; very hardy, mossy and fragrant.
Hortense Vernet. Fine rosy carmine; full, large and sweet; beautifully covered with moss
Henry Martin. Fine bright pink; large, full and globular.
Laneil. A beautiful shade of pink; sweetly fragrant and mossy.
Luxtmburgh. Large, crimson scarlet; densely covered with moss; very sweet.
Cristata or "Crested Moss." Color of buds pint; thickly crested with moss; very beautiful. 1st size, 75 c . each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. 2 d " 50 c . " 4.50 "

## NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

## NEW ABCTILON-Mrs. Roenbeck.

A rery desirable and distinct novelty. Although it is very free flowering at all season*, it is particularly so during the winter months. The flowers are small and bright reddish carmine in color, but when in full bloom, a plant of it rivals in beauty the Begonia Rubra.

60 c . each ; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## ABUTILONS.

There has been a very great improvement in this class of plants in a short time. SLx years ago, two or three shates of crimson and maroon were about the only colors to be found. Now we have white, pink, crimson, maroon, and golden yellow in endless variety. Our set contains the best and most distinct representatives of all these colors.
Arthur Belsnam. Large dark crimson flowers.
Aug. Rossold. Variegated foliage, jellow and green.
John Hopkins. Bright canary yellow.
Mrs. Roenbeck. See special description above.
Roszeflora. Beautiful rose color.
Robi. George. Salmon, veined crimson.
Snowstorm. Finest white.
30c. each; \$3.0) per doz.

- Set of 7 for $\$ 2.00$.


## ACALYPHA MUSAICA.

The several varieties of Acalyphas are now being extensively used for bedding purposes, their tropical richness of color contrasting well with other ornamental-leaved plants, or the dark green of the lawn. This sort is probably the best. Its leaves are variegated rose, white, pink, bronze, and green.

30c. each ; \$3.00 per doz.

## aCALYPHA MARGINATA.

Another new and striking variety. The leaves are green, distinctly banded with a narrow margin of pink and whitea freak of variegation which is seldom seen. This and the foregoing are also valuable house plants.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


A beautiful class of plants that are largely grown in Europe but not generally known here. Flowers $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in di. ameter, embracing the different shades of pink, carmine, purple and rose. Use one-half moss in the soil in which they are potted. (See cul.)

30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Set 6 distinct varieties for $\$ 1.50$.

## AGATHEA CELESTIS, (" Blue Daisy.")

One of the most fashionable of winter flowers last season. The flowers are daisy-shaped, of a delicate light blue with a yellow disc; it flowers in great profusion from November to April, and makes a novel and pleasing feature in any collec. tion of plants. It is of easy culture, and will be valuable as a parlor plant.

30c. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET), C0LOSSUS.

A large growing, free-flowering Alyssum. Its flowers are wice the size of the old variety, and equally fragrant. 25c. each; each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET), VARIEGATED. DOUBLE.

In addition to its being double, the variegation of foliage is more marked and distinct than in the single variegated variety, making it more valuable either for vases, baskets, or for varlegated ribbon lines.

25 c . each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET), DOUBLE WHITE.

Similar in every way to the Sweet Alyssum, but with double nowers. Valuable for cut flowers at all seasons.

25 c . each ; \$2.25 per doz.

## NEW ALISSUM, SWEET, "'Tom Thumb."

A most anique dwarf variety of the old "Sweet Alyssum." From its free-dowering qualities and compact strle of growth, it can be used effectively as a white line in "ribbon planting," vases, \&c.

$$
25 \mathrm{c} . \text { each ; } 2.25 \text { per doz. }
$$

NEW ANEMONES, (Anemone Chrysanthiflora, double flowered.)
We ofer six splendid new varicties, which embrace a great variety of rich distinct colors, as will be seen by the descriptions. Anemone roots should be planted o it in the garden as early in the spring as possible in partial slade. For indoor cultivation, they can be pianted at any time in yery rich soll in pots or boxes.
Brilliante. Bright red.
Glorie de Nantes. Fine blue.
Lilog. Dark lilac.
Mauve Clair. Light mauve color.
Ponceau. Finc dery red.
Rosine. Peach blossom color; extra fine.
60c. each; \$6 per dozen.
Set 6 varieties for $\$ 3$.

## AZALEA, " Flag of Truce," (Double.)

One of the most beautiful of all the Donote Azaleas, Flowers snow-white, 2 inches in dianaeter; growth compact, and symmetrical; one of the most valuable flowers for use in bouquets, etc., in winter.

1st size. fine plants, $\$ 1.50$ each. $\begin{array}{llllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & \text { " } & " & .75 & " \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & " & " & " & .30 & \text { " }\end{array}$

## azaleas.

Our stock or Azaleas is one of the largeat in the country, and we can offer good sized blooming plants of the finest varieties at low rates. We have over 75 varieties in our col. lection, but think that the following small proportion contains all that is desirable in them.
Auralia. Semi-double; blotched rose; white, salmon, aud crimson.
A. Waracque. Very rich carmine.

Alba striata. White striped carmine.
Amoena Hybrida. Small; semi-double; light purple dowers; very profuse.
Carl Roch. Semi-double; orange scarlet; very fine.
Countess de Flandre. The largest sized dower of all; color deep pink; extra Ane.
Iveryand. Blush; upper petals spotted crimson.
sacques Vart Artevilde. Spotted salmon; pink, white, and crimson.
Johannis Guttenberg. Deep carmine; upper petals beautifully marked with maroon.

Jas. Warduer. Orange scarlet.
Lena. White blotched; flesh color.
L. L. Liebig. -Brilliant carmine; upper petals spotted. crimson.
Minerva. Orange scarlet.
Mme. Michel. Salmon rose; upper petals blotched ; blood red.
Maitandii. Light orange.
Princess Mary. Rose shaded crimson.
"6 de Nassan. Very large; deep pink; upper petals blotched crimson.
Philip Wilson. Carmine rose.
Princess Carola. Pure white; very large.
"Helene. Bright magenta; upper petals cherry red.
Princess Teck. Clear salmon; very large; extra fine.
Pauline Warduer. Bright rosy carmine; upper petals bright rosy red; splendid.
Pulcherrima. Tery dark pink; semi-double.
Phoenicia. Pure magenta; upper petals spottedcrimson; very distinct.
Rubens. Orange scarlet; upper petals spotted maroon.
Reine des Roses. Carmine rose; splendid sort.
T. Von Maing. Bright scarlet; pink throat; upper petals spotted crimson; very profuse.
Vittata Fortaneil. White striped; light purple.
Valeria. Scmi-double; orange scarlet; upper petals spotted maroon, with intense shading of magenta.
Vulcan. Deep orange scarlet; shaded maroon.
Wm. Ball. Very large; semi-double; scarlet, with magenta tint; upper petals maroon.
Flag of Truce. See special description, $\$ 1.50,75 \mathrm{c}$. and 30c. each.
Indica Alba, Large; pare white; single; hardy as far worth as N . Y. in sheltered situations. 1st size, 60 c . each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; set 33 sorts, for $\$ 15.00$ 2 d " 30c. " 3.00 " 33 " 33 " 7.50

bOUVARDIA ALFRED NEUNER.

## NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA, "Alfred Neuner."

A "sport," from the well-known single white variety, "Davidsoni," with which it is identical, except that each floret is double, exactly like a small clouble tuberose. It is
already valued as one of the best plants for cut flowers, being continually in bloom and its double flowers lasting long after being cut. (See cut.)

Stock plants, in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

| 4 | 6 | 46 | 4 | . 75 | $\cdots$ | 7.50 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 " | 4 | . 50 | 6 | 4.50 | 4 |
| 15 | ${ }^{1}$ | 21/2" | 4 | . 25 | * | 2.25 | ${ }^{6}$ |

## ALLAMANDA NERIFOLLA.

A compact-growing green-house shrub, having large, trumpet-shaped bright yellow flowers, which are borne in great profusion nearly the entire season.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW ALTERNANTHERA ALREA.

This is a great acquisition for yellow lines in ribbon-line planting; of a fine habit, dwarf and compact; foliage light green and golden sellow-the yellow predominating. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz

## AMPELOPSIS BIPINNATA.

A finely marked cut-leaved variety of the " Virginia Creeper," equally hardy and entirely distinct, making a novel and valuable plant for covering walls or trees; color of autumn foliage, crimson, scarlet, yellow, etc.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ANTIGONEN LEPTOPHUS.

A very beautiful climbing plant from Central Mexico, covered with rich, dark, peach-colored flowers from August till Januars; flowers in racemes from 2 to 3 feet long. Suitable for either green-house or parlor. Very scarce. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ANTHERICUM REPEXS VITATUM VAR.

Beautifully variegated with white and green stripes; one of the best plants for hanging baskets. 30c. each; \$3.00 рег doz.

## ACTINIDIA SPECIES.

From seeds received from Japan. A hardy climbing plant, very attractive when in fruit in fall and winter months. 30 c . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## bOUVARDIA ROSILINDA.

A new variety. Flowers light rose color, like Lady Hyslop, but larger and finer in all its parts.

1st size, 60c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. 2 d " 30 c . " 3.00 "

## BOUVARDIA HUMBOLDTII.

Flowers of purest white, one inch in diameter, borne on long footstalk, in loose, graceful panicles, blooming from October to June. Rich Jessamine fragrance.

$$
\text { 1st size, } 50 \mathrm{c} . \text { each; } \$ 1.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

2 d 6 20 c . 6 $3.00{ }^{6}$

## bOUVARDLA CANDIDISSIMA.

Individual flowers, smaller than the preceding, but trusses larger. Both are exceedingly desirable, and great acquisitions to our winter dowering plants.

Ist size, 50 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
2 d " 20 c . " 3.00 ".

## BONEPORTEA JUNCEA.

A very scarce genus of plants, with long, gracefal rushlike leaves; very attractive when grown in a vase out-of. doors in the summer. Flowers borne on large spikes. It requires a warm temperature in the winter.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

bOTTARDIA SANGCINEA.

## boUVARDLA SANGUINEA.

A new variety which we first sent out two years ago. It is equally profuse in blooming as the older sorts. Color crim. on vermilion. Truss compact. (See cut.)

1st size, 50 c , each; 84.50 per dozen.
2 d " 30c. " 3.00

## BEGONIA REX.

We offer 12 distinct new varieties, all of the most approved types, selected from, probably, the finest collection in this country.

50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ for set of $12 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$ size half price.

## BEGONLA GLAUCOPHYLLA SCANDENS.

A drooping or creeping species, with large panicles of orange salmon flowers; grown in hanging baskets, it is a most beaatiful plant when grown in wire baskets in moss.

1st size, 60c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
$2 d$ " 30c. " 3.00

## BEGONIA ARGENTEA.

Its silvery-looking leaves resembling the Rex varieties. This variety is now considered almost indispensable by some florists for filling the best quality of stands and hanging baskets.

50c. each; 84.50 per dozen.

## BEGONLA GILSONI.

This is the only fine double-flowered Begonia outside of the tuberous-rooted class. Flowers large and perfectly double. Color white, shaded carmine. Being a strong, robust grower it makes a handsome specimen in a short time.

Large plantz, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## begonia minlata.

4 dne, graceful shaped plant, with bright orange-scarlet, coral-like flowers; the best of the class for winter flowering. 30c. each: $\$ 3.00$ per cloz.

## BEGONLA PALMATA.

in ornamental leaved variety, peculiar for its palm-shaped leaves.

30c each; 3.00 per doz.

## BEGONLA LOUIS CHRETIEN.

A splendid variety of the Rex class. It is entirely distinct and marks the advent of a new type in these very ornamental foliaged plants. The leaf is bronze color, edged with dark crimson, blotehed in the centre with dark rose color and crimson maroon. This centre blotch or variegation has a peculiar metallic gloss, unlike any other variety.

> 50c. each; \&4.50 per dozen.

## BEGONLA RUBRA.

Is one of the fincst acquisitions to our winter flowering plants; the leaves are of the clarkest green, the colors of the flowers scarlet rose, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are placed singly in a room the glossy appearance of the leaves and nowers gives the impression that they are artiflelal rather than natural.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, } \$ 1.00 \text { each; } \$ 9.00 \text { per doz. } \\
& 20 \text { " } \\
& 20 \text { c. } \\
& 30 \\
& \text { 3. } \\
& 500 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## BEGONLA SUBPELTATUM NIGRICANS.

Leares rich slade of crimson: entirely unique in character; excellent for a centre plant for baskets or vases; fiowers blush white; always scarce.

$$
\text { 50c. each: } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## BEGONLA WASHINGTONLANA.

A new winter dowering varicty, with glossy leaves and immense panicles of pure white nowers; a very desirable novelty for winter flowers.
50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.: set of 9 preceding varietles, $\$ 3.00$.


## Begonia, (Tuberous Rooted.)

A comparatively new section of this beautiful tribe, flowers ranging through all the shades of climson, scarlet, rose, orange, \&c. They require the same treatment as the fancyleaved Caladiums, Gloxinias, \&c., that is, the tubers are dried off in winter and started again in spring. Excellent for bedding purposes, as they bloom the entire summer season until frost.

## BLETL TANKERYLLLE.

A terrestrial orchic, the flowers of which, as in all the orchid family, are of great beauty. They are borne in spikes, on stems about 18 iuches high; the color of the nower is white, marked with brown; but a mere alescrintion can hardy con. ves any adequate illea of their clegance.

> Extra size, 8.00 each.
> Smaller " 1.00 " $\$ 9.00$ per doz.


NEW CANYAS, ("Indian Shot.")
The varicties below named were picked out as the finest of several hundrel which we tested. They com. bine as much excellence in the beauty and variety of their nowers as in their foliage. We give the leight and a brief description of each. For tropical effect nothing exceeds the Cannas.
Amazon. Follage green; flowers canary yellow, very fine; 4 ft.
Canrobert. Foliage dark; vermilion scarlet flowers; 6 ft. Creole. A very fine dark variety; 6 ft .
Erin. Foliage green: orange and scarlet flowers; 4 ft .
Golden Fleece. Green foliage; flowers straw color; 5 ft .
Oriole. Green leaves; flowers deep orange color; 6 ft.
40 c . each; set of 6 for $\$ 2.00$.

## CYRTODEIRA METALICA.

A new basket plant now popular. Of crecping habit. Its leaves are a rich bronze color, marked in the centre with bink. The surface of the foliage being covered with minute White hairs, gives it a silvery appearance; very beautiful.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## COCOS WEDDELIANA.

This is without doubt the most elegant palm in cultivation for table decoration or for the conservatory. Its leaves are almost as finely cut as some varieties of ferns, while for erect habit and vigor of growth it is equal to many of the coarse varieties of palms.

$$
\$ 3.00 \text { each. }
$$

## CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

Bright scarlet has been a color hitherto unknown in Clematis, but in this sort we have that color, which, when placed in contrast with the blue, purple and white kinds, has a most striking effect. It is equally hardy as the other well-known sorts.

75c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## COCULLS CAROLINLS.

A strong-growing climbing plant, often 10 feet in length, producing racemes of the most vivid scarlet berries, which hang on the vine all winter. It proves hardy everywhere, where the thermometer does not fall 15 degrees below freezing point. It luxuriates in the warmer Southern States, and is probably one of the most valuable climbing plants in cultivation, when we consider the long period it holds its festoons of coral-like fruit.

50c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## CLPHEA HILLFIELDLANA.

Identical with the well-known Cophea Platycentra in shape and habit, but quite different in color, each fower being carmine, tipped maroon and white.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CROTONS.

A class of tropical shrubby plants attaining a height of from one to six feet, with unequaled beauty of foliage. No plant is now more valued for room decoration or for massing in the open border in summer.
Croton, Earl of Derby. Deep Jellow mid-rib; surface of leaf shaded and marbled light and dark, yellow and pink, edged with rose. \$l each.
Challenger. A gorgeous combination of rich colors; ground shade a rich cream color, marbled and variegated with pink, white, rose and peagreen; immense long leares. The thole plant of beautiful and majestic appearance. $\$ 2$ each.
Camptophyllas. Tiny little Croton of compact habit; general variegation jellow and green, sometimes becoming clear yellow. \$1 each.
Johannis. When full grown the leares of this rariety are one foot in length and half an inch in width. The young foliage is bright iemon color, which changes with age, the mid-rib onty retaining the original color, the border becoming deep green and jellow. 81.00 each.

Mooreana. Entirely diferent from any other variety. The ground color is light green, with a bright golden mid-rib running the entire length of the leaf, and parallel golden bars extending from mid-rib to border of leaf. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Majesticum. When full grown presents the appearance of a miniature weeping willow. The young growth is brightly marked with golden mid-rib and light green margin, these colors changing with age, the margin assuming a deep olive green and the mid-rib an intense crimson color. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Yoangii. A variety of very robast habit, light lemon buff tinted rosy flesh color. Leaves 18 inches long and three-fourths of an inch wide. \$1.00 each.
Queen Victoria. Strong upright grower. Young foliage glossy green streaked with golden bands. These markings eventually change, the green becoming a dark chocolate and the golden bright vermilion. A very beautiful contrast of colors. $\$ 1.00$ each. Set 8 new Crotons for $\$ 8.00$.

## NEW SCARLET CARNATION, "Firebrand."

We have long needed a Carnation of intense scarlet color, large size, and at the same time free-fowering qualities. In this variety we have all these qualifications in a marked degree. "Firebrand" is sure to become a standard sort, as it surpasses in brilliancy of color all the other varieties. It is a very profuse bloomer, and is an unusually strong healthy grower. This variety is now generally known about New York, where the leading cut flower growers are preparing to
grow it largely. It was awarded a special premium by the New York Horticultaral Society in 1850.
Price, fine stock phants, $\$ 2.00$ each; strong plants, 3 inch pots, 50c. each; 34.50 per ioz.


CARNATION, "SNOWDON."

## new moxthly caryation. "Snowdon."

The cut gires a good representation of this most valuabie new Carnation. Its merits are that the flowers are of the purest white, borne in unequaled profusion on plants that rarely ever exceed one foot in lieight. This quality of drarrness makes it exceerlingly valuable, as it can be grown close to the glass on front benches of the green-house. As a pot plant for the parlor, or for market purposes, it has no equal in Carnations.

Stock plants, 50c. each.
Strong, well-rooted plants in 3 inch pots, 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CARNATION, "Lady Emma."

A scarlet similar to "Firebrand" in color, having a dwarf, compact, profnse flowering habit. We offer fine plants at a low price.

> Stock plants, 75c. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. 3 inch " 30 c.

## CARNATION, "King of the Crimsons."

This has now become a standard sort around New York, where the cut-flower men consider it almost indispensable. The flowers are a dark rich shade of crimson maroon, and are produced so freely that it is one of the most profitable varieties now grown.

Large stock plants. 75c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Smaller, 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CARNATION, "Elmwood."

Color a deep shade of scarlet, fragrant, well-shaped and full. It is equally productive as the well-known La Purite, which it resembles so closely that it might well be named Scarlet La Purite.

Stock plants, 75 c . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Smaller " 30c. " 3.00 "

## CARNATION SEACAUCUS.

Largely grown in this vicinity, but not generally distribated. Color a light shade of carmine, rich clove fragrance. One of the most profitable winter-blooming varieties. Stock plants, 50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Smaller " 30c. " 3.00

camamtion mpia.

## CARNATION LIDIA.

The finest of the fancy yellow rarieties; flowers 3 inches across; very double and intense; clove fragrance. Color rich orange yellow, flecked with carmine. The cut gives a good idea of its appearance. (See cul.)

Stock plants, 75 c . each; \% 8.00 per cloz.
Smaller " 30c. " 3.00
Set 7 new Carnations, stock plants, $\$ 5.00$.
" " " in 3-inch pots, for \$2.00.

## Crassula b0LusiI.

A beautiful little succulent, of low and compact growth. Its leaves are fleshy, light green in color, indented with dark green, the whole surmonnted with clusters of white starshaped flowers. Useful for baskets or vases.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CYPREPEDIUM INSIGNE, (Moccasin or Slipper Flower.)

A terrestrial Orchid of easy growth. The flowers are green, red and orange.

## $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

## CHRISANTHEMUM, "Late Duchess."

A dense growing variety, of free branching habit; nower. ing freely from October to February. The flowers are of good shape, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white. The variety will be found valuable for cutting purposes, as it is in bloom when white flowers are in great demand.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS,

 ${ }^{6}$ Paris Daisy."This is the "Marguerite" of the Paris markets, the flowers of which are now so fashionable during the winter. Flowers
much resemble the common fleld Daisy - a white ray of petals. with a yellow dise.

30c. each: $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## g0LDEX "PARIS DAISY," ETOILE D'0R.

Similar to the preceding in all respects, excepting the color, which is clear golden yellow-both petals and disc. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## " PAINTED DALSY," (Chrysanthemum Tricolor.)

An old annual which the fashonable rage for daisy-like flowers has brought greatly Into demand. They embrace a great variety of color; the various shades of maroon, pink, yellow, rose, and white.

20c. each ; \$2.00 per doz.

## NEW COLEUS.

the varleties below named and described are seedilngs of our own raising which have never been offered before. Although New Coleus do not possess the same value that they did a few years ago, yet the improvement of these over the new varleties of two years ago is so marked, that they cannot fail to be valued and popular.

coled's rosedale.
Rosedale. Among many thousand new seedlings that we raised the past season, this was deemed the best; the centre part of the leaf is a beautiful rose color, clearly deflned against a narrow band of green, the serrature outside of the green line being crimson and gold blended. The habit is quite dwarf and bushy, forming beautiful specimens; I foot wide and high; either for pot or outside culture. 50c. each. (See cut.)

Bohemian. A handsome rariety, of bushy habit. Its foliage presents a beautiful blending of pink, yellow, orange, and magenta.
Chas, Dickens. A neat growing kind, embracing a great diversity of colors, cream, pink, rose, green, and maroon.
Count Cavoux, Carmine, edged with black; of the "Kent ish Fire" style; but better.
Daisie Dean. A dwarf growing variety, of miniature proportions; color an exquisite shade of rose.
Gold Dust. A rery promising yellow, of fine habit.
Jas. Markey. Deep maroon black, blotched in the centre with dark pink; distinct and splendid. 50c.
Rosedale. See special description.
Midnight. Dark maroon, flamed with crimson; a robust grower.
Rugby. A great advance on all existing varieties of its style; centre, creamy yellow, banded green; the green rimmed with crimson. The veins and stalks are vers prominent, and are bright crimson also.
Striking. A moderate grower; dark crimson in places marbled maroon, rose, and green; all the shades intensely brilliant.

30 c . each : set 10 for $\$ 2.50$.


CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM.

## CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth, for green-house cul\#ure, the leaves of which much resemble the fronds of a ferr.
in miniature, givinr it an unusually graceful appearance. It may be grown as :l t-plant, or trained to the rafters. Very desirable. (See cut.)

40c. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.


DAGLIA, JUAREZII.

## NEW DAHLIA, "Juarezii."

The grandest novelty of the year, and not only a novelty but a most vaiuable and useful decorative plant for all purposes through the late summer and autumn months. Its blossoms are of a rich scarlet, and very much resemble in shape and color the well-known Cactus, Cereus Speciosissimus. Height about 3 ft., very bushy, flowers of very striking appearance, and quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat and pointed; during the fall and winter the flowers soll! at 50 c . each. (See cut.)

50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, "Scarlet Dwarf."

The best of the new section; of very dwarf habit, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., free flowering, and well adapted for bedding, the flower-heads thrown well up, of a clear orange scarlet, extra fine. 30c. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, "White Queen."

This contrasts finely with the above-named scarlet yellow. Its Lily-like fowers are pure white, with yellow disc. It was largely used in England the past season for cut flowers, some claiming that it is equally effective as the Amazon Lily (Eucharis).
\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per doz.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLLA," Yellow Dwarf."

Of very dwarf habit, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., and a most abundant bloomer, the flowers of a bright pure yellow, extra fine, and a fit com. panion as to habit and flowering, for Scarlet Dwarf.

30c. each; $\$ 300$ per doz.
Set of 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
The set of 4 Dahlias, $\$ 2.00$.

## DIFFIENBACHIA BARQUEANA.

A stove plant of great beauty, Leaves large and upright, blotched and marbled with pure white. A well-grown specimen of this is grand, and makes a most telling plant for exhibition purposes.
$\$ 2.00$ each.

## DICHORISANDRA THYRSIFLORA.

A beautiful plant for winter flowering. Well grown specimens attain a height of 10 ft , bravehed all around, and every branch terminated with a spike of densely set sky-blue flowers. It is a native of brazil, and requires a warm temperature.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ERANTHEMUM SANGUINEA.

A rather scarce species: foliage thick andleathery, of a deep crimson maroon. Leaves glossy-looking as if varnishedmaking a very attractive plant for decorative or bedding purposes. 30c. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.

Like the Croton, Dracena, etc., this plant requires a warm temperature to bring out its beautiful variegations, which run through all the shades of pink, purple, and maroon. It has proved most valuable for massing in open ground. coc. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM ELDORADO.

Another good varicty for bedding, entirely distinct from the preceding. Foliage green, mottled golden yellow. 50c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

## ERANTHEMCM MARMORATUM.

A variety wilh silvery leaves. Very pretty and quite different from any of the others.

50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per $130 z$.
Set of 4 varieties for $\$ 1.25$.

## EsPIRITO SANCTO,

 (Sacred Dove Flower.)A vers wonderful terestrial Orchill that flowers freely when of good size. The flowers are borne on long spikes that stand up high above the folinge. Each fower contains the outhine of a dove with outstretched wings; hence its name. The fragrance is as remarkable as the flower itself, being like a combination of rarious spices.
s. 00 each.

## NEW CORAL PLANT, (Erythrina Hendersonii.)

The great beauty of this plant cannot be told by a description. If set out in the open ground in spring, it blooms with. out intermission all summer. The flowers are large and brilliant, dark crimson in color, and fairly cover the plant when in full bloom. The old "Coral Plant," Erythrina C. Galli, only flowers well when two or three years old, but this acquisition is grand the first season.

50 c . each; \$4.50 per doz.

## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

Unlike all other variegated plants this has its striping or marking across the lear, instead of longitudinally. It grows from 4 to 6 ft . in heiglat, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of in cultivation. The expanded fower spike resembles the ostrich plume and will last for years. Plant entirely hardy.

[^1]

## 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-shaned 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.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { lst size, } 82.00 \text { each. } \\
& 2 d \\
& 3 d \\
& 3 d
\end{aligned} \quad 1.00 \quad 4
$$

## eulalia daponica var.

An older variety than the Eutalia Japonica Zebrina. Leaves striped white and green, logitumally. Next to the Zebrina, the most ornamentat of all hardy grasses. The flower spikes of both are valuable for parlor ormaneats; will keep for years.

Large plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.
Smaller " 50 " 4.50 "

## EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

A native plant, but one of the most valuable for summer flowering. The fowers are pure white, small, and borne in the greatest abundance. It is excellent forbouquets, \&c., where it takes the place of the Is uvardia in summer, which it somewhat resembles. Perfectly hardy.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## "12 BEST" FUCHSIAS.

In selecting this set we have chosen such varieties as combine, in the greatest degree, free-flowering qualities with contrasting colors and beauty of flowers. The selection is made as the best from our collection of 100 sorts.
Swanley. Corolla rosy carmine; sepals white, single.
Little Alice. Corolla white; bright scarlet sepals, double.
Lord Macauley. Dark purple corolla; red sepals, siagle.
Theresa. Corolla ruby; sepals creamy white; singlc.
Bird ofParadise. Corolla brilliant magenta; sepals crimson, single.
Earl of Beaconsficld. Tery large; corolla orange and scarlet, single.
Genius. Violet corolla; sepals crimson, double.
Leah. White sepals, crimson corolla, single.
Desidcratus. Scarlet tube and sepal; corolla violet blue, double.

Snow Fairy. The finest double white corolla variety. Inimitable. Purple corolla, sepals crimson, recurved; single.
Striped Banner. Corolla striped purple and rose; sepals rosy scarlet, single.

30 c . each; set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## FICLS PARCELLI.

A shomy "foliage " plant for decorative purposes. It has large green leaves marbled and blotched with pure white. Alwars scarce, being slow to propagate.

Large specimen plants, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## FESTUCA GLAUCA.

An ornamental grass of a grayish metallic color, resembling the "needles" of the silver pine. Its native habitat is marshy places, and it is one of the very best plants that can be used for aquariums, though if wished it can be used for any other purpose, as it grows freely in almost any situation. 30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GERINiLMS, New Double Iry-Leaved.

These were receired from the celebrated cultivator, Jean Sisley, Lyons, France. They are very distinct and fine, ranging through all the shades of crimson, rose, lilac, white, etc.



GOLDEN TRICOLOR GERANIUM.

## GERiNIUMS, New Golden Tricolor.

It is difficult to describe the different leaf-markings of these; sunfice it to say that they are marked with yellow, crimson, scarlet and maroon, after the manner of "autumn leaves." These newer kinds are mostly strong growers.

## Bed of Gold,

Countess of Craven,
Conntess of Triconnell,
Queen of Tricolors,

Humming Bird,
Jetty Lacy,
Needle Gun, Rosina seul.

50 c . each; set of 8 for $\$ 3.00$.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Seedlings of 1881, selecter from over 1,000 planta, of merit enough, we believe, to be named after six of the best known New York florists.
C. L. Allen. Rich dark salmon, edged rose color.

Isaac Buchanan. Dark crimson, shaded scarlet; large truss.
John Henderson. Medium-sized truss; color crimson scarlet. Individual floret very large.
John Thorpe. Beautiful dark pink, tinged violet; white ceutre.
W.C.Wilson. Bright rich scarlet; fine habit.

Wm. Bennett. Very dark crimson, shaded maroon; dwarf and compact havit.

75c. each; set 6 varieties for $\$ 4.50$.
GRAPTOPHYLLUM ROSEUM,
(New Caricature Plant.)
Bronzy green leaves, blotched in the centre with beautiful pink, the irregular variegation making curious profiles of human faces.

50c. each: $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
gloxinias.
Distinct new rarieties, drooping and upright flowers; truly wonderful in their richness of coloring-blue, scarlet, rose, crimson and white.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, } 75 \mathrm{c} \text {. each; } \$ 2.50 \text { per. } 1 \mathrm{loz} \text {. } \\
& 20 \text { " } 50 \mathrm{c} \text {. " } 4.50 \text { " set. }
\end{aligned}
$$

gesnerla magnifica.
This beautiful plant gives a very rich effect when used in filling Wardian cases or baskets. Its large velvety leaves are crimson maroon color, tinted pink. It flowers very freeiy, sending up spikes of orange scarlet flowers in great abundance.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GESNERLA INSIGNE.

A handsome species of this attractive family, bearing large and showy fiowers of a delicate lavender coior. They are similar in shape to those of the Gloxinia, but fragrant.

30c. each: $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, (Schizophragma Hydrangeoides.)

We believe we were the first to offer this valuable climbing plant, either here or in Europe. Mr. Thos. Hogg describes it as clinging to trees to the height of fifty feet, producing corymbs of white flowers of the size of ordinary Hydrangeas. It clings exactly like Ivy. and one can imagine the effect of a wall or tree so covered. while in full bloom. Like all Japan plants of that character, it is entirely hardy.

1st size, 50 c . eacll: $\$+.50$ per doz. 2 ( " 20c. " 3.00 "

## hibiscus denvisonir.

A most beautiful variety with rose-colored flowers, which resemble those of Amaryilis Atamasco in shape and color. The flowers measuring four inches across, are borne freely on upright stalks perfectly erect. instead of slightly drooping, as the other varieties of Hibiscus mostly are.

> 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

## HIBISCLS (Rosa Sinensis) LUTEUS Fl.Pl.

The flowers of this variety are of good size, semi-double, and, as in all this family, produced abundantly. They are of a beautifal lemon color, marked with pink at the base, very distinct.

$$
\text { 30c. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## HIBISCUS (Rasa Sinensis) FULGIDUS.

Flowers very large. areraging five inches in diameter, of an intense carmine scarlet, paler towards the centre, where, on each petal, is an oblong blotch of deep crimson. It is one of the finest jet introduced, and is remarkable alike for the size, color and markings of its beautiful flowers.

30 . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## HIBISCUS (Rosa Sinensis) MINIATUS.

Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; petals waved and recurved. Color bright vermilion scarlet, darker towards the centre. All the varieties of Hibiscus make grand oummer bedding plants.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; the 4 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## HOYA IMPERLILIS.

A distinct sort, with scarlet flowers. The leaves are a clark green, with a shade of yellow blended through them; a truly magniticent plant when in bloom.

75c. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## HYBRID CAPE GERANIUM, <br> " Echinatum."

This class of Geraniums is entirely distinct, but very little known. They bloom very freely, and are useful for cut flowers. This species is a representative of the class; the leaves are covered with a white silvery down; flowers pure white; the upper petals feathcred with maroon; borne on well-formed trusses.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.

## IPOMEA NOCTIPHYTON, (Evening Glory.)

A rapid growing plant of the "Morning Glory" family, with pure white, moon-ilke nowers, six inches in diameter which open at night. A summer garden near Washington has all the arbors covered with this plant, and when lighted up it is an attraction for thousands. We sold it largely last season, and it invariably has given satisfaction.

30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


## JAPAN IRIS.

We offer a set of 10 named distinct kinds of these; they are .entirely hardy, varying in color through all the shades of lilac, white, yellow and rose; flowers large, resembling and equalIng in beauty some of our finest orchids. (See cut.)

25 c . each; set of $10, \$ 2.25$.
Mixed, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## JASMINUM, "Duchesse D’0rleans."

We have now got this variety in good growing condition. Flowers pure white, similar to a Double Balsam. Deltciously fragrant.

75c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## JASMINUM HIRSUTUM.

Produces its pure white flowers in great abundance; very fragrant.

## 50c. each; \$450 per doz.

## JASMINUM POETICUM.

Similar to the Catalonian Jessamine; flowers smaller, but borne on larger spikes. The leaves are larger, and it is a' stronger grower. Makes a most valuable climbing plant, though, if desired, it can be grown in bush form.

30c. each; 83.00 per doz.
The three sorts for $\$ 1.00$.
KLENIA ARTICULATA.
A singular-looking succulent plant, with light glaucous, green leaves, and peculiarly jointed stems.

30c. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## Kalanchoe acutifolia.

A succulent plant, of branching habit; leaves narrow and deeply indented. The stems are tinged with pink and brown. It is one of the most beautiful succulents in our collection.

3Gc. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## LILIUM HARRISII.

The great value of this Lily consists in its earliness and freeblooming qualities and the superiority of the individual flower. The flowers are larger than those of Lilium Longiflorum, and the carled points of the petals give it additional beauty. Color pure white and very fragrant. This new Lily has the valuable peculiarity of flowering from 2 to 4 times in succession without rest. Habit of growth is free but dwarf; the height being from 12 to 20 inches. A siagle plant frequently has as many as 30 flowers on it at one time.
$\$ 2.00$ each.

## LIBONIA PEROHIENSIS.

Flowers are cuphea-shaped, maroon, orange and yellow in color. In winter and spring it is one mass of bloom. Few plants are more attractive.

30c. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## LAGERSTREMLA INDICA REGINA, (Crape Myrtle.)

A rich carmine flowered variety of vigorous growth, much superior to the original colored variety. 50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## LAGERSTREMIA INDICA ALBA, (White Crape Myrtle.)

This pure white flowered variety, introduced some eight years ago, is yet scarce; hardy south of Washington.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## LYGODIUM SCANDENS, (Japanese Climbing Fern.)

A climbing Fern from the East Indies. A most graceful plant, growing from one to ffty feet, as desired. Quite as easy of culture as the Smilax; although climbing when supported by strings or wires, it can be used with equal advantage as a drooping plant, for baskets or vases; as a house plant for the parlor, nothing is more easy of culture. It is now preferred by many florists to Smilax, for fine cut flower work, being much more beautirul and nearly as lasting, if the older sprays are used.

1st size, 50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
2d " half price.

## MACKAYA BELLA.

A tall, slender green-house shrab. The plant when in full bloom appears as a mass of clicate lilac-colored flowers; 2 inches long.

50c. each; \&4.50 per doz.

## hYRTUS COMMUNIS FL. PL., (Fragrant Leaved Myrtle.)

Flowers white and very double. On large specimens they are produced in great abundance, and make it a very attractive plant. Flowers reman on plant a long time.

25 c . to 50 c . each.

## MEYENIA ERECTA.

Is one of the most beantifal green-house shrubs. The fowers are Gloxinia shaped, dark blue, getting lighter towards the centre, with a golden yellow throat. It is in bloom all through the early spring and summer, and is then completely covered with flowers. Leaves dark green; habit of plant, robust and giaceful.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW DWARF SWEET CHESTNUT, (Costena Species.)

A new ornamental shrub lately introduced from Japan. The fruit or nuts are edible, and are produced freely on plants 3 feet high. The nuts are as large as the common "Horse Chestnut," and are equal in quality to the common small chestnut. The enormous size and good quality of the frust will undoubtedly make it a valuable article of commerce, while the ornamental character of the shrub will recommend it for lawns or hedges. Perfectly hardy aronnd N. Y.

1st size, $\$ 2.00$ each.
2 d " 1.00 " $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

## OXALIS, ( 6 distinct sorts.)

Excellent for baskets or vases. Colors all shades, from white to deep crimson.

25c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## DOUBLE WHITE OLEANDER.

The Double White Oleander is scarce. The flowers are pure white, double, but, on small plants, are not well devel. oped, and purchasers must therefore not be disappointed if the flowers at first are not perfect.

Tosc. each ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Pandanus davanica var. <br> A very showy plant for exhibition. Leaves beautifully

 variegated, white and green.$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PANDANUS VEITCHII.

Resembling, but much finer than the preceding; green, variegated white, the centre leaves sometimes coming pure creamy white, without the least sign of green. A magnifi. cent show plant.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## PHYLLANTHUS ROSEA PICTUS.

This beautiful ornamental leaved plant always attracts attention. It grows erect and gracefulto a height of 3 feet, the variegation of its leaves being almost unequaled in their gorgeous coloring-a blending of the brighest shades of rose, bronze, green, white, and pink.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Specimen plants, $\$ 3.00$ each.


## PANDANUS UTILIS, (Screw Pine.)

So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It is a beantiful plant, excellently adapted for the centres of vases or baskets, or grown as a single specimen. It is a rather scarce plant, bat our stock of it is large, and we offer it low, size of plants considered. No plant is better suited for room calture. (See cut.)


NEW FANCY Hybrid Petcilas.

## NEW FANCY HYBRID PETUNLAS.

Our seedling Petunias have justly gained a country-wide reputation. They are one of our specialties to which we devote great attention. All the seed from which these plants are raised was saved from the finest flowers, which were all carefully hybridized by hand, and cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction. This new race of Petunias is character ized by the immense size of the flowers and brilliancy of col ors, which comprise the varied shades of rose, parple, white, crimson, maroon, pink, etc., beantifully fringed and striped. (See cut.)

Seedlings, mixed, single, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
double, 25 c . " 2.25 "
Named in 12 distinct and fine sorts, 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA ARC-EN-CIEL.

Very large fragrant tlowers, the raised part being pure white. The ceutre is citron-colored, the onter circle dark, and inner circle white, shading to blue. Grows quickly and thowers freely.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA SMITHII.

A varnety with piukish red flowers, the same shape as "P. corulea." Quite distinct and very desirable. 30c. each; 3.00 per doz.

## PASSIFLORA ALBA.

A greenhouse variety, native of Brazil; flowers white. 30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA LOUDONII.

A umune little variety; flowers not larger than a ten cent picce: c'reamy white in cclor.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA DECASSAINE.

Resembles Passiflora Alata, only the flowers are much larger and darker in color; very fine.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. ; set 5 sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## SET OF PHLOXES FOR 1881.

Many of the new Phloxes that have been raised and sent out in past sears are very much allke. For this reason we dave carefuldy selected the below set, and present it as containing only such varketies as are markedly distinct. As this beautiful genus of harly plants blooms well in partial shade, they are, perhaps, the most raluable plauts we cultivate for city gardens or shrubberies. This collection embraces every color from purest white to darkest crimson.
Czarina. Snow white. Profuse bloomer; dwarf habit.
Gerill stean co ligight cherry colol.
La Peronse. l'urple centre, borderel white.
Lothair. Beautiful rosy salmon.
Malle. Ledovitc. Ceutre of Noret decp carmine, borler peach blussum.
Mme, Corbay. Contre carmiue; borter blush white.
Mme. de Cacn. Centre deep lake color; border white.
Mirandar. Centre delicate carmine, bordered pure white.
Mons. Maleさ. Lilac purple.
Mons. G. Brewer. Rosy llac.
Mutabilis. Cherry pink. .
Pelleton. Magenta; centre white tinted violet.
Reve d'Or. Dazzling carmine.
Roides Roses. Deep rose, crimson zentre.
Surprisc. I'urple, mottled with white.
York and Lancaster. Lilac striped white.
30 . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set 16 sorts $\$ 4.00$.

## PANSIES, NEW FAXCY.

We sell seeds and plants of these Pansies to many hundreds of customers each season, and they always give the highest satisfaction. Pansies are now being largely used for bedding purposes, vases, etc., and this new and fine type has greatly increased their popularity.
Plants, 15c. each, or set of 12 for $\$ 1.50$. Seeds, 20c. per packet; set of 12 packets, $\$ 1.50$.

## PAULINEA THALICTROIDES.

A beautiful green-house climber, with fern-like foliage of a rich golden shade, resembling in habit somewhat the Campsiailum.

75c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## pleronia macrantha.

A very free-growing plant, giving a continuous display of fine saucer-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue color. "An ex-
cellent plant for belking out in summer, flowering in the greatest profusion from the time it is set out until frost. 50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW DROOPING FERN, (Polypodium Kurrudrianum.)

This species, known as the "Sandwich Island Fern," should be grown in a wire basket in moss; when suspented unter the partial shade of a verandah its elegant fronds droop from 3 to 4 feet. It received a special premium from the New York Horticultural Society.

## 50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW DOUBLE POINSETTLA, (Poinsettia Pulcherrima Plenissima.)

The single variety of the Poinsettia is known to be one of the most gorgeous of plants, the bracts or flower leaves being often over a foot in diameter, and of the most briliant vermilion color. We grow an area of 3,000 square feet of this plant annually, and the sight it presents when in full b:oom at the holidays is worth coming miles to see. The kind above offered is the dounte variety of this beautiful plant.
The doubie varicty, $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ each. The single variety we sell at from 25 c . to $\$ 1.00$ each, according to the size.


PILOGYNE SUAVIS.

## PILOGYNE SUAVIS.

A rapid-growing climber, with small, glossy, green leaves. It does well at all seasons in the house; while out of doors, in the summer, it has no equal for quickly shading the verandah or summer-house. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant; an excellent basket plant. (See cul.)

$$
15 \mathrm{c} . \text { each ; } \$ 1.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## PORPHYROCOMA LANCEOLATA.

This old plant is very seldom met with, though well werthy of general cultivation. It has long-pointed, dark green leaves, which are almost hidden by a large tuft of cockscomb. like flowers. The body of the flowers is dark crimson, from which arise delicate projections of a beantifal purple color. Flowering plants in hot-house collections are somewhat overlooked; they should not be, for they are equally attractive to most people, and tend to break up the monotony of orve. mental foliage.

75c. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## PETUNLA NANA COMPACTA.

A most uistinct and attractive variety. It forms a neat bucsh 8 or 9 inches high, profusely covered with bright cherry. coiored flowers with white throat, forming a plant, when in flower, resembling a round bouquet of flowers. It flowers early, and when only three inches high, and continues in bloom throughout the seison.

## 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz

## GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA NAYA.

A most valuable dwarf variety of an old and well-known plant. It forms a round bush one foot in lieight and diame. ter, literaliy corered with its briglit crimson, globular flowers, which, being "everlastings," can be cut and retain their color and freshness for years, thos forming a most valuable dower for mixing with fresh cut flowers in winter.

15 c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PANCRATICM CORONARIUM,

 ('ك Spider Lily.")One of the finest of our native bulbous plants. It can be profitably forced in the winter, when its pure white lily-like dowers command high prices.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SANSIEVIERA ZEYLANICA.

A curious little hot-house plant resembling a miniature Agave. Its thick fieshy leaves are a very dark green marked crossways with bars of silvery white.

50c. each; \$1. 50 per doz.

## SOLANUM AZUREUM, A New Species.

A very ornamental new green-house plant, producing its Howers in terminal racemes. The flowers are a brilliant marine blue, rivaling in color the well-known Larkspur. The earliest flowers are succeeted by scarlet berries, making the plant doubly attractive.

50c. each; 34.50 per doz.

## SALVLA "Mrs. Stevens."

This is identical with the well-known "Scarlet Sage," except the color, which is deep crimson, making a fine contrast with the intense scarlet of the old surt.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SALVIA BETHELII.

A compact grower. It flowers very profusely; color bright rosy pink, tipped with white. A distinct and beautiful noveity in this well-known class.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## salvia marmorata nana.

A neat dwarf grower, fowers evenly marbled scarlet and White. Very distinct and fine.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SILVIA TRICOLOR.

A distinct and valuable novelty. It blooms all summer very freely. Flowers small and pure satiny white, lipped with cherry red, shaded rose. The plant is very dwarf in habit, never growing over 15 inches high.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. ; set 4 varieties for $\$ 1.25$.

## TRADESCANTIA MULTICOLOR.

A beautifal new variety, which will prove a great acquisition to our list of basket plants. It is of creeping or droop. ing habit; foliage brightly marked and streaked with rose, white, pink, bronze and green.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
THUNBERGLA HARRISII.
An excelient vine for covering trellises, etc., in summer. The fiowers are tubular in form, two inches in length, bright porcelain blse, with a yellow throat. Color novel and distinct. 1 free-blooming plant of great merit.

50c. eanh; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TABERNEMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

A green-house shrub, with double white fiowers one inch in diameter, somewhat resembling the Tube.rose, but with Jes. samine fragrance.

50c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

## TECOMA JASMINOIDES.

In style of growth this somewhat resembles some of the Jasminums, though belonging to an catirely different family. Its fiowers are tubular-shaped, white, with a beautiful pink throat. It is naturally a climber, but can be grown in bash form by keeping it well cut back; does well either in the sitting-room or green-house, or bedded out in sammer.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA MAJOR, (Red Hot Poker Plant.)

We this season offer a greatly improved variety. The spikes are a foot in length, and three inches in diameter, of the brightest shades of orange and scarlet; plants certain to flower.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW VERBENAS-1881.

Verbenas still continue one of the staples of Floricalture. Our average sales for the zast 10 years have been 300.000 annually. We plant out several thousand seedlings each year. from which we select such as contain some new or improred features.
Accident. Light crimson, yellow eye.
Bonnie. Cherry red, large white eye, cup-shaped.
Coley. Deep carmine, yellow eye.
Calcium. Fiery scarlet.
Haze1. Shell pink.
Monogram. Fine blue, large white eye.
Miss Harris. Magenta.
Otis. Garnet color.
Scribner. Light maroon, large yellow eye.
Silver Plume. Snow white.
Starling Dark pink. white eye.
Superb. Salmon scarlet, white eye.
30 c . each; set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## VIOLET VICTORIA REGINA.

A single flowering fiolet, with dark purple flowers, very large, measuring $11 / 4$ inches across. Exceedingly fragrant. It is a vigorous grower, an abundant bloomer, and perfectly hardy. The best single variety for florists' ase.

$$
20 \mathrm{c} . \text { each } ; \$ 2.00 \text { per doz }
$$

## WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA.

Flowers borne in long, drooping clusters, as in the blae variety; pure white in color, making a most striking and elegant contrast. We offer plants such as can scarcely be found elsewhere. They average from 4 to 10 feet in length.
$\$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ each.

## YUCCA ALOIFOLIA.

An ornamental tropical plant, with long, polnted spines of a dark green color.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## YUCCA ALOIFOLIA TRICOLOR.

Same habit as the preceding, but with the addition of having the green leaves beantifully variegated white and pink. We offer a fow splendid specimens of this rare and valuable plant.
$\$ 3.00, \$ 5.00$ and $\$ 10.00$ each.


CHRYSANTHEMUM INODORUM PLENISSIMA, (Pure Double White.)
This till no doubt become a useful plant either for baskets, vases, or for summer bedding; and as a plant for cut flowers, it will answer all the purposes of the double hite Feverfew (without its unpleasant oulor), having the additional merit of sontinuous bloom from June to October. (See cut.) 1st size, $\$ 1.00$ euch; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. 2 d " 50c. " 4.50 "


CHRYSANTHEMUM SNOWDROP.

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM "SN0WDROP."

This is the prettiest and most usefal of all the Pompon Chrysanthemuns. It grows usually one flower on a stalk, aud of the purest and most sparkling white: very full, and
measures just one inch across. This variety will prove of great value for cut flowers.

75c. each; \$6.00 per doz.
NEW JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.
Each year adds to the popalarity of the Chrysanthemums. No other class of plants scarcely equaling them in variety and brilliancy of color. The below named varieties are new and very fine.
Boguet Nationale. Clear pure white, lemon centre.
Incomparable. Large fine flower. Bright golden yellow. Juvena. Dark maroon, shaded blood red.
La Charineuge. Purple shaded, lilac and white.
Sonce D'Or. beautifully quilled; dark yellow, shaded crimson.
Zelia. Dwarf habit; flowers purplish lilac; full and double.
50c. each; set 6 for $\$ 2.50$.

## NEW DOUBLE IVY GERANIUM. (Madame Dubus.)

The form of this double variety is equal to that of the best types of the double Zonal; the color of the "Madame Dubus" is a beautiful pink, equal to Madame Lemoine, or Naomi. Price 75c. each.

## STANDARD MARSHAL NIEL ROSES, FOR RAFTERS.

We offer a very fine lot of Standard Marshal Niels 5 or 6 feet high; suitable for rafters. Such plants are always scarce and difficult to obtain.

Price $\$ 5.00$ each.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.



ABUTILON.

## ABUTILON.

Green-honse slırabs growing from two to six feet in height; flowers pendulous, bell-shaped; blooming in abundance during the winter and spring months; now much used for llowering in winter.
Arthur Belsnam. (See Novelties.) 30c. each. August Rossold. (See Novelties.) 30c. each. Duc de Malakoff. Flowers crimson veined. Darwimii. Bell-shaped; light maroon orange. John Hopkins. (See Novelties.) 30c. each. Mesopotamicum. Flowers scarlet and yellow. Mesopotamicum Var. Leaves variegated. Mad. Beranger. Yellow and scarlet.
Roszeflora. (See Novelties.) 30 c . each.
Robt. Gieorge. (See Novelties.) 30c. each. Snow Storm. (See Novelties.) 30 c . each. Santana. Flowers brownish crimson.
Thompsonii. Leaves mottled, golden yellow.
Bonle de Neige. White. (See cut.)
Mrs. Roenbeck. (See Novelties.) 60c. each.
15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted; 16 sorts for \$3.50.

## aUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A halrhardy evergreen shrub, with rich giossy, green leaves, with golden yellow spots; hardy south of Washington; well fitted for centres of vases or baskets in shaded places in summer.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AMARYLLS.

Amaryllis Johnsonii................................................... $\$ 1.00$

Set of 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A very handsome plant, the foliage of which is irregularly mottled and blotched with crimson and scarlet.

$$
30 \mathrm{c} \text {. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

For other varieties see page 87

## ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, used largely in ribbon gardening and massing, for which they are admirably adapted from their easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather; and keeping their bright hued tints until destroyed by frost.
Aurea Reticulata. Leaves bright green, marked witil a net-work of bright yellow.
Caeseii. Similar, but much larger than the preceding.
Emersonii. Maroon, changing to pink.
Gilsonii. Leaves carmine; stems a rich shade of pink.
Hoveyii. Carmine, blotched bronze.
Lindenii. Deep blood-red, changing to crimson; leaves lanceolate.
Lindenii Aurea Reticulata. Willow-shaped leaves, light green, netted with yellow. 15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; set of 8 for $\$ 1.00$.

## AGAVES, (Century Plants.)

These plants are excellent as vase plants, or, Then too large for that purpose, make striking ornaments for the lawn. The commoner sorts are well known, but we now offer six distinct and scarce sorts, most of them very unique. They can all be grown in the open ground, and can be wintered in a dry cellar or under the bench of a green-house, when there is want of room; but they are well worthy of place in the parlor or conservatory when room can se spared.
ist size, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 10.51)$ for a set of 0 sorts.
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 1.00 & " & 4.00 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & 6 & .50 & \% & 2.50\end{array}$

## AGAVE AMERICANA VAR.

The well-known var-leaved Century Plant; very handsome when grown in pots during the summer or in the 1 , en border. They may be wintered over under the stage of the green-house or in a warm cellar; keep rather dry.

50 c . to $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 12.00 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{doz}$.

## AMARANTHUS.

(READY MAY 15th*)
Nothing can compare with these during summer and fall for the rich effects produced by the unusually bright and handsome coloring of their foliage; they are largely grown in masses or in ribbon lines. They are tender annuals, and should not be planted out until May 15 th. They are of little use, except for this purpose, and are seldom grown as pot plants.
Tricolor Giganteus. Scarlet, crimson and yellow.
Bicolor Ruber. Scarlet-crimson.
Salicifolius. Willow-leaved.
15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AGERATUM.

old garden favorites, blooming continually throughout the summer months, and also making excellent winter-blooming plants; well adapted for bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, etc.; of the easiest culture.
Blanche. Pure white.
White Tom Thumb, Six inches in height, profusely covered with bluish-white flowers.
Blue Tom Thumb. Habit the same as the preceding, with flowers of a beautiful porcelain blue.
Imperial Dwarf. A variety of "A. Mexicanum," which it resembles; flowers blue.
John Douglas. Best blue; a most valuable plant for blue lines in massing.
Mexicanum. Flowers light blue.
Mexicanum Var. Leaves variegated with creamy white; flowers blue; very desirable.
Prince Alfred. A delicate lilac shade.
15c, each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz; ; set of 8 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## ABELIA RUPESTRIS.

A neat little shrub from China. It is evergreen, and the rosy white flowers come in clusters at the ends of the branches in fall and winter; delicately perfumed.

15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AJUGA REPTANS.

An old herbaceous plant that the modern style of massing in colored foliage has brought into notice. Its leaves are a dark chocolate color-almost black.

25 c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AKEBIA QUINATA.

A beautiful, hardy, evergreen climber, attaining a height of twenty feet; flowers dark brown, and deliciously fragrant. One of the most valuable climbing plants.

20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ALLAMANDA HENDERSONI.

A valuable green-house plant, haring large, deep, yellow flowers, four inches in diameter. It can be trained to climb, or can be grown in bush form, as desired. It blooms nearly the entire season.

30c. each; s3.00 per doz.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA, (Lemon Verbena.)

A well-known shrab, indispensable for the delightful fragranee ol le leaves in the coustruction of bouquets, etc. 15c. to 25 c . each.

## ALTERNANTHERA.

Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, growing from twelve to twenty-four inches in diameter, and six inches in height, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, etc.; the leaves are tinted, bordered, blotched, margined and variegated in almost every conceivable form, with the brightest colors-bright carmine and crimson tints pervading.
Aurea. See page 89. 30c.
Amena. Leaves yellow, brown and rose.
Latifolia. Broad, smooth, autumn-tiuted leaves.
Magnifica. Leaves yellow, scarlet and green.
Parychoides. Leaves green, crimson and straw color.
Parychoides Major. Leaves carmine, yellow and green.
Spathulata. Leaves tinted carmine and green.
Versicolor. Leaves tinted rose and crimson.
15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., axcept where noted; set of 8 sorts for $\$ 1.25$

## ALTHEA FRUTEX YAR.

(Variegated-leaved "Rose of Sharon.")
A wriegated leaved variety of this popular shrub, with the leave distinctly margined with pure white; flowers purple. $18 t$ size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 2d size, 30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

$\uparrow$ ANTIRRHINUM, (Snap Dragon.)
We nfer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautitul flaked, mottled, and striped varieties in cultivation. (See chet.)

## 15c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII,

## (A. Tricuspidata.)

A miniature variety of the Virginia Creeper; the young grow th cluring summer is a dark purpish green, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet. crimson and orange. $1 t$ clings to stonework, irees, etc., and is a splendid plant for
covering unsightly objects; it attains a h ight of fifty feet. Every year adds to the popularity of this plant as a climber. Perfectiy hardy.

Extra sized plants, 50c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

A variety, the young growth of which is elegantly variegated with white, pink and green; a splendid basket plant or for covering rockwork.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

This is the well-known Virginia Creeper, found wild in many parts of the country. It is a last grower, of strong habit; leaves spleadidy variecated in the fall.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS BIPINNATA.

(See Special Description, page 81.)
Price 50c. each; set of 4 sorts, $\$ 1.00$.
ARDISLA CRENULATA.
A green-house shrab, with dark, evergreen leaves, bearing clusters of bright red berries, which remain on the plant a long time; very ornamental.


## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO, (Dutchman's Pipe.)

More commonly known as "Datchman's Pipe," the name being derived from the curious formation of the nowers, which are not unlike the bowl of an old-fashiened pipe; a climber: perfectly harù; growing thirty feet in height. Extra sized plants, \$1.00 each.


## AQULLEGIA.

Very showy, hardy, perennial plants, blooming in early summer. Including the different shades of yellow, scarlet. orange, white and biue. (See cut.)

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AURICULA.

The old-fashioned English Dusty Miller; an early springblooming plant of the Primrose order; flowering very abundantly; flowers of various shades of yellow, crimson, and maroon; of exquisite fragrance.
$3 u$ c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ARTEMISLA ARGENTEA.

A cinely-cut, silvery-leared plant, the leares having an agreeable odor. Well adapted for baskets.

## ARTEMISLA STELLARIANA.

An old plant, which has been brought into cultivation now -in consequence of the greas demand for plants with white foliage-for hanging haskets, riboon lines, etc. The foliage is of the silvery shade of the Centaureas.

15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per handred.


ASTILBE JAPONICA.

## ASTILBE JAPONICA, (Spirea Japonica.)

One of the finest of hardy garden plants; when in flower it is about one and a half feet in height. The flowers are borne in branching feather-like spikes of parest white. It is used extensively for forcing for flowers by the bouquet makers. One of the very best plants for cemetery purposes. (see cut.)

1 st size, 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
2 d " 20c. $\because 62.00$
Azalea Indica. (See page 88.)

## AZALEA INDICA ALBA.

The large pure white, single variety. This is a most appropriate plant for cemetery decoration. There are shrubs of it in the Greenwood Cemetery of Brooklyn. L. I., six feet high by six feet in diameter; they have stood hardy there for a dozen years. When in bloom in spring and early summer' they present a perfect slieet of white.

| 182030 |  | 60c. |  | \$6. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " | 30 c . |  | 3.00 |  |
|  | '6 | 25 c . | * | 2.25 |  |

## AZALEA, "Flag of Truce," (Double.)

One of the most beantiful of all the Double Azaleas. Flowers snow-white, 2 inches in diameter, growth compact and symmetrical; one of the most valuable flowers for use in bou. quets, etc., in winter.


## ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA.

A very ornamental plant for summer decorations, blooming from auly to November, growing about three feet in heiglit. the stem terminated with heads of yellow and scarlet flowers.

## 15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## BOUYARDIA, "Lady Hyslop."

This variety is now one of our standard winter-blooming sorts, of free, vigorous growth, resembl.ng "Elegans," With fiewers of a light rose color.

30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

armeria marttima.

## armerla maritima, (Sea Pink.)

This is the well-known "Sea Pink." It is perfectly hardy -does well in all situations; flowers bright pink, very useful for bouquets. Flowers through the spring, summer and fall. (See cut.)

20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## BOUTARDIAS-In variety.

These are now among the most important plants cultivated for winter flowers, owing to the yearly increasing variety of color and excellent adaptation for that purpose. They are also effective as bedding plants for the flower garden, beginning to blcom in August and continuing until frost. They require considerable heat-an average of 70 degrees in winter.
Double White. New.
Elegans. Bright carmine.
Humboldti. (See page 89.) Price 50c. each
Leiantha. Dark, dazzling scarlet.
Rosalinda. New. (See page 89.) 30c. each.
Davidsonii. White, fine form.
Lady Hyslop. (See Special Description.)
Candidissima. (See page 89.) Price 50c, each.
Sanguinea. New. (See page 89.) 50c. each.
30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted: set of 9 sorts for $\$ 3.00$.

## BEGONIA.

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decorations, or as pot plants, or for forcing for cut flowers; are very easily glown, but require heat-an average of 65 degrees at night during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, drooping in gracefal panicles of various colors, as given below. They are largely used in the construction of bouquets, etc., by florists.
Alba. Flowers pure white; produced very freely.
Argentea. (See page 89.) 50c.
Argyrostygma Veitchii. Flowers pink, leaves spotted white.
Carnea. Flowers bright carmine.
Degswelliana. Flowers bright scarlet.
Foliosa. White, with neat, drooping foliage.
Fuchsoides Alba. Flowers pare white.
Hybrida Multifiora. Small, ornamental leaves, rosypink flowers.
Ingramii. Rose color.
Miniata. (wee page 89.) 30c.
Nitida. - lowers light, flesh color.
Nitida Alba. Flowe 1 s white.
Richardsonil. Flowers white, leaves very finely divided. Rubra. 50c. each. (See page 90.)
Sanguinea. Upper surface of leaves olive color, under side crimson.
Saundersonii. Flowers bright scarlet crimson.
Subpeltatum Nigricans. Large ornamental leaves; lowers produced very freely.
Washingtoniana. (See page 90.) 50c
Weitoniensis. Flowers rich shade of pink.
Welteni nsis Alba. Flowers white.
Lonis Chretien. (Spe page 90.) 50c.
30 . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted; set of 21 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.

## BEGONLA REX, Ornamental-Leaved.

Grown for the beauty of the foliage. The leaves are large variegated, and margined with a peculiar silvery metallic closs. Are only used for pot-plants, or in Wardian cases ferneries, etc., being too tender to stand our summer sun.

1st size, 50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
2 d " 30c. " 3.00
(For newer sorts and tuberous-rooted varicties, see pages 89 and 90.)

## BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA.

A very attractive species. Bright scarlet-orange flowers, is perfectly hardy, and is one of the best rapid-growing vines we have.

30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

## BIGNONLA GRANDIFLORA, (Trumpet Creeper.)

The well-known "Trumpet Creeper," a rapid-growing, hardy, climbing vine, covered durmg the latter part of summer and fall with masses of bright orange-scarlet flowers; very showy. It is excellent for hiding old feaces or other unsightly objects.

## 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BALSAMS-Double.

READF MAY 15 TH.
We offer a strain of these, clouble and symmetrical in form as a Camellia. These very double labalsams are used more than anything else for the malking up of houquets, or other cut flower work in summer: We offer three soris: Pure White; White, Striped Scarlet; and White, Mottled Crimson.

15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; seed, 25 c. per packet.

group of clematis.

## CLEMATIS-Newer Sorts.

Recently, the improvements made both in the size and coloring of the clematis have been very decided and marked, and we have now a wide range of color, varying from white to dark blue and velvety purple and scarlet, as in C. cocctnea. It is perfectly hardy, of rapid growth. attaining a height of twenty feet and blooming during the greater part of the summer and fall. The eftect produced by a well-grown plant, when in bloom, is grand. We offer thirteen of the best distinct sorts. (See cut.)
Alexandra. Pale reddish violet.
Albert Victor. Lavender.
Crispa. Pinkish white, bell-shaped.
Coccinea. Scarlet. 50c.
Donble White. White; double.
Jackmani. Intense violet purple.
Languinosa Nivea. Pure white
Lady Londesborough. Silver gray, pale bar.
Rubra Violacea. Maroon-purple.
Rosamond. Light lavender.
Standishi. Liglit mauve-purple. Star of India. Phum color, with red bars.
Flamula. See Sperial Description. 30c
75 c each, except where noted; $\$ 6.00$ per set of thirteen. $2 d$ size, 50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per set.

## Clematis flamula, (Fragrant Virgin's Bower.)

This is an old and well-known species, entirely distinct from most of the above; llowers pure white, deliciously fragrant. The plants attain a height of twenty feet, and when trained on irellis-work, and in tull bloom, look like a mass of snow. The odor is perceptible at a distance of 200 yards. Hardy.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA, ("Lily of the Nile.")

A fine house-plant. It requires an abundance of water during the growing season, and should have a period of rest from May to August, by turning the pots on their sides in some shady place.
30 c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; large plants, 60 c . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## CRASSULA CORDATA.

A valuable plant for winter blooming, having spikes of pinkish white, star-shaped flowers, lasting a long time in perfection.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CRASSULA SPATHULATA.

A low-trailing, succulent plant, with heart-shaped leaves, bearing clusters of small, white, star-shaped dowers. It is valuable for rock-work, baskets or vases.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
CRASSULA BOLUSII.
see page 92.50 c . each.

## CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA.

A plant much prized in Europe; Introduced there from our Southwestern States; it blooms during the entire summer months, forming a neat bush two feet in helght; color of nowers purplish crimson, resembling somewhat the flowers of the Portulaca, but much larger.

30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz

## CALCEOLARIA RUGOSA-Shrubby.

We ofrer a strain of seedlings of these, embracing every shade of color in orange, yellow, pink, brown, crimson, etc The spotting, shading and marbling of these new strains of the shrubby Caiceolarias are now equal almost to the largeflowered; and when they combine, as they do, the continuous flowering property, their value is greatly enhanced.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## CALADIUMS-In variety.

We offer a superb collection of Caladiums. They assume every imaginable color in their variegation of spotting, vein ing and marbling of leaves. The cut represents Argyrites, a beautiful, white-spotted varicty, one of the smallest grow ing kinds. In partial shade, in moist soil, most of the varieties do well planted out in summer, but their great value is for exhibition plants, for lairs, in summer and fall, when pot-grown.
25 distinct sorts, 30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. ; set of 25 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.
25 distinct sorts, newer and scarcer varieties, 50c. eaoh; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; set of 25 sorts, $\$ 10.00$.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

A tropical plant of the well-known family of Caladium, growing to a height of four or five feet, with corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size, often eighteen inches by two feet. As a single plant for lawns or large lower borders it has no superior.
25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; extra large bulbs, 50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CANNA INDICA, (Newer Sorts.)

Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening, for the grand effect which their rich and varied-colored leaves produce The sorts below named are the finest we can select from our collection of over 60 varieties, old and new. They combine the most striking tropical foliage with flowers many of them equal to Gladiolus.
Admiration. Foliage sea-green, margined red; 5 feet high; flowers dark scarlet.
Aug. Termier. Large, showy, dark green leaves, tlpped rea; 7 feet high.
Bihoreli. Dark green foliage, shaded with chocolate; 3 feel high.

Daniel Hooibrenck. 4 feet high; deep green, slightly margined purple; fiowers dark orange
Indica Variegata, Light green, ovate leaf; beautifully ribbed; 6 feet high.
Metalica. Foliage dark chocolate-tinted green; flowers Indian red: 4 feet high.
Id. Schmidt. Broad ovate leaf, flowers dark orange-scarlet.
Nardy: $\overline{5}$ feet high; deep green, margined brown; flowers Indian red.
Plankerili. Dark green, broad, orate leaf, orange-colored flowers.
Princess de Neice. 5 feet high; broad, deep green leaf; flowers light canary.
Surprise. Narrow, green, lanceolate leaves; flowers deep orange-scarlet
Warsceviczií. Green foliage, margined red; 3 feet high; flowers intense crimson.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ for set or 12
For new varieties, see page 90 .


Calceolarias, herbaceots.
CALCEOLARLAS, HERBACEOUS.
Hybrida Superba. An exceedingly fine strain, spotted and marbled in all shades of yellow, maroon, rose, White and crimson. Completely covered in spring with pocket-like flowers. (See cuit.) 25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz


CABNATION, "PETEE HENDERSON."
MONTHLY CARNATION, "Peter Henderson."
Nanz \& Neuner, of Louisville, Ky. have complimented us by naming this Carnation as above. It is one of the freest win-
ter-flowering varieties; largest size and pure white. (See cut.) This, together with Snowdon, are now grown to the exclusion or nearly all other white sorts.

30 c . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CARNATION, "Dolly Varden."

This is probably the finest "Picotee" variety; color white, edged crimson. Largely grown around New York for cut flowers.

## 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

## CARNATION, "Queen of Whites."

Flowers very large and snow-white. It is a very strong grower. One of the best forcing varieties.

30c. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CARNATIONS, MONTHLY-General Collection.

Indispensable either for the decoration of the flower-gar. den in summer or for the green-house or parlor in win ter. The varieties we name are among the finest of this beautiful class, and of nearly every shade and marking, and most of them of rich clove fragrance. This class of Carnations is entirely hardy in all places where the thermometer does not fall below zero. We have cut out from our list this year all inferior kinds, and only offer such as are really first-class.
Astoria. White, fringed yellow and scarlet. 30c.
Geo. Washington. White, striped carmine.
May Dacre. White, tinged pink.
H. W. Beecher. White, flaked purple.

Bonnie Doon. Bright magenta.
Sarah Mead. White, spotted rose.
Charmer. Striped red and white.
King of Crimsons. (See page 91.) 30c.
Dolly Varden. White, edged crimson; finely fringed.
Firebrand. (See Special Description, page 91.) 50c.
Lady Emma. (See Special Deseription, page 91.) 30c. Seacaucus. (See Special Deserintion, page 92.) 50c. Lydia. (See Special Description, page 92.) 50c
Sunset, Finest yellow.
La Purite. Carmine: dwarf and profuse
La Purite Var. A striped variety of the above. Peter Henderson. (See Special Description.) 30c. Vixen. Fiery scarlet.
snowdon. (See Speciat Description, page 91.) 30c. Shellfower. Rosy pink.
Purpurea. Dark purple; very distinct.
Queen of Whites. (See Special Descriplion.) 30c.
Miss Joliffe. Beautiful flesh color.
Elinwood. Splendid scarlet, 30c.
25 c each. except where noted; \$2.25 per doz. ; set of 24 varieties for $\$ 6.00$.

## CARNATIOXS-The best Winter-Flowering.

Our extensive experience in growing plants for winter blooming, shows us that in Carnations, at least, the number of varieties that yield a great profusion of bloom is very limited. Below mall be found a list of the leading sorts grown in this vicinity.
Lady Emma. Bright scarlet.
PeterHenderson. Large, white. 30c.
seacaucus. Carmine pink. 50c.
Firebrand. Scarlet. 50c.
La Purite. Carmine; dwarf: profuse
King of Crimsons. Dark crimson maroon. 30c.
Snowdon. (See Novelties.) 30c.
Lydia. Orange and rose. 30 c .
25c. each: $\$ 2.25$ per doz., except where noted, $\$ 15.00$ per hundred. Set of 8 for $\$ 2.00$. Extra large plants of these sorts in the fall at double the above rates.

## CENTAUREA CLEMENTEI.

A robust-growing variety, forming a rounded mass of sil-very-white leaves, deeply cut and fringed. one-half foot in height. An acquisition to our white-foliaged plants.

25 c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
CENTALREA CANDIDA.
A raluable plant to contrast with Colens. Leaves white, forming a neat, compact bush. Massed either witl Coleus or Achyranthes, or both: it produces a most pleasing effect.

## 25 c . each: $\$ 2.25$ per doz

## CENTALREA GYMNOCARPA.

Attains a diameter of two feet, forming a graceful, rounded bush of silvery gray, for which nothing is so well titted to contrast in ribbon lines with dark fohaged plants. As a plant for hanging baskets it is also unsurpassed, its urooping, ferulike leaves being very eftective.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; the 3 sorts for 60 c .

## CISTUS LADANIFERUS.

A hard-woodel green-house shrab. The flowers are two inches in diameter, a creamy white color, and shaped like a saucer. The inside of the flower is beautifully dotted with dark maroon spots. Scarce, beautiful and rare.

50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

## CLERODENDRUM BALFOURI.

A stove-climber of great beauty. The flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, are encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white; the trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six mehes in width, and, when trained upon the trellises, and hanging down, have a rich and elegant appearance; continually in bloom.

30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

## CANNA INDICA.

The following four varieties are well-known standard favorites, used for massing, etc., which we grow in quantity and can offer at much reduced rates.
> cxcelsa Zelorina,
> Discolor Violacea, Tricolor.
> 20c. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz

(For new varieties, see page 90.)

## CHEIRANTHLS, (Wallflower.)

An old plant of exquisite odor. Finest mixed varieties; all the best eolors peculiar to this class.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Donble White. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Colored. In variety, 50 c . to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## CISSLS DISCOLOR.

A well-known stove climber, with leaves beattifully shaded With dark green, purple and white, the upper surface of the leaf having a rich, velvety-like appearance. The leaves are mach used in New York for trimming the margin of bouquets and baskets of flowers. The plant requires the highest hot-honse temperature in winter to develop the beautiful coloring of the leaves. Under proper conditions it may be trainell to a height or leugth of fifty feet.

3uc. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CEREUS, (Night-Blooming Cactus.)

Triangularis. Stems triangular, flowers white. Grandiforus. True night-blooming cactus, straw color. 30 c . each; the 2 sorts for 50 c .

## 95 "PRIZE VARIETIES" JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The hybrids from this norel section are exeeedingly interesting in their varied forms and markings, together with the enormous size of the flowers of some of the varieties, many of them being five inches in diameter. They also, in most of the varieties, possess the valuable property of flowering daring the winter months, when desired, by pinching of the buds as soon as formed in October. They are as hardy as the ordinary Chinese sorts.
Ville de Marseilles. Red, yellow centre.
Grandiflora Japonica. Yellow.
Ga Coquette. Golden thread-like petals.
Magnum Bonum. Dark pink; extra fine.
Miss Mary Morgan. Deep blush; fine.
Abd-el-kader. Rich crimson maroon.
Cy Syang. Crimson, splashed white.
$\mathbf{D r}^{\text {r. Masters. Centre bright red, tipped with gold. }}$
Boule de Neige. Large; white.
Emperor Nicholas. Red, tipped gold.
Fulgare. Nankeen color.
Gloive de Toulouse. Crimson and white. Lat Chinoise. Dark maroon, golden tips. Le Conquerant. Golden.
Gloive de Mazarque. White, shaded rose,
1.a Frizure. Amaranth, reverse of petals white.

Madame Chapon. Orange and yellow plated petals.
Ne Plus Ultra Nova. Lilac, golden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon, golden centre.
Reine des Blanches. White.
The Damio. Pink, changing to lilac.
Hero of Magdala. Blood red.
LORnement dela Nature. Rosylilac.
Sesostris. Redrlish brown.
Sir Hare Brock. Yellow:
25c. each; $\$ 225$ per doz. 25 "prize varieties" for" \$4."). For " 12 best " see end of catalogne.


## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Large-Flowering.

There is no plant we cultivate, with the exception perhaps of the Dahlia, that assumes such an extended variety of colors as the Chrysanthemum. Being entirely hardy and of free growth, it can be grown on almost any soil and situation with but little care. They are also valuable grown in pots as green-house or parlor plants during early fall or winter months, and are every season becoming more fashionable for cut flowers in the fall and winter; tens of thousands were used for that purpose in New York the past season.
Compelition. White.
Or. Brook. Cinnamon, gold tip.
Mrs. Keyes. Blush.
Ruth. Pink.
Temple of solomon. Yellow.
Glovia Mundi. Brilliant yellow.
Countess of Granville. Pure white; large.
Golden Queen. Bright golden yellow
Henmione. Orange, crimson tip.
Prince Albert. White.
Bolivar. Buffyellow.
Cherub. Golden amber.
Geo. Glenny. Fine golden yellow.
Mazeppa. Shaded red.
Queen of Lilacs. White and lilac.
Venice. Delicate peach stiade.
Virgin Queen. Snow white.
Webb's Queen. White.
Mus. G. Rundles. White.
Mme, Grame. White.
Momgolfier. Dark amber.
Pagunel. Rosy lilac.
Pericles. Bright Indian red.
Semiramis. Blush white.
White Eve. White.
25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per set of 25 "prize varieties."

For the " 12 best," see ent of Catalogue.

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS - Small-Flowering.

Atala. Rosy lilac.
Aurora. Deep orange.
Boule Blanche. Globe-shaped; wlise.
Boule de Neige. White, yellow centre.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Chameleon. Pink, white and orange.
Cinderella. Pure white
Epaminondas. Pinkish rose, white centre.
Golden Aurora, liright yellow.
Golden Crest. Rich, bark yellow.
Golefem wisme. link and yellow.
 for $\$ 12.00$.

For "12 best" see end of catalogue.

## COLELS.

This beantifal family of ornamental-foliage plants has been steadily increasing the beadty and diversity of its varieties ever sinceits introduction; bui we have never had such a decided "break " in them as occurred in 18i9. The varieties below named are mostly lyrbrids of Coleus Multicolor and Chameleon, and, besides showing all the brilliant colors of thase fine sorts, seem to have monopolized all the shades of color known in the coleus.

Barning Bush. Tinted carmine orange and crimson.
Giory of Autumn. Deep crimson bronze, margined gold.
Mrg. Wm. Barr. Centre rose color, margined green and brown.
Spoited Grem. Yellow ground, regularly blotched crimson, green and ordnge.
Beacon. Dark claret color, almost black; a splendid bedding sort.
Aga Gray. Orange crimson, spotted green.
Litile Buitercup. Green, yellow centre. Its low growth makes it particularly useful for the front row in ribbon line planting.
Quadricolor. Blotched bronzy red, dark chocolate and green.
Kirlpatrick. Large leaf, blotched in the centre like Geranium Happy Thought.
Smperbissima. Very dark maroon with a brilliant purple centre.
Speciosa. Green, with jellowish white centre.
Thos. Meehan. Dark carmine, shaded brown, oak-leafshaped foliage.
Pharo. Crimson scarlet, mottled yellow and black
Firefiy. Yellow lilac crimson and green mottled.
Starllght. Splashed carmine and crimson on yellow ground.
Eelipse. Scarlet, shaded brownish yellow, serrated edge.
Sunbeam. Carmine, orange and yellow.
Kentish Fire. Pink, carmine and bronze.
Reppo. Bright golden yellow, ceutre red.
Chameleon. Parple, rose and green; novel
Golden Gena. Deep rose, marginedyellow.
Multicolor. Maroon and crimsun.
Model. Bronze, golden edge.
1I. J. Ginden. Crimson, broadly banded Jellow.
Oriole. Finest yellow.
Picta. Marbled yellow, maroon and crimson.
Excellent. Deep maroon, netted with green.
Hero. Chocolate maroon.
Verschaffeltii. Rich velvet crimson.
Fascination. Pink and bronze.
Kentish Fire. Rich dark rose color.
Nonesuch. Crimson, tipped yellow.
Theo. Cuyler. Light crimson, edged golden.
10c. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; set 33 sorts, $\$ 3.00$
For new sorts, see page 92. For " 12 best," see end of catalcgue.

## COLEUS, BEDDING.

We select of those contrasting colors, best suited for rib. bon lines or for massing.
Verschaffeltii. The old, well-known brown-crimson sort, Nonesteh. Crimson-edged gold.
Golden Gem. Deep rose, margined bright yellow.
Hero. Deep inaroon, almost black.
Buttercup. Best dwarf yellow.
10 c . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## CNERARIA HYBRIDA.

This is the winter or spring-flowering species, hybrids of which are among the most gorgeous of our green-house plants; the colors range throngh ali the shades of blue, violet, crimson, pink, maroon and white.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## COBEA SCANDENS.

Handsome, free-flowering climbing plants, growing rapids, with large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. One of the best summer climbers.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

A fine, ornamental green-house plant; its flowers, as a variety in the formation of bouquets and baskets of cut flowers, in winter, are valuable; color white, spotted crimson, etc.

Large plants, 60c. each: 86.00 per doz.
Smaller

## CROTONS.

Plants which, from their beantiful leaf varegations, demand a place in every collection of hot-house plants. For new varieties, see page 91.

## Croton Interraptum.

" Irreg ulaire.
Croton Pictum.
Salicifolius.
Daxime.
Multicolor
Disraeli.
Cnisialatum.
Volutum.
C Variegatum.
Acubrefolia.
Cornitum.
Bismarck.
Clegans.
Nobile.
Veitchi.
Ve
1st size, 60 c . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. ; set of 1 it sorts for $\$ 7.50$ 2d 30 . $\quad 3.00$

## DAPHNE ODORATA.

An old green-house plant; always scarce. It is evergreen growing 3 feet high, bearing clusters of small, pinkish-white flowers, exquisitely fragrant.

60 c . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## " PRIZE" DAHLLAS-Large-Flowering.

From our extensive collection of large-flowering Dahlias We have selected the finest and most distinct, which we have named as below, fo. the reason that it was with these varieties that we have taken first preminm wherever we have exhubited. Our collection comprises every shade of color and marking. Strung plants ready in May; dry roots ready now.
Acis. Lilac.
Adeline. Deep rose.
Adonis. Yellow, amber tip; fine.
Adelaide. Blush.
Anrora. Bronze.
верро. Amber, carmine tip.
Boabdil. Blood red.
Blanche. Pare white
Beauty. Blush white; extra fine.
Bride. White, edged purple.
Chameleon. Blush white, flaked purple.
Diana. Shell pink.
Emily. White, tipped lilac.
Goethe. Dark amber.
Golden Fleece. Primrose yellow, shaded.
Hector. Cherry red.
Ida. Mauve, veined crimson.
John Standish. Vermilion.
Lord Hawke. Orange, splashed and striped scarlet.
Laura. Claret
Leader. Dark purple
Lady Parton. Scarlet, striped yellow.
Mabel. Creamy white; full.
Mrs. Gondwin. Dark maroon.
Miss King. Bright orange, crimson edge.
Nabob. White and crimson.
Nonpareil. Canary yellow.
Nonpareil.
Parsiit. Yelvet maroon.
Parsiit. Velvet maroon.
Susan Ingram. Deep maroon.
Star of the Morning. Orange scarlet.
Signet. Lilac, crimson striped.
Social. Violet, tipped ruby red.
Striped Lady. Crimson, striped orange.
Topsy. Buff, tinted lilac.
William Penn. biood orange
25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; fullset of $3 \%$ varieties, $\$: .00$. For 12 Best, see end of Catalogue.
For new varieties, see page 93.

## "PRIZE" DAHLIAS, Bouquet or Pompone.

As in the case of the large-flowering varieties, we hare cut down our list of small-flowering Dahlias to the very best
sorts, which will include every stgle and color to be had in this class. Strong plants ready in May; dry roots ready now.
Alba Floribunda Nana. White; profuse.
Beatrice. Blush, tinted violet
Ben Butler. Orange, crimson tipped.
Black Dwart. Marnow black
Bride of Roses. Ligh pink.
Crimson Beaviy. Bright crimson.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet etge.
German Boy. Amber yellow.
Gem. Crimson.
Goldlight. Straw color and white.
Jewel of Austerlitz. Fine scarlet.
Litle Kate. Dark crimson.
Little Lucy. Light crimson.
Little Pet. Crimson, shatled purple.
Little Rifleman. Crimsun and white.
Litte Valentine.
Lurline. Light amber.
Mary: Pale rose.
Minnie. Amber, violet tip.
Nellie. Pearl, shaded to carmine.
Pearl. Pure white.
Prima Donna. Rich crimson.
Rose of Gold. Cardinal.
Sumbo. Dark maroon.
Seraph. Butf, tippell orange.
Snowfake. Pure white.
Vava. Deep orange, shaded amber.
25c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; set of 27 "prize varieties" for \$5.00.
For " 12 best" see end or catalogue.

## DELPHINIUM NUDICALLE, (Scarlet-Flowered Larkspur.)

A comparatively new species, and still scarce: growing to a height of cighteen inches; flowers borne on loose panicles of a bright shade of scarlet. Perfectly hardy.

## 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ jer doz

## DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

one of our most ornamental spring-fowering permmial plants, commonly known as " Bleedng Heart," with handsome Paony-like foliage, and long, drooping racemes of bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers. This is deemed the finest of all hardy garclen plants.

30 c , each; 各3.00 per doz.

## DRACENA, (Dragon Tree.)

IBeautiful ornamental-leaved plants, much used for centres of baskets or stands.
Draco. Stiff, sword-like, green leaves, 50 c . earh.
Haageana. Green, of very distuct hahit. \$1.50 each,
Braziliensis. Large: green. \$2.00 each.
Amabile. Green, tipperl pink. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. 50 c . to 2.00 each.
Indivisa. Green and bronze; narrow leaves. 30c. to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Fragrans. Large green variety. \$2.00 each.
Guilfoleyii. Yariegated white and green; handsome. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Ferrea. Dark red. 50 c , to $\$ 2.00$ each.
set of 9 , 1st size, $\$ 9.00$.

## ERLANTHUS RAVENNE, ("American Pampas.")

This ornamental grass, when in full bloom, attains a height of from 9 to 12 leet, occasionally having over 50 flower spikes on one plant, in two or three seasons, from seed. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ERYTHRINA CRISTA GALLI, (Coral Tree.)

A hallhardy slurub, growing about 4 feet in height, with neat cut foluge, the stems terminated with spikes of rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers. Grows freely if planted in a warm situation; should be treated the same as Dahlias.
(For new varieties see page 94.) 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## EUPHORBLA SPLENDENS.

A continuous blooming variety, densely covered on the stems with spines an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance: bright scarlet flowers, with a yellow centre; of great value for bouquets.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; larger plants, 50c. each; extra specimens, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## ECHEVERIA.

A genus of succulent plants, both novel and interesting. They are useful either as pot-plants for decorative purposes, or for beduling out in summer. Being natives of arid countries, they thrive best if plantel in a dry situation, growing where most other plants would fail.

Echeveria Melalica.

| * | 66 | Glaucat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{6}$ | Rosacea. |  |
| 64 | Sectinda. | , |
| 66 | 46 | Glanca. (Seecut.) |

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 1.25$ for set of six.

## DWARF FEVERFEW,

## (Pyrethrum Parthenium.)

Quite an improvement on the old variety; the flowers are very large, pure white, double; the plant is of dwarf habit. 25 c . each; \$2.25 per doz.
Pyrethrum Roseum. This is the plant from which the "Persian insect Powder " is obtained. It is a showy plant during the summer and fall months. Flowers Daisy-like; bright pink in color.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## FUCHSLAS-General Collection.

We never had our stock of Fuchsias in such fine shape as we have this year, both as regards quality or plants and excellence of varieties. Our collection contains some new varieties which we have never oflered before. It will also be noticen that a large number of the kinds named have double white corollas. This will make the set all the more desirabie, white corollas. This will make the set all the more desirabie,
as that is a feature always most sought after in Fuchsias. The letter $D$ or $S$ placed after each varicty indicates whether it has a double or slugle corolla, $D$ siguifying double, and $S$ single.
Aurora. Corolla orange scarlet, senals white: $S$.
Beauty of sherwood. Coroila cherry, sepals white; $\boldsymbol{S}$. Brilliant. Corolla bright scarlet, sepals white; $S$.
Beacon. Rose, corolla violet; $S$.
Hlack Primee。Bell-shaped; fine; $S$.
Carl Halt. Corolla crimson: s
Day Dream. Corolla maroon; sepals crimson; $D$.
Day Dream. Corblla marom, sepals crimson; $D$.
Elm Ciry. bouble buds forming large globular, crimson, scarlet balls; $D$.
Gov. Baker. Corolla plum-color, sepals crimson; $S$.
Sunray. Foliage variegated white, piak and green; flowers plum color; $D$.
Vox Populi. Corolla pure white, very free-flowering; $D$.
Little Bopeep. Crimson tube and seqals, corolla purple.
Fred Neuner. Corolla white, semi-double, sepals coral-
Fred red.
Mrs. Marshai. Corolla carmine, sepals white; $S$.
Meteor. Bronze leaves; very ornamental; $S_{\text {. }}$
Prince Napoleon. Corolla purple, sepals waxy crimson; $D$.
Prince Imperisi. Corolla purple, sepals recurved, crimson; S.
Regalia, Golden foliage; $S$.
Speciosa. Corolla scarlet, two inches in length, sepals blush; S.
Tower of London, Corolla double, violet blue, sepals crimson; $D$.
Wave of Life. Foliage yellow, corolla violet, sepals crimson, $D$.
Mrs. H. Cannell. Fine double white corolla, with wellreflexed scarlet sepals; $D$.
Grandidens. Tube and sepals deep red, corolla purple; $s$.
Francis Debois. Corolla purple; sepals scarlet; D.
Snow Cloud. Corolla white; sepals rosy-salmon; $D$.

Prince of Wales. Corolla deep mauve, crimson sepals; $D$.
Deutcher Kaiser. Corolla claret, sepals bright samon; distinct; $D$.
Compacta superba. Crimson sepals, purple corolla; $D$. Agnes. Sepals white, corolla beautilul rose: $S$.
Mme. Corneleson. Corolla white, sepals waxy crimson; $S$.
Lmily Lyle. Corolla violet carmine, sepals rose; $S$.
Duchess. Ruby corolla; sepals blush; $S$.

20 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; set of 34 sorts for $\$ 6.00$.
Or full set of 46 varieties containing the " 12 best" for $\$ 8.00$.

## FitTonia, (Gymnostachyum.)

Low growing plants of crecping habit, grown for the beauty of their leaves, which are veinell in the most curious manner with lines of white, carmine and crimson. Valuable plants lor wardian cases or ferneries, or for growing in shaded green-houses or rooms.

Argyrea. Bright green netted with silvery white.
Gigantea. Coloring like the two following sorts, but of stronger arowth
Pearcii. Green netted with pink and red.
Verschaffeliii. Reticulated with red, passing into crimson.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set of $4, \$ 1.00$.

## FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage makes them much valued as plants for Wardian cases, ferneries and rockwork, where there is moisture and shade.

30 c , each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set 20 sorts for $\$ 5.00$.
We also offer the celebrated collection of Ferns grown by F. Roenbeck, which is, perhaps, the most complete on the continent, Mr. R. making the growing of Ferns his exclusive business.
©ol:ection of 50 Newest and best sorts, Extra F'ine
Plats. ......................... $\$ 40.00$
of 50 Finest Older sorts, Exira Fine Plants... 24.00
Full collection of 100 sorts...................................... 60.00

## FANCY OR SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

We have selected a set of the very best, giving all the variety of coloring found in the class. We do not describe them, as markings and shades are so varied that no description can give a properidea of what they are.

## Readsman,

Beautyofoxton,
Charles X,
Chas. Turner,
Gen. Taylor,
Hebe the Beantiful,
Mad. Glevitsky,
Mazinella,
3 ic. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. ; set of 15 sorts for $\$ 4.50$,

## GERANIUM, "Happy Thought."

This is still much admired. A novel style of leaf variegatior in the Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin. Flowers rich magenta rose; dwarf. A good bedder.

30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

## GERANILMS, GOLDEN BRONZE.

This class of Geraniums is admirable for bedding purposes growing vigorously, succeeding best and assuming their brightest colors during the heat of summer. They not only have attractive folage, but the beauty and variety of the flowers add additional value to them.

## GOLD AND SLLVER TRICOLOR GERANIUMS.

## (Scarcer Sorts.)

Avalanche. A white-flomered vartety; leaves green, bor dered with pure white
Countess of Warwick. White and green, irregularly oanded with carmine.
Mrs. Clutton. Ricli crimson zone, a strong grower, and very effective.
Imperatrice Eugemie. Leaf dark green, creamy white margin.
Waltham Pride. White flowers, very dwarf
Bright Star. Margin very white, well-formed scarlet flowers.
Glen Eyre Beauty. Carmine, white and green.
Little Pet. Margined creamy white, bauded with dark bronze and carmine.
Marietta. Irregularly bordered with carmine and chocolate
of the golden tricolors we name Ebor, Lady Collum, Emperior, Crown Jewel, sunset, Sophia, and Edwina.

30 c . each; a full set of 16 varieties for $\$ 4.00$.

## SCENTED GERANIUM, " Mrs. Taylor."

(SCARLET-FLOWERED ROSE.)
A distinct variety of the Scented Geranium, with a strong rose-fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Combining, as it does, free-flowering qualities with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer cut flowers, and as a pot-plant for winier cannot be surpassed. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GERANIUMS, ZONALE-General Collection.

This class of plants having proved so admirably adapted for bedding purposes in our hot and dry summers, is now caltivated in larger quantities than any other plant, with the exception, perhaps, of the Verbena. A bed of Geranlums, consisting of nearly a hundred varieties, was one of the finest sights in our grounds during the summer. Below will be found a list comprisine old standard varieties, and embracing many of the newer and finer sorts of our late mportations.
Erckman Chatrain. Dark blood red.
Mme. Denny. Violet purple.
New Life. Scarlet and white striped.
Pauline Lucca. Best white.
Dazzler. Intense scarlet; large white eye.
Mons. Bucharlet. Salmon, veined carmine.
P L. Covier. Orange-scarlet; large truss; fine.
Voltaire. Rich scarlet; large foret.
W.K. Harris. Dwarf. Peachblow.

Gov. Hayes. Rich carmine
Mrs. Geo. Smith. Beautiful salmon
Bertha Fouche. Bright salmon.
Bride. White, piok stamen.
Bridal Beauty. Deep salmon.
Gen. Grant. Bright scarlet.
Louis Veuillot. Violet-carmine; dark.
Lord Belper. Blood red.
Harry King: Dwarf; scarlet.
Beauty ofkingsessing. White, salmon centre
Conntess De Courcy. Pink.
Guinea. Orange scarlet
Jean Sisley. Dazzling scarlet; white eye.
Mons. Crouse. Salmon and white.
Minnehaha. Rose and white.
Santley. Soft orange-scarlet.
Master Christine. Deep, clear pink.
Peabody. Bright magenta.
six. J. Moore. Clear bright scarlet; white eye.
Tentamarre, Scarlet: immense floret,
And 25 other fine varleties.
20 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; set 30 varieties for $\$ 5.00$; fall se.t, new and old, including the 12 best of both doubles and sin. gles, 60 varieties in all, for $\$ 15.00$.

## DOUBLE GERANIUMS-General Collection.

The newer varieties of the Double, or rather Semi-Double, Geraniums have now nearly all the compact habits and flowering qualities of the single, with the advantage of their double fower, being well adapter for bouquet purposes. Our collection embraces almost every variety worth cultivating, having been culled of all inferior kinds.
Admiration. Rose.
Asa Gray. Salmon; dwar!.
Bishop Wood. Scarlet, tinted magenta.
Brilliant. Blood red.
Bridal Bonquet. White.
Casimir Perrier. Orange-scarlet.
Depute Varnay. Rich pink; base of petals white.
De Torry. Beautiful shell pink.
Francois Portusati. White, salmon centre.
George Sand. White, tinted.
Lllaminator. Bright crimson.
Jenmie Reid. Crimson.
L'Anne Terrible. Blazing scarlet
La Candeur. Flesh-white; semi-double.
Mad. Newry. Magenta, upper petals shaded orange.
Naomi. Fine deep pink.
peculum. Blackish-carmine
sintilante. Semi-double: briniant scarlet.
simon Deleaux. Light scarlet
Vice-Pres. Wilson. Scarlet.
Venus. White
Wilfued. Double white
Wonderful. Brillant scarlet.
Candidissima Plena. The best double white.
M. Pasteur. Deep crimson.

Le Centenaire. Upper petals crimson, lower magenta. Girardine. Immense flolet; beautiful pink, ceatre.
W. P. Walter. Deep carmine.
V.F. Raspail. Bright erimson scarlet.

Gambetta. Brillant scarlet; florets 2 inches in diameter.
Henry Cannell. Best scarlet.
Striped Vesuvins. Double scarlet, white striped: 30 c
20 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz., except where noted; set 32 Varieties for \$16.00.

## GERANIUMS, SILVER-LEATED.

The following varieties are among the best for bedding purposes, keeping their beautiful markings during the hottest and driest wather, most of them possessing as vigorous a
grow th as the common Zonale varieties. The flowers, atso, add aditional beanty. 'lhey are, like all other variegated Geraniums, excellent for patior or preen-house culture. 25 c . euch; $\$ 2.25$ per set of 13 sorts.

## GERANIUMS, IVY-LEAVED.

Although the foliage of the class is of suffient interest to warrant its cultivation, yet the value is greally enhanced by the beally and profusion of its flowers during the spring ant summer months, ruaring through the varions shades of white, pink and crimson. The list below is selected as giving the widest range of color. They are well adapted for rockwork or vases, and for drooping over baskets, or trained on trellises, are unsurpassed; few plants give more satisfaction for house culture, as they may be trained ou trellises in any shape desired.

Full set of 22 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.

## (For clouble varieties, see page 95.)

## GLOXINLAS.

These are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming green-house mants, the rich and varied coloring of the flowers beiug beatiful in the extreme; flowers 2 inches long by $1!$ inches diameter; upright and pendulous kind; colors, crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, white, etc. The bulbs should be started in spring, and after blooming all summer, require a season of rest. This can be done by gradually withholding water from them. After they are driell off, they may be kept in a warm, dry cellar, or under the stage of a green-house.

50c. eaclı; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRID.

See Flower Sceld List under heading of Gladiolus.

## hardy herbaceous plants.

We offer 22 varieties not named elsewhere in this Catalogue. They comprise some old, well-known plants, but of considerable merit. They are grown in pots, and can be transplanted at any tine.
30 r. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set of 22 sorts of haris berbaceous plauts, §4.50.

## HARDY SHRCBS

ar the following named varieties; large plants:

Ealycanthas Floridas.
Forrythia Vevidissima.
spirea Ruevsel.
Spirea Prunifolla.
spireasalicifolia.
Spirat Thunbergia.

## joc. each; set of ' for $\$ 3.00$.

## HELIOTROPES.

Caroline des Anroines. Lllas blue.
CardinalRichelieu. Laventer blte.
Duc du Lavendary. Rich blue, dark eye.
Gavibaldi. Very light.
Le Geant. Very ligh:; lurge.
Replans Major. Lavender and white.
Mignione. Lilac.
Beanty of Bordenux. Lavender.
B. Pfirzer. Lavender rose, shaded.

Incomparable. Ligh1; very fragrant.
Florence Nightingale. Light Lavender.
Beanty of Oulton. Lilac-blue.
General Vanhambert. Light lavender.
Madam Facflon. Blush violet.
Ledam Facilon. Blat.
Md. Michel. Blunsh violet, light centre.

Mrs. Burgess. Inark violet.
Maculata. Purple, white spot.
Snow Wreath. Pure white. 25 c .
15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; set of 19 sorts for $\$ 2.25$.

## HETEROCENTRON ALBUM.

A pretty, free-flowering, shrubby plant, covered along the stems with small, white flowers; the reverse of the petals tinged pink during summer and fall; is an excellent winter. blooming plant.

20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)

These piants are becoming very popular as bedding plants. They are largely used in the Botanic Garden at Washington for this purpose, and of late years have attracted a great deal of attention; they are almost contlinually in bloom.
Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis. Single red.
orange.
Rosa Sinensis Cooperii. Foliage variegated, white, green and pink.
Fosa Sinensis Rubra f. pl. Double red.

Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis Versicolor. Striped crimson rose and white

Rosa Sinen-is Grandiflorus. Rosy crimson,
larker towards the centre. Very large.
30 c . each; set of 6 for $\$ 1.50$. For newer sorts, see page 05.

## NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA, "Thos. Hog. ."

This plant has now been very gencrally distributed orer the entire country. To those who have not yet oltained it, We would say, that the flowers are pure white, often measuring fifteeninches in diameter; the plant, when fully grown, covering a space of six feet in dameter-making it a valuable plant for cemetery decorations or other purposes. It is hardy everywhere, if a slight protection of leaves is given around the roots in winter. We have a large stock, and offer it at the following low rates-all plants that will bloom this season:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lllll}
20 & 4 & .50 & 4 & 4.50 \\
8 . & \text { s. } & .25 & \text { \% } & 2.25
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## HYDRANGEA.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Large heads of white nowers, tinted blue and pale rose. Harcly. A fine varicty. Lindleyil. A new species, introduced from Japan, wich small heads of bright pink flowers.
Roaeif. Pink.
Otaksa. Similar in color to the common "H. Hortensis," but much larger, flowering when the plants are quite small, the stems terminated with large panicles of rosy-carmine flowers.
Hortensis. The old, hardy variets, of great merit; grow. ing about two feet in height; flowers pink, changing to bluish-purple.
Japonica Var. White and green leaves. 50c, each.
Paniculata Grandifiora. (See Special Descitiption.)
50 cts each.
Stellata Prolifera. Deep pink; mottled with white. 50 c. each.
"Thos. Hogy" (See Special Description.) 50c. each.
New Climbing. (See page 95.) \$1.00 each.
30 c . each, except where noted. Set of 10 varieties for $\$ 4.00$.

## HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, (Syn. H. Deatzæfolia.)

One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the fowers are formed in large, white panicles, or trusses, six mohes in length. The shrub grows to a height and breadth of four or flve feet, and as the flowers slightiy droop, few plants have the grace and beauty presented by this magnificent shrub; for cemetery decorations it has no equal. Coutinues in flower from August to November.

For extral large stock plants, \$2.00 each. 2d size, $\$ 1.00$ each.
3 d .50 c .
IVIEs, ENGLISH, (Hedera Helix.)
Well-known hardy creeping or climbing plants.

## 25c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## NEW GERMAN IVY, <br> (Senecio Macroglossis.)

A variety of this popular plant, which has become much more valued than the old sort. It resembles the Engidish Ivy to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it; the leaves have a metallic lustre, the veins and ribs being of a lighter color. It has the same strong, vigorous growth as the common German Ivy, and, for baskets, etc., it is unsurpassed.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## IVY, GERMAN, or Parlor, (Senecio Scandens.)

A rapid-growing, climbing plant, with yellow flowers; wet adapted for covering trellis-work quickiy, or as a house phant in winter; leaves glossy green.

15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, (Catalonian Jessamine.)

A valuable winter-flowering plant, either for parloz or green-house; blooming without interruption from octaher to May. The flowers are pure white; most delicionily Eagrant. 25 c . each; 82.25 per uloz

## JASMINUM REVOLCTUM.

A yellow-flowered Jessamine, growing rapidly to ${ }^{3}$ the height of from ten to twenty feet. A spleudid plant for the southern States, as it is hardy south of Maryland. Very iragrant.

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25c. each; $.25 per doz.
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JESSAMINE, CAPE, (Gardenia Florida.) Flowers white, shaped like ministure camellias; deliciously fragrant.

Strong plants, 50c. each; \$4.50 per doz.
smaller " 30c. "
For newer sorts, see page 96.

## LANTANAS-General Collection.

We have few con'inuous blooming plants that atford a greater variety of colors than the Lantana. It is yearly becoming more extensi-ly cultivated, so that it ranks as one of the most importan plants tha we grow. The varieties we . . er have been selected from our importations of the last few years as the most distiuct.

## MARANTAS

The markings of the leare-, of some of the newer sorts of these plants are handsome in the extreme, es decorative plants, grown or spe mens in the conse. tory, they are exceptionally $\therefore$ cel $g$ elladapter $r$ a purpose.
Discolor. Lar e'av s, underside」 ' lish rimson, upper side $\mathrm{r}_{1}$ tinct shades of green. \$1.00 each.
sanguin , rkgreen, silv mid-rib; under side dark crimson. こ0c. each.
Amabile eel eaf, ttily marked in the centre with a silver blotch 75 c . cach.
Van den Hick : $^{*}$. Cnde" surface bronze, upper green b:otched, sill . th c'-stre, and banded with silver near the edge. 1.00 ach.
Zebrina. Large velve -looking leaves, dark green, marked p a-green. \$1.00 each.
Mackayana. ree, beautifully marked with silvery white; and r side dark claret color. Very ine. \$1.00 each.
Ornata. Light yellow, marked green. 30c. each
Poiteana. Large, upright grower; leaves streaked silver and green. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Princeps. Very large; marked green, yellow and crimson. 75c. each.
Pulchella. Light green, striped with chocolate. 30c. each. Veitchi. Dark green, banded near the edge with a narrow rim of pure white; new, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Set 11 surts, $\mathbf{8 . 0 0}$.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORDIFO. LIUM VARIEGATUM, (Variegated Ice Plant.)

Valuable for baskets or vases, as its succulent character en ables it to stand our hot and dry weather admirably. The variegation of the leaves, white and green, is very distinct, and the star-like, purple nowers contrast finely with the creamy-white foliage. This plant is considered one of the finest for front ribbon lines, and is used in immense quantities in Battersea Park and other public grounds about London. lóc. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, ("Wax-Pink.")
These are vaiuable, from their peculiar nature, for planting on dry, barren ground. They will grow and do well where other plants would fail. The foliage is fleshy, succulent; ihe flowers bright and attractive. Are desirable vase plants.
Aurantiacum. Dark orange.
Cordifolium. Pink.
Cordifolinm Variegatum. (See Special Description.) Glancinm. Deep violet pink.
Blandum. White.
Beltoidum. Pink.
Nitidum. White.
15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; seven sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES

 (Smilax.)There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation rendersit one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required. In cut flowers, partioularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by all florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep without wilting for several days after being cut. Its cultivation has now become a specialty is every large city, green-houses being devoted solely to its cultigetion. For a parior or window plant it is indispensable. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per hundred.

## WHITE CRAPE MYRTLE, (Lagerstro-

 mia Indica Alba.)A white flowering variety of this beautiful shrnb. Hardy in the Southern States, but when grown in the North should be kept in pots, or tubs, and putin a dry cellar in winter. 50 c . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## PEPEROMIA.

Pretty, dwarfogrowing plants requiring partial shade and moisture; suitabie for baskets, vases, ferneries, etc.
Maculoss. Bright green, marked along the veins with grayish white.
Magnolizefolia. Leaves resemble the magnolia; bright green.
Verschaffeltii. Leares marked with frosted white or silvery stripes. Splendid for the hot-house or Wardian case.
Resedereflora. This plant bears tiny, spire-like spikes of White dlowers at the apex of pink stems, the lower portions of which are clothed with small velvety leaves.
30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 4 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS.

A beautiful climber, flowering during the summer and fall nonths. It is of rapid growth; the llowers are pure white and fragrant, exceedingly usefnl for summer bouquets. The seed pods are as large as an orange, and very ornamental. It has been called the "Cruel Plant," owing to its flowers forming a trap, which catch butterflies and other insecto.

25 c , each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## PINKS, FLORISTS.

These are dwarfer than the Carnation, growing about one foot in height, the colors being of the various shades of maroon, carmine, androse, beautifully laced with white; flowers perfectly double, clove-scented: plant entirely hardy. The varieties embrace all shades and styles; indispensable for summer bouquets.

25 c. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 30 sorts, $\$ 5.00$.


LATANIA BORBONICA (PALB.)

## Palus.

We now grow in large quantities a great many varieties of this popular family. Our list of varieties this jear is much greater than ever before, and our prices lower, quality plants and scarcity of varieties considered. The Palm house is now one of the most attractive of our establishment. The Dions and Cycas are not of the order Palmaceas, but we include them bere.
Dion Edule. Quite similar to the Sago Palm. \$1.00 to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Corypha Australis. A splendid robust grower. \$1.00 to 82.00 each.
Sabal Adamsonii. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each
Blackburniana. 50 c . each.
Seaforthia Elegans, Very fine. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Caryota Urens. 50c. to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Chamberops Humilis. $\$ 1.00$ each.
${ }_{6} 6$ Fortuni. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Latania Borbonica. This Palm is too well known to need any description; its strong constitution and other general characteristics render it one of the most easily grown. 50 c . to $\$ 3.00$ each. (See cast.)
Brahea Filimentosa. (Thready Palm.) $\$ 1.00$ each.
Oreodoxia Regia. (Royal Palm.) 50c. to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ eath. Media. A scarce variety. \$1,00 each.

Cocos Flexuosa. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Areca Inutegcens. Very graceful. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each. c Lapida. \$2.00 each.
Coros Rubra. Scarce and fine. 81.50 to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Cocos Weddeliana. (See page 90.) \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Phanix Dactylifera, (Date Palm.) 50c. each.
6 Rupicola. $\$ 2.00$ each.


## PAMPAS GRASS, (Gynerium Argenteum.)

A stately species of grass from South America, growing six feet in height, with plumes of yellowish white, one to two feet in length; it looks best as a single specimen. As it is not quite hardy north, it requires protection of eight or ten inches of leaves around the roots, or it can be removed to the cellar and replanted in spring.
The plants we offer this season are all certain to flowerthe "flower" is the "California Pampas Plume," now so much used when dry for decorative purposes. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. larger size, 50 c . each; $\$ t .50$ per doz.

## PAMPAS GRASS, (Newer Sorts.)

Gymnerium Argenteum Bartonii.
 Violacea.
Pariegata
Price 50 c . each; set of 5 for $\$ 2.00$.

## PYRETHRUM LACINIATUM.

A cut-leaved variety of the well-known "Golden Feather." Very neat and distinct

15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
-

## RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

A green-house climber with white Jasmine-like flowers. The flowers are produced in great clusters during the spring months, and have a fragrance almost unequaled. A good sized plant in bloom will scent a large room.

75 c . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz,

## RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

A plant belonging to the same order as the Calla Ethiopica. with beautifully-spotted leaves. It flowers abundantly du:ing the summer months, planted out in the open border. The flowers are shaped like those of the Calla, and are pure White, shaded with violet inside. It is a deciduous plant, kept dry in winter, and startedin spring like a Dahlia.

Large bulbs. 50 c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Smaller, 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SPIREA PALMATA.

One of the flnest of hardy herbaceous plants; flowers bright rose, borne on large panicles, resembling a plume of ostrich feathers.

50c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SALVIAS.

Rosea, A distinct winter-flowering Salvia, with rich rose-colored flowers, borne in spikes six inches in length.
Splen length.
-Gordonii. Differs from the above variety in being much more dwarf.
-Alba. A white variety of "Splendens" identical in every respect, except in color, which is pure white.
——Patens. A variety well suited to contrast with the scarlet, the flowers being of the richest blue.
Fulgens Var. Winter flowering, with bright scarlet flowers; the foliage white, pink, and rose.

Officinalis Var. A beantifal tricolored variety of Sage; eaves whte
Heeri. A winter-flowering Salvia. Flowers glossy scarlet, with a carmine tint.
Tricolor. (See Page 99.) 50c.

Bethelii. (See Page 99.) 30c.
Marmorata. (Sep Page 99.) 30c.
Mrs. Síevens. (See Pape 99.) 30c
20 c . each; $\$ 200$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 12 sorts for $\$ 2.50$.


PASSIFLORA.

## PASSIFLORA, (Passion Flower.)

These beautiftul an'l interesting plants climb to a height of 20 or 30 feet 18 desired. "P. Cœrulea" is hardy, with a slight protection, in this latitude-color varying in the different sorts-blue, crimson, white, etc.
Passifiora Pforiti. Purple.
-Corrulea. Blue
—llba. White. 50c. each. (See Page.98.)

- Buist's Hardy. Blue; very abundant bloomer.
-Lordoni. White: small.
-Decasaine. Purple.
-Alata. Blue and white.
——Arcen-ciel. (Sep Page 98.) 30c. each
——mithi. (See Page 98.) 50c, each.
Princeps. Briglit scarlet; always scarce: 50c. each. 30c. each, except where noted; $\$ 3.00$ per doz Set of 10 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.


## SOLANUM.

Hybridum Hendersonif. A distinct variety of the "Jerusalem Cherry," with a very neat and freely branched growth, Irom 12 to 18 inches in height, with small green leaves, the creamy-white blossoms of which are succeeded by a profusion of erect, coneshaped fruits of a brilkiant orange color.
Pseudo, Cap Var. A variegated-leaved variety of the Solanum, the edges of the leaves bordered with creamy white.
Jasminoides. of more slender growth, adapting it for hanging basketb, etc.; leaves variegated with white and green; the edges have a purple tiut,

25c. each; \$2.25 per doz.

## STEPH0N0TIS FLORIBUNDA.

A grand old vize, with pure white, deliclously iragrant fluwers, which are borne in clusters like a Boavardia, bat of much heavier and wax-like texture. Fine for cut flowers. 75 c. each; $\$ 0.00$ per doz.

## THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS.

A well grown plant of this is a most beantifal sight. The flowers are carmine-scarlet, borne in long drooping racemes. 50c, each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TRADESCANTIA DISCOLOR.

A strong-growing sort, the leaves borne uprights the ander side violet-purple, the front light green; good for centre of Daskets, vases, ete
soc. eank; Itse per dor.


## PINKS, "Summer Garden Varieties."

Comprising over a dozen distinct and beautiful varieties: colors white, crimson, rose, violet, maroon, etc., etc.; Eiceedingly well adapted for summer bouquets; blooms froas June to November.

15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PINK, ALBA FIMBRIATA.

A double sort, of good form and substance; quite fragram and extensively grown around New Yors for forcing dunns the winter months. Like the rest of its claes, it is excellent for summer bouquets. Flowers double, white, fringed, one inch in diameter, entirely hardy.

25 c . ench; $\$ 2.25$ per doz

## TUBEROSE, DOUBLE.

Any one may grow the Tuberose wlth certainty of flower Ing it, if the following conditions are ouserved: In buying bulbs be sare that the fower-germ is sound, for on this point depends success, for if that has decayed, all the attention and care bestowed upon them will be of no qvail. They must never be planted in the open ground, in the vicinity of New fork, before the zoth of May. In plantiog, remove all olffork, before the zoth of may. in planting, remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs, and plant about four inches
deep. Bulbs planted under these conditions will not bloom reep. Bulbs planted under these conditions will not blom
much before September. When wanted earlier than this, they can be started in pots.
Flowering Bulbs, 1st size, 12c. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 9.00$

$$
\because \quad \leftrightarrow \quad 2 d \text {. } 9 \mathrm{c} \text {. each }
$$

$$
\text { per } 100
$$

Started in pots, 25c, each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## DOUBLE TUBER0SE, "Pearl."

The value of this over the common variety consists in its fowers being of double the size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarr habit, growing only from 18 inches to 2 feet in height. In other respects it is the same as the common sort. introduced and named by us.

Extra sized bulbs, 15 c . each: $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Good blooming, 10 c . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
started in pots, 25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## TORENIA ASIATICA.

One of the prettlest summer plants for vases or hanging baskets; flowers blue, of a Gloxiliu-like sliape; fowers durlag the summer month.

25c. eatcly; \$2:25 per doz.

## VIOLETS.-Sweet Scented.

The varieties named helow are the leading ones used here for forcing during the winter months. We need hardly state that the Violet now forms one of the principal iterss in the formation of bouquets, baskets, efc., of cut flowers.
Double Blue Neapolitan. Light blue.
Marie Louise. Dark blue flowers, Larger than the Neapolitan."
Double White.
Victoria Regina. (See Page 99.) 20c. each.
15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 4 sorts, 50 c .
Extra large plants of these sorts in the fall at double the above rates.

## VERBENAS-Best of our General Collec-

 tion.The following varieties of Verbenas we have selected from our large collection as those combining the best quallites for sale or for bedding purposes, embracing a wide range of color: are distinct free bloomers, altogether a set that wul give satisfaction.
Avenger. Crimson; white eje.
Aurora. Delicate rose.
Clio. Pure white.
Daybreak. Bluish white.
Miss Ramsay. Beautiful pink.
Miss Seddons, Light maroon; large, white eye.

Mrs. Langery. Indigo blue.
Naomi. Bright cherry-red; white eye.
Octavia. Beautiful claret; very large.
Perfection. The tinest pink.
Raccoon. Violet purple.
Red Bank. Red; white eye.
Red Jack. Flaming scarlet; extra.
Royalty, Rich purple.
Rambler. Large, clear pink
Tunis. Striped crimson and white.
Uncal. Yurple; white eye.
Zebra, White: flaked scarlet
Ivanhoe. llest blue.
Lara. Purple; large white eye.
Lufra. Dazzling scarlet; extra.
Waterloo. Dark crimson.
Beanty of Oxford. Dark pink; immense size.
Canoble. Carmine, shaded violet, white eye; one inch ios diameter.
Giant. Rich scarlet, yellow eye.
Mattie. White, rose margin.
Mrs. Hayes. Carmine scarlet; extra fine.
Miss Arthur. Dazzling scarlet.
Mrs. Wilson. The finest striped variety.
Negro. Black; extra tine.
Nemesis. Briliant scarlet, yellow eye.
Pasha. Dark maroon.
Raven. Indigo.
Sylph. Pure white.
White Beauty. White, large, fine.
Willie. Violet crimson; yellow centre.
Zenobia. Purple, large white eye.
10c. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Set of 37 sorts for $\$ 3,00$.
For new sorts, see page 99.

## WISTARIA.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapidly, climbing to a height offifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnifcent. The flowers are borne in early spring, in long, drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes.
Frutescens. (American Wistaria.) Flowers, pale blue, of denser growth than the Chinese variety.
Fratescens Alba. Pure white. \$1.00 each.
Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) Bluish purple; growing more rapidly than the American Wistaria. Very often twenty feetin a season; flowering sometimes twice a year.
Sinensis Alba, (See page 97.) $\$ 2.00$ each.
Var. Allenil. A new variety, said to differ from the parent stock in having darker flowers, which are developed with the leaves-as in the other sorts the flowers are produced ifst. This we believe will prove a valuable addition.
30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Extra size, 60 c . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of $5, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 4.00$, according to size.

## vinca rosea, alba, and 0culata.

This is a most attractive plant, blooming the entire summer season, forming a handsome slrub two feet in height and diameter. Or the three sorts named the first is carmine or rose, the second pure white, and the third white, with crimson centre.

20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Three varieties, 50 c .

Our Catalogue space being limited, we have been compelled to omit descriptions of some things. Below is the list, which comprises only old and well-known plants:

|  | EACH. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cactus. "Lobster-leaved." 4 sorts. | 50...84 50 |
| Centranthus Ruber and Alb | 15.... 150 |
| Cerastium Tomentosum. White-leaved, for ribbon lines. | 20.... 200 |
| Cestrum. (Night blooming Jessamine.) 2 vars. | 20... 200 |
| Cineraria Maritima. White-leaved, for ribbon lines. | 20.... 200 |
| Cincraria Acanthifolia. White-leave for ribbon lines. | $30 \ldots 200$ |
| Cineraria Asplenifolia. White-leaved, for ribbon lines | 20.... 200 |
| Coclscomb. (Ready in May) | $15 . . .150$ |
| onvolvulus Mauritanieus. Blye-flow ered trailer. $\qquad$ | 20.... 200 |

EACH. DOZ.

Deutxia Gracilis. Hardy white shrub... 50 ... 50
Dianthus Querteri. Crimson pink.
Dionea Muscipula. "Venus" Fly Trap.".
Eranthemum Pulchellum. Blue.......
Andersoni. White and rose.
Eucalyptus Globulus. Fever and Ague Tree...................................................
Eupatorinm Elegans. White winter flowering.........................................
Eapatorium Riparium. White winter flowering
Eupatorium Angustifolium. White winter flowering. -......................... mus Japonicus Aureus. Evergreen shrub. ymus Radicans Variegatus. Evergreen shrub...............................
Fabiana Imbricata. White, heath-like... Golden Feather. For ribbon lines........... Ficus Elastica. India-Rubber Tree...75c. to Ficus Repens, For Baskets.
Fragaria Indica. "Indian Strawberry.". For bashets
Goldfussia Anisophylla
Gazania Spleniens. Large yellow flower

Genista Canariensis. Yellow; winter fowering.............................................
Gnaphalium Tomentosum. Whiteleared, for ribbon lines.......................
Graphalium Sandersoni. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
Gnaphalium Lanatum. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
15.... 150

Glaucium Corniculatum. White-leaved for ribbon lines
25.... 225

Golden Tricolor Geranium. "Mrs. Pol lock" and others
30.... 300

Geranium, Apple-scented.
Geranium Var, Rose. (Scented.) Lady Plymouth. (Scented.).
Graptophyllum Pictum. ("Caricature Plant. ${ }^{\text {" }}$ )
Habrothamnus Elegans and Coccinea. Helerocentron Album. White-flowered. Justicia. 2 varieties
Klenia Repens. Fine basket plant
Libonia Floribunda. Orange and scarlet, winter flowering
Lobelias. 12 sorts, blue, white, lavender, rose, etc..
Lotus Jacobeus. Very dari maroon, winter dlowering.
Lysimachia Nummalaria (Money wort)
Lysimarhia Nummularia Aurea
Madeira Vine. Rapid white climber, mig nonette-scented.
Mahernia Odorata. Deep yellow, very fragrant
Mammillaria Malticeps. Curious (Cac tus tribe)
Manettia Bicolor. Scarlet and yellow (climber)
00.... 600
$30 . \ldots 300$
Manettia Cordifolia. Scarlet crimson (climber)
Lonicera. (Honeysuckle.) 5 sorts, All hardy,
Mikania Violacea. Velvet-like leaves, for baskets.
25.... 225
30.... 300
20.... 200

Myrtus Communis. (Double and single flowered varieties)
30.... 300

Mimulus Moschatus. (Musk Plant)........
EACH. DOZ
Mimulus Tigrinus. Spotted maroon and yellow
15.... 150
Myosotis Palustris. (Forget-me-not.) Blue and white. .
$15 \ldots 150$
Myosotis Dissitiflora. (Forget-me-not.) Blue and white................................. $25 . \ldots 225$
Nerium Oleander. White abd pink.......... 30.... 3 on
Nierembergia Rivularis. White flowers, for baskets....
$20 \ldots 200$
Nertera Depressa. Scarlet berries; for baskets or vases.
$30 . \ldots, 00$
Oxalis. In variety. Scarlet, yellow, pink, orange, etc....................................
Othonna Crassifolia. Yellow, drooping, for baskets.
15.... 1 ³
for baskets................................................ 2525
Pachyphitum Aureum. Golden succulent. $30 \ldots 300$
Paconias. All shades, from white to crimson
(hardy)................................................ 300
Pansies. Very finest German sorts........... 10.... 100
PedilanthusPadifolius....................... $25 . . .2$ 2. 2.
Peristrophe Angustifolia Var. Leares
green and yeliow, for baskets........... $25 \ldots 2$.... 2,
Pentstemons. A great variety of colors.... 25.... 2 25
Petunias. Single, striped and blotched....... 10.... 1 to
Pilea Serpaefolia (Artiliery plant)............ 15.... 1 j0
Reptans. Basket plant.................... 15.... 1 50
Polygonum Scandens. Basket plant...... $25 . . .2$ 25
Pomengranate. (Punica.) 4 sorts......... $30 \ldots . .3$ to
Primrose, Dowde white Chinese.............. $100 . . .900$
${ }^{6} 6$ Single assorted Chinese, red, white, and pink.
$30 \ldots 300$
Double white (harly)............... $30 . . . .3$
Potentilla. Single and double. All colors.. 25.... 150
Plumbago Alba, White...................... 25... 225
" Capensis. Lavender............ $25 \ldots . .2$ 25
Larpentre. Dark blue..................................... 2525
Poinsettia Pulcherrima. (See page 94.)
Reineckea Carnea. Ornamental grass.... 25.... 25
Rondeletia Anomala. Carmine flowers... 20.... 200
Ruellia Formosa. Scarlet................... $30 . . . .300$
Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)........................ $25 . . . .2$ 25
Sanifraga Sarmentosa. Basket plant.... 15.... 150
Sanchexia Nobilis. Leaves yellow and $30 . . .$.
Santolina Chambecy Parisous. Heath- $15 \ldots 150$
Solanum Hendersoni. (Jerusalem Cherry.) 25.... 225
Spirea Palmata. Bright pink flower (hardy). 30... 300
Torenia Asiatica. Blue Gloxinia-like flow- $\quad$ ers................................................. 2525
Tradescantia Discolor. ........................ 50.... 450
Scuttelaria-Parpurea and Pulchella.
Purple and crimson............................ $20 . \$_{2} 00$
Sellaginella (Mosses). 8 varieties............ 15 ... 150
Senecio. White, rose and crimson............. 15.... I 50
Sempervivum (House Leek). 6 sorts...... 20.... 200
Sedum (stonecrop). 30 sorts..................... 15.... 150
Sollya Heterophylla................................ 300
Stevia Compacta. White, winter fiower*
ing...................................................... 150.150.
Stevia Serrata. White, winter-flowering... 15.... 150
Var. Excellent forwhite
Sweet William. Double and single. All $25 . . .225$
Styrax Japonica. Hardy; white; fine for
Tradescantia. Creeping. 6 sorts........... $10 . . .100$
$\begin{array}{rl}\text { Talinum Patens Var. White and green } \\ \text { foliage..................................................... } 25 & 25\end{array}$
Tropeolums. Scarlet, orange, etc. 12 sorts. 15.... 150
Tigridia Grandifiora. Shell tlower....... $20 \ldots . .200$



## "THE BEST DOZEN."

From both amateur and professional cultivators we have complaints that ceverywhere the practice is to grow too many varieties, so that the selection of the "best " from calalogues is impossible, even by those best qualified to do so. To help such we have this season selected what, in our judgment, are the " 12 best" and most distinct kinds, in each of the leading classes of plants, whether new or old; for many of the sorts of 10 or 20 years ago are yet unequalled.

## 12 BEST CHRTSANTHEMUMS, Large Flowering.

No flowering plant can take the place of the Chrysanthemum in the fall for brilliancy and variety of color. We name th? " 12 best" in each of the three sections.
Competition. White.
Gloria Mundi, Brilliant yellow.
Golden Qucen. Yellow.
Geo. Glenny. Golden Yellow.
Mazeppa. Shaded red.
Mongolfier. Dark amber.
Pericles. 1 right Indian red.
Queen of Lilses. Lilac and white.
Semiramis. I3lush white.
Temple of Solomon. Canary yellow.
Webb"s Queen. White.
White Eve. Pure white, extra.
25 c . each; set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Pompone.

Amphilla. Scarlet crimson.
Boule Blanche. Globe-shaped; white.
Bouquet Blane. Fine white.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Carminata. Maroon and gold.
Citronella. Bronzy yellow.
Le Brazier. Deep brown.
La France. Blusb.
Md. Damage. Pink; fine form.

Model of Perfection. Lilac and yellow.
Mrs. Campbell. Rich crimson.
Snowdrop. White, 75c.
25 c . each; set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

 Japanese.Boule de Neige. White; large.
Emperor Nicholas. Red tipped gold.
Fulgare. Nankeen color.
Magnum Bonum. Dark pink; extra fine.
Md. Chapon. Orange and yellow plated petals.

Miss Mary Morgan. Deep biush.
Ne Plus Ultra Nova. Lilac, golden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon; golden centre.
Sesostris. Reddish brown.
Sir Hare Brock. Yellow.
The Daimio. Pink changing to lilac.
Ville de Marseilles. Red, yellow centre.
25 c . each; set of 12 for 82.25 : or full collection of 36 "best" Chrysanthernums for $\$ 6.00$

## 12 Best cannas.

Admiration. (See Description, page 104.)
Hihoreli. (See Description, page 104.)
Brenningsii. Leaves striped green and white; flowers deep rose.
Compacta. Strong green variety; gollen yelfow flowers.
Creole. (See Description, page 90.) 60c.
Discolor Violacea. Striped green and yellow.
Imperator. 9 feet high, deep green; Indian red flowers.
Excelsa Nana. Very dwarf; foliage dark; flowers dark cherry-red.
Marechal Vaillant. A Well-known dark variety, of great value.
Metalica. Deep green shaded chocolate; very large grower.
Pius 9th. Green foliage; dwarf.
Tricolor. Variegated foliage, dwarf habit; flowers red. 30 c . each, except where noted; $\$ 3.00$ per set.

## 12 BEST CARNATIONS.

Doily Varden. The finest striped variety
Firebrand. Scarlet. (See Description, page 91.) 50c.
Geo. Washington. White stripel carmine.
Henry Ward Beecher. Striped maroon, pink and white.
King of Crimsons. (See Description, page 91.) 30c.
La Puxite. Dark carmine.
Peter Henderson. (See Description, page 105.) 50c.
Queen of Whites. " " " 105.30c.
Sarah Mead. " " " 105.
Snowdon. " "s 4. 91. 50c.
Seacaucus. Dark pink. 50c.
Lydia. Very distinct. 50 c .
25 c . each, except where noted; set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## 12 BEST FANCY CALADIUMS.

Alfred Blear. Green blotched white; cream-colored centre.
Argyrites. Light green marbled white; the smallest and tinest variety.
Bicolor. Deep rose centre bordered to a light green.
Chantaini. Brilliant carmine centre and veins running through a deep green; splashed white.
Maxime. Very small; dwarf habit, mid-rib and veins carmine.
Meyerbeer. Green spotted white; red ribs.
Princess Alexandria. Similar to the above, but tinted with rose throughout.
Mooreana. Green, crimson veins and centre; the whole surface appearing as if varnished.
Reina Victoria. Deep green marbled white, blotched with blood-red spots.

Splendidam. Blood-red margined green.
Susiana. Green with white spots; crimson centre.
Wightii. Dark green marked with red and white spots. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per set.

## 12 BEST LARGE-FLOWERING DAHLLAS.

There are so many fine varieties of Dahlias that we find it difticult to decide on the " 12 best" in both the large and small-flowering sections. We have many excellent sorts besides those named, but taken as a set this selection can hardly be improved upon.
Beauty. Blosh white; extra fine.
Flamingo. Deep rermilion scarlet.
Flora. Magenta slade.
Hector. Cherry red.
John Standish. Vermilion.
Leader. Dark purple.
Mise King. Bright orange; white eye.
Miss Smith. Purplish crimson.
Mammoth. Very large crimson flower.
Oriole. Yellow.
Juarezii. See page 93.
Tom Green. Maroon tipped white.
25 c . each; set 12 sorts for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST BOUQUET DAHLLAS.

Alba Floribunda Nana. White; profuse.
Black Dwarf. Maroon biack.
Bride of Roses. Light pink.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.
Little Luey. Light crimson.
Jewell of Austerlitz. Scarlet.
Lurline. Light amber.
Nabob. White and crimson.
Nellie. White tipped purple.
Prima Donna. Rich crimson.
Pursuit. Velvet maroon.
Seraph. Buff tipped orange.
25 c . each; $\$ 2.25$ per set of 12 .

## 12 BEST COLEUS.

These are all described on pages 92 and 107. They are, in our opinion, the most markedy distinct and best of the differ. ent branches of this numerous family.
Beacon.
Burning Bush.
Buttercup.
Glory of Antumn.
Hero.
Kentish Fire.
Mrs. Wm. Barr.
Golden Gem.
Model.
Oriole.
Epotted Gem.
Verschaffelti.
10c. each; set 12 varieties for $\$ 1.00$.
12 BEST FERNS.
We mention the 12 most usefal for general parposes.
Adiantum Capillus Veneris.
6 Pubescens.
Cheilanthes Hirta.
Davallia Tenifolia.
Doryopteris Rotundifolia.
${ }_{6}$ Palmata.
Lygodium Scandens.
Lomaria Gibba Crispa.
Nephrolepsis Exaltata.
66 Zollengrian.

Polystichnm Angulore Viviporinm.
"6 Copensis.
50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per set.

## 12 BEST FUCHSLAS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE.

See page 94.
30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per set.

## 12 BEST DOUBLE GERANICMS.

Selected as the 12 "gems" of the doubles. These varieties have all the best characteristics of color, habit ant profuseness of flower.
Candidissima Plena.
Double Striped Vesuvius.
Dr. Phinney. 60c.
Haxel Kirke. 60c.
Henry Cannell.
Jennie Dolfus.
M. Pasteur.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. 60c.
Naomi.
John Henderson. 60c.
Remarkable. 60c.
Richd. Brett. 60c.
20 c . each, except when noted. Set of 12 for $\$ 4.50$.

## 12 BEST SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Without regard to newness we present this list of 12 varieties as the best representatives of the Single Geranium. They are all described elsewhere in this Catalogue.

Bridal Beauty.
Erckman Chatrain.
Gen. Grant.
Guizea.
Jean Sisley.
Master Christine.
Md. Denny.

Mrs, Geo. Smith.
New Life.
Paulime Lucea.
Pride of Louisville, 60c.
W.K. Harris.
$20 c$, each, except where noted. Set 12 for $\$ 2.00$.

## 12 BEST LANTANAS.

All distinct varieties: The Lantana is now largely used for bedding out. It flowers profusely all summer.
Alba Perfecta. Pure white.
Aurantiaca. Saffron yellow; large.
Countess de Morney. Delicate rose color; yellow eye. Delicatissima. Lilac purple.
Don CaImut. Carmine edged rose.
Emperor of France. Dark crimson; saffron centre.
King of Roses. Orange saffron.
Lena Etinger. Flesh color, edged bronze.
Marcella. Beautiful rose color.
Mutabilis Major. White, tinged rose; yellow eye.
Raphael. Clear satfron.
Triumph. Yellow.
25c. each; set 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST PHLOXES.

This set cannot be too highly recommended. The excellence of some of these new varieties is sure to increase the popularity of this old favorite. Descriptions of these 12 can be found on page 98.
Czarina. Mutabilis.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { La Perouse. } & \text { Mons. Malet. } \\ \text { Lothair. } & \text { Reve D'Or. }\end{array}$
Lothair.
Mdlle. Ledoutte.
Md. Corbay.

Mirranda.

Surprise.
Pelleton.
York and Lancaster.
et 12 for $\& 2.25$.

## 12 BEST MONTHLY ROSES.

There may be some difference of opinion as to the variethes which should be in this set: but after carefully considering all the varieties of note, new or old, we offer the below named.
American Banner, $\$ 1,00$. Lutty Coles. $50 c$.
Bon Silene. Md. Lambard, 75c.
Cainerine Mermet. Malmaison.
Coquette de Lyon. Niphetos.
Chas. Rovolli, 75 c . Perle des Jardins.
Duch. Edinburgh, isc, Safrano.
1 st size, 60 c . each, except where noted; $\$ 7.50$ per set.
2 d " 30c. " " " " 4.50 "
For descriptions of above, see pages between $\$ 2$ and 86 .

## 12 BEST HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES. Hardy.

A splendid set, containing only varicties of the brightest colors, finest form, and most exquisite fragrance. For descriptions of varieties, see pages berween 84 and 86 .

Antoine Monton.
Annie de Diesbrch.
Barone-s Rothschild.
Capt. Christy.
General Jacquimenot.
La France.
Coquette Mrs. C. Wood.
Finher Holmes.
Paul Ricaut.
Princes» C. de Rohan.
12 for $\$ 6.00$

## 12 BEST VERBENAS.

For years, Verbezas have been one of our great specialties. The 12 varieties named below are the "cream " of our collection.
Beauty of Oxford. Dark pink; jmmense size.
Canobie. Carmine, white eye; floret one inch in diameter.
Ivanhoe. Best blue.
Lara. Purple, large white eye.
Lufia. Dazzling scarlet, white eye; extra.
Miss Seddons. Dark maroon, very large yellow eye.
Mrs. Wilson. Striped carmine and white.
Miss Arthur. Clear scarlet.
Mattic. Shell pink.
Negro. Black; extrafine.
Sylph. Pure white.
Waterloo. Dark crimson.
10 c . each; set 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

## SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF PLANTS.

Many of our customers being unable to determine what plants are best suited for a continuous display of flowers and foliage during the summer months, we make the following liberal offer, which will, we have no doubt, prove satisfactory, as is attested by the large number of these collections which we sell annually. A saving of 30 per cent. will be made by ordering these collections. This we can afford to do only when the selection is left to us.


## FOREIGN GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES.

Muscat Black. Bunch well formed, berry oval, black.
Muscat of Alexandria. Large grape, of light golden color; the most popalar of the white kinds.
Sweet Water. An early kind, pale amber, well-flavored.
Black Hamburg. Sweet and juicy; a well-known excellent sort.
White Malvolse. White.
Gros de Colman. Grecnish white, bunches very large, weighing often from 25 to 30 lbs . each.
White Frontignac. Berries nearly white, bunch medium.
Calabrian Raison. Bunches large and well-formed; amber white.
Charlenworth Tokay. White, delicious favor.
Bowood Muscat. White, With Muscat flavor.
Prince Albert. Black; very late.
Black Damascus. Dark; fine.
Santa Cruz. White.
Royal Muscadine. White; berries small, early.
Muscat Cannon Hall. Large white.
" Hamburg. Similar to Black Hamburg, with Mascat davor.
1st size, $\$ 1.50$ each.
2d " $\$ 1.00$ each.
3d " 50 c earh.
We issue during the year Circulars and Catalogues as follows, which we shall be pleased to mail to those desiring copies :

January 1st.-This General Catalogue.
" "Root Crops for Farm Stock."
" "Experiments with Pearl Millet."
June 1st.-" Special Price List of Celery and Cabbage Plants."
July 15th.—"Special Strawberry Circular and Price List."
Sept. 1st.-Catalogue of Bulbs, Seeds and Plants.

# SPECIAL LOW PRICED LIST OF PLANTS, 

WHICH WE WILL SEND IN THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS
Free by Mail, for $\$ 1.00$,
Orby Express (buyerto pay charges), on the conditions named at the end of this List.
PLEASE TO READ CAREFULLY THE CONDITIONS BELOW BEFORE ORDERING.
Each collection (unless otherwise stated) contains all distivct varieties of the newest and most approved kinds, of our selection, each plant being labeled; to such, however, as do not care for the plants being labeled, 25 per cent. in number will be added to each collection; for example, we will send eight distinct kinds of Winter-flowering Roses, labeled, for $\$ 1.00$, or ten equally distinct and good kinds, unlabeled, for $\$ 1.00$. When ordering, therefore, say whether you desire the collection to be "named "or "unnamed." It must be distinctly understood that the kinds in each class must be of our selection; when varieties are wanted to special name, they will only be sent at the rates named in Catalogue.

## For 81.00 we will send, Free by Mail:

s Achyranthns, crimson, violet and yellow leaves, or, 6 Abutilons (Chinese Bell Flower), orange, crimson, etc.
6 Aquilegia, blue, white, orange, etc.; hardy.
or, 8 Ageratums, colors white, dark violet, blue, rose, etc.
or, $\mathcal{S}$ Alternantheras, varieties for edgings, etc.
or, 4 Azaleas (Chinese), colors white, scarlet, etc.
or, 8 Basket Plants, most approved kinds.
or, 6 Begonias, scarlet, orange, white, rose, crimson, etc. or, 4 Begonias, tuberous-rooted-scarce.
or, 6 Begonia Rex, ornamental fuliage.
or, 6 Bouvardias, scarlet, rose, crimson, white, blush, etc.
or, 6 Cannas, dark varieties, tropical-looking.
or, 6 Centaureas, white-leaved, for edging.
or, 4 Cactus, night-blooming, lobster, etc.
or, 10 Coleus, bedding varieties.
or, 6 Coleus (new of this season), beautiful foliage.
or, 6 Caladiums (fancy) leaves spotted and moltled
or, 6 Caladiums (ancy), leaite) fowering plant
or, Calla Ethiopica (White), flowering plants.
or, 2 Camellia Japonica (double), with buds, colors crimson and white.
or, 6 Carnations (monthly), crimson, scarlet, variegated, etc.
6 Chrysanthemums (small-flowering), colors crim son, yellow, rose, white, pink, maroon, orange, etc.
r, 6
Chrysanthemums (arge - nowering), colors crim son, yellow, rose, white, pink, maroon, orange, etc.
or, 6 Chrysanthemums (new Japanese), colors crimson,
yellow, rose, white, pink, maroon, orange, etc.
4 Clematis. White, purple, etc.
or, 6 Climbing Ferns, one of the finest house-plants.
or, 4 Crotons. Choice varieties.
or, 4 Cyclamen Persicum, shades from white to crimson.
Dracenas (dragon-trees), terminalis and indivisa.
6 Dahlias, large-llowering, all colors.
6 Dahlias, large-dot barieties, all colors
or, 6
ờ, 8
Daisies, finest mixed.
6 Echeverias.
or, 4 Eranthemums.
or, $\mathbf{G}$ Ferns, best fitted for house culture.
or, 6 Fuchsias, all colors, double and single.
or, 4 Gloxinias, beautiful and scarce house plant
or, 4 Gioxinias, beautiful and scarce house plant.
or, 8 Gladiolus, for summer flowering.
or, G Geraniums (single zonale), the finest of our collection.
or, 6 Geraniums (double zonale), the finest of our collection.
or, 6 Geraniums (scented zonale), the finest of our collection.
or, 6 Geraniums (ivy-leaved), excellent for trellis or baskets.
or, 8 Heliotropes, colors all shades of purple, violet, etc.; each lot includes new white "Snow Wreath."
or, 4 Hibiscus (Chinese), scarlet, crimson, orange, etc.
or, 4 Honeysuckles, evergreen, coral and Japan.
or, 4 Hardy Shrubs.
or, 6 Hardy Climbing Plants.
or, $\mathbf{G}$ Hydrangeas, white, and the different shades of pink.
or, 4 Jasminum (Jessamine), colors white and yellow.
or, 6 Lobelias, everblooming, blue, white and lavender. or, 6 Luntanas, white, orange, pink, crimson, etc.
or, 6 Mesembryanthemum. Wax Pink.
or, 6 Mosses (Lycopodium), best fitted for house culture.
or, 4 Oleanders (DuUBLE), white, etc.
or, 2 Palms, large, fancy leaves, used for decorating.
or, 4 Poinsettia Pulcherrima, large scarlet bracts.
or, 6 Petunias (double), purple, crimson and white.
or, 8 Petunias (single), striped and blotched; very fine.
or, 8 Pinks, summer garden varieties, in flower all summer; crimson, pinh, maroon and white: sure to please.
or, 8 Pansies, new German varieties; very flne.
or, 8 Phlox, hardy; white, crimson, rose, violet, etc.
or, 6 Passifioras, ("Passion Flower Vine.")
or, 4 Preonias, hardy, summer-flowering.
or, 4 Primulas (Chinese), colors white, crimson, rose, etc.
or, 6 Roses, Hybrid Perpetual (hardy), white, pink, crim-
or, 8 Roses (Monthly Tea), white, crimson, rose, violet, yel low, etc
or, $\boldsymbol{Z}$ Roses, American Banner. crimson and white striped.
or, 6 Snapdragons, crimson, white, yellow, scarlet, etc. or, 6 Sedums ("Stone Crop.")
or, 6 Succulents, "Crassulas," etc.
or, 6 Salvias, colors blue, scarlet, crimson, white anderose.
or, 6 Scarcer summer-flowering plants.
or, 8 Scarcer ornamental-foliage plants.
or, 6 Smilax-the climbing plant used for fest
or, 6 Stevias, color white; winter-flowering.
or, 8 Strawberrie s, those offered in our colored plate, as the "Cream" or the best new varieties for 1881.
or, 8 Tradescantias.
or, 6 Tropeolums, orange, maroon, scarlet, rose, etc.
or, 8 Tuberose Pearl (the dwarf, large-flowered kind.)
or, 16 Verbenas, very finest kinds.
or, 6 Veronicas, feather-iike, violet, rose, blue, etc.
or, 6 Violets (scented), colors white, and dark and light blue.
or, 8 White-Leaved Plants.
or, 25 Vars., Flower Seeds.
or, 20 :6 Vegetable Seeds.
No order is filled for less than one dollar, but we allow burers to halve collections if they desire it: for example, we will send 3 Abutilons and 2 Azaleas for $\$ 1.00$, but no further divisions of the collections will be made. Although it is a convenience to have plants scat by mail to places where there is no express office, yet in all cases where plants can be sent by express, we always advise them so sent; for not only are we enabled to sell much cheaper, but larger plants can be sent. and they invariably arrive in better condition. We therefore offer the above collections to be sent by express, buys) (C poly charges, at the following exceedingly low rates: Tlire lections for $\$ 2$, five for $\$ 3$, nine for $\xi^{3}$. twelve for $\$ 6,1$ one for $\$ 10$, or forty-five for $\$ 20$; or the $\$ 6$ collections varieties of plants, bulbs and seeds)-sumbient to green-house or gardea-for \$35, to which our book "Callert-
 in cases where any of the collections of plants or seeds are not wanted, we allow the purchaser tostrike them out and duplicate any other collection ofrered.

# HITCHINGS \& CO.'S  

 FOUR STYLES OF BOILERS, EIGHTEEN SIZES.Patent Corrugated Fire Box Boilers. Patent Base-Burning Water Heaters. Corrugated Saddle Boilers. Improved Conical Boilers. Illustrated Catalogue, with References, on Application.

Heating Pipes, Expansion Tanks, Stop Valves, Evaporating Pans and Pipe Fittings in great variety. Fire Doors and Grate Bars for Brick Furnaces. Galvanized Wire and Screw-Eyes for Graperies.
 FOR ROOF AND SIDE VENTILATING SASHES.

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## ESTABLISHED 1765.

The OLDEST EXISTING POTTERY in the UNITED STATES.

## A. H. HEWS \& CO.,

Manufacturers of Plain and Fancy Earthenware.

## Flower Pots A Specialty.

CARD.-Our facilities are such for manufacturing and shipping FLOWER POTS (particularly small sizes) to any part of the United States, that we can furnish by the hundred or hundred thousand, a BETTER ARTICLE for LESS MONEY than any other manufacturer. To test this statement, please send us a list of FLOWER POTS wanted for the coming season, and (to save time) write if you wish to buy for CASH or on CREDIT.

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> A. 토. Fr®WS de CO., N. Cambridge, Mass.

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PETER HENDERSON \& 00.

# HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK <br> OF PLANTS. 

BY PETER HENDERSON.
This new work is designed to fill a want that many amateur and professional Horticulturists have often felt-the 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 scopo 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 green-house and vegetable garden), with concise instructions for propagation and culture. A valuable feature of the book, perticularly 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.

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## PRESS NOTICES.

In preparing this work, Mr. Henderson has added largely to the gratitude American horticulturists already owe him. It is somewhat on the plan of Paxton's and Johnson's dic. tionaries, with the explanatory style of Lindley \& Moore's Treasury of Botany. It is, in fact, a brief but intelligent history of plants from an American standpoint, the plants described being such as an American is likely to come across, either in his readings or daily experience.-Gardener's Monthiy, Philadelphia.
The work is intended to, and does fill a place entirely unoccupied in our horticultural literature, and the matter is so concisely arranged that the cost of the work will put it within the reach of every owner of a garden. Careful examination shows it to be, as claimed, an indispensable vade mecum.-Country Gentleman, Albany,

Mr. Henderson, in preparing and publishing this volume, has rendered a very important service, alike to scientific and amateur gardeners, and to all who take an interest in plants and llowers. It is literally an encyclopadia containing separate articles, descriptive of everything in the vegetable world, under both the botanical and vulgar names, giving information in regard to the origin and natare of the plants, mode of propagation, etc.; just tate book which every one who undertakes their cultivation, or who wishes to learn about them, will be glad to have at hand. The article Rosa (Rose), for instance, has eleven columns devoted to it; Cranberry, five columns; Strawberry, two columns. We do not recall a plant or flower that is not appropriately treated. $-N . Y$. observer.
"Henderson's Handbook of Plants " is the latest work of the well-known writer, Mr. Peter Henderson, of New York. It is a book of over 400 pages, and, as its title shows, is a list with descriptions of all the usefal plants, arranged alphabetically with the common and scientific names. Like all of Mr. Henderson's literature, this seems to embrace much in a 8 mall compass, and will be found very usefol to florists, fruit growers, gardeners and others.-Farmer's' Home Journal, Lonisville, Ky .
This is an encyclopædia of plants, giving derivation of their names, time of discovery, place where found, where and in what soil they will do best, together with much general information, descriptive and otherwise. It wiil prove of great interest and value to florists and horticulturists, as weil as botanists, landscape gardeners, and those who c ltivate flowers and shrubs for private enjoyment.-Herald and Presbyter, Cincinnati.
We are in receipt of the "Handbook of Plants," by Peter Henderson, and find it a very interesting and valnab!e publication. It will become a standard work of reference, no doubt, and find a place in the library of every country gen-tleman,-Farm Journal, Philadelphia.
The object of the "Handb- k of Plants" is to supply a dictionary of those genera and species of plants to which amateurs, or indeed rrofessional gardeners and florists, or even farmers, have frequent occasion to turn as a book of refer. ence. We have many such works, most of them, however, published in foreign countries, and therefore not to be accepted as trustworthy gnides in this country as regards methods of propagation and culture.-Rural New Yorker.

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The Jen fitiell for the Eusiness ; Amount of Capital Requirel and Working Force per Acre; Probits of Market Gardening; 'he Market Gardens near Lomdon: Location, Situation, and Jayiog Ont. soils, Dranage, and Preparation: Manures; lmplements; The Uses and Management of Cold Frames; The Formation and Management of Hotbeds; Forciug Pits
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Our second work, written in 1868, second edition in 1873, and the third edition December, 1878, is entitled:

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