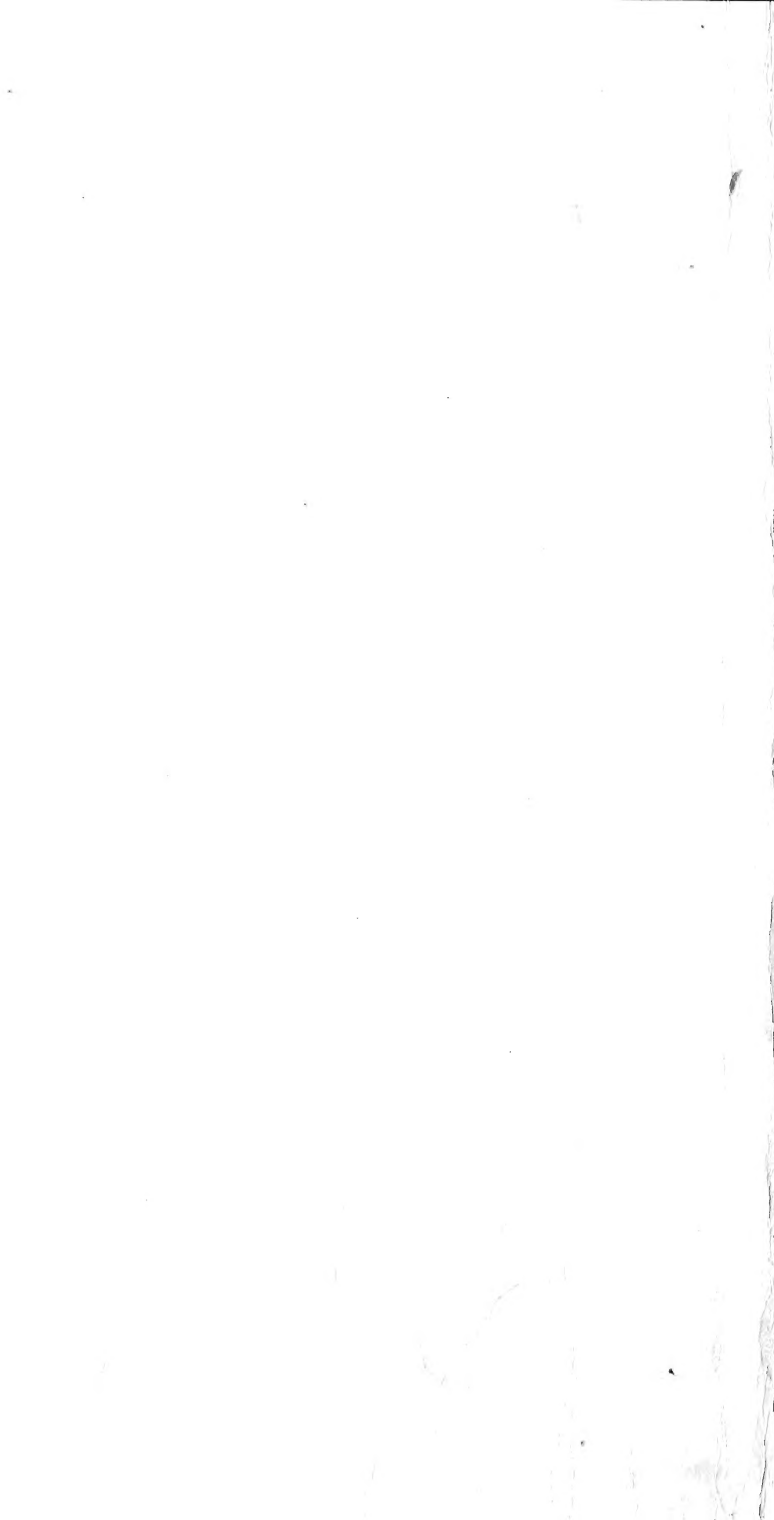


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



TO THE TRADE.

—)!!(—

We offer rooted cuttings of the following varieties of carnations. Some are new, others are the well-tried varieties which we have cultivated several years, and will continue to do so until we find better sorts to replace them.

Every year we hear of new varieties, which on trial, most of them, disappoint us, though in the great number of sorts offered annually, an occasional one may be found satisfactory. It is true that a variety may be prolific in flowers one year and unproductive the next; a rich compost may suit some, while for such as Edwardsii and Smith's White it would make very long stemmy plants and few flowers. Brief allusions to these characteristics will be found in the description of varieties.

Prices named are by Express. When sent by Mail enough must be added to pay Postage. Whenever possible they should go by Express, as we can then leave the adhering sand, and the moss around the roots can be made more moist than if sent by Mail. Many order so late in the season that the young plants have a poor chance to start. We prefer planting rooted cuttings in shallow boxes of soil or in small pots, and kept for a time in the green-house, and afterward set the boxes in cold frames so as to harden them preparatory to planting out in the field. Some plant the rooted cuttings at once in the field, but it makes their season shorter than when planted early in shallow boxes of soil or in pots and kept growing until the season is warm enough to plant out of doors.

Rich soil, further enriched with fine bone meal, with the best cultivation all Summer, will insure, in a favorable season, large clumps in the Autumn at digging time. They should be cut back carefully and persistently all Summer till the 10th or 15th of August, to induce the growth of new shoots from the collar of the plant. Yet this practice must not be indiscriminate, for such varieties as President Garfield, if cut back after the 10th of August, will give little bloom until after the Holidays, while such as Snowdon and Grace Wilder will bloom profusely in the open ground, if not cut back much later than Garfield.

Grace Wilder, though a vigorous grower when established either indoors or out, is delicate when first transplanted from the propagating bed, being liable to damp off. Good soil, sufficiently sandy to drain readily, plenty of air, with care in watering, will save most of them in this early period of their growth. Lady Emma and Snowdon will be the better for the same care. Our cuttings are mostly taken from the small side shoots, and though small are well-rooted, and will make better plants than the terminal shoots, which, though long and spindley, are more likely to bloom in the propagating bed. Replanted plants will be ready in April and after at one-half additional prices. Thus:

Edwardsii at \$1 75 per 100. will be \$2 63 per 100 of transplanted; or at \$15 per 1000 as rooted cuttings, will be \$22 50 if replanted.

Cash orders will receive our best attention, and be carefully packed in damp moss, and delivered free at our station, after which they are at the purchaser's risk.

Edwardsii—Still one of the best, being a vigorous grower, always healthy, and blooming early and continuously all the season. If the soil on the benches is too rich it, and some others, will grow too strong and at the expense of flowers. Price \$1 75 per 100, or \$15 per 1000.

Smith's White—Like the last in every particular, though even more vigorous in growth, requiring the same care with the soil in the green-house. \$1 75 per 100, or \$15 per 1000.

Peter Henderson—An elegant white variety, though our friends have almost unanimously discarded it as unprofitable. We do not have them for sale this year, except in small lots, though if wanted by the 100 or 1000 we may furnish them. \$2 per 100, or \$18 per 1000.

Snowdon—Always pure white; very prolific, and being a dwarf sort, will grow where other kinds would not have room enough; rich soil in the green-house. \$2 per 100, or \$18 per 1000.

Hinzies' White—A very large, creamy white variety, with long stems; not an early bloomer, but continues in bloom all the season. This should not be cut back much after the 10th of August, while the preceding variety, Snowdon, may safely be cut back until the 1st of September, as even then many will bloom in the field, which is not desired by most of us. \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1000.

Grace Wilder—The best pink carnation we have seen; is very double, nicely fringed, and as fragrant as a white pink; it blooms early, and is very vigorous when established both in the house and field; when first replanted from sand bed must be especially cared for, as before suggested. \$2 per 100, or \$18 per 1000.

Lady Emma—A fine scarlet, bearing its flowers on long stems, uniformly perfect, and with good cultivation will satisfy any one. \$2 per 100.

La Purite—A prolific bloomer, producing a variety of shades, usually bright purple, shading lighter or darker; its failing is that often many plants die on the green-house benches. We have but a small stock. \$2 50 per 100.

King of the Crimson—A very dark carnation, vigorous and healthy; should not be cut back later than 10th or 15th of August. This and Lady Emma produce more long stems than most other sorts; a standard variety. \$1 75 per 100, or \$15 per 1000.

Chester Pride—White with scarlet stripes; very healthy and beautiful; should not be cut back later than 10th of August. \$2 per 100.

General Garfield, OR PRESIDENT GARFIELD.—A magnificent variety; carmine-crimson flowers; a very strong, healthy grower. While some say it is their best variety, we find it a late bloomer; should not be cut back after 1st to 10th of August. \$2 per 100.

Venus—A new light yellow, often with a stripe of carmine, but as often solid color; prolific in bloom, with long stems. \$2 per 100.

Duke of Orange—A buff color variety, with slight carmine stripes.

