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B. Thurston \& Co., Printers, 111 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

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## SEED DEPARTMENT.

## ANNUALS


Mimulns.
PAGE

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ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.


## To PURCHASERS.

Again we have the pleasure of presenting our many customers with our Catalogue for the present year. We have tried to make it a useful one to those who love flowers, and our intention has ever been to create a love for the beautiful in nature, and please the people who favor us with their orders. Many NEW and rare plants have been added to our collection that we offer at comparatively low prices, to which we invite especial attention.

Our facilities have been greatly increased the past season, having erected a large and commodious Conservatory and Floral Store on one of the principal streets of Portland (No. 615 Congress street), where the public will always find choice flowers, fine plants and everything pertaining to a first-class florist's establishment.

Our aim has always been to grow healthy plants for the people, rather than showy ones for the auction rooms, and we leave it with an intelligent public to judge whether our efforts are successful, and which is for their BEST interests to buy showy plants from the auction rooms (grown in a high moist atmosphere), that look the best when bought they ever will, or to purchase good healthy stock from comparatively Cool greenhouses, that will increase in beauty through all the season.

Our Seed Department is very complete, and we offer them as low as good seed can be bought. We aim to sell only the very best, testing the vitality of all seed that we offer in our own greenhouses, so that we know if purchasers will give proper care and attention they will grow and give satisfaction. We all like to see a brilliant and showy flower garden, and a small sum of money in. rested in good seeds will give more satisfaction than any other outlay.

And now, kind reader, we will try to merit your regard by doing by every one as we would be done by, and return to every buyer the value of his money.

## WE NEVER WARRANT SEEDS.

We test the vitality of all seeds sold by us, which our greenhouses and grounds enable us to do, and try to sell only the best arown either here or in Europe. But we wish it understood we never warrant seeds as the success of a crop is dependent on so many contingencies that we cannot hold ourselves liable for failures.

How to send Money. Send money by post-office money order, payable at Portland, Me., draft on Boston or New York, or registered letter.

All Seeds Free of Postage. We send all seeds in packets by mail to any part of the United States postage paid.

## Forward Money with your Order.

Don't forget to write your Name, Post-office and state.
Plants by Mail. We can send small plants through the mail, postage paid by us, on orders not less than one dollar.

Plants by Express. Plants should always be sent by Express when possible, as better plants can be sent and in better condition. We always send extra plants enough to pay express.

## No charge for boxing or packing.

Greenhouse Plants furnished to dealers to sell again at reasonable prices.

## THE FLORAL MONTHLY.

A Monthly Paper, devoted exclusively to Plants, Flowers, and the Garden. Published the first of every month, at only Fifty Cents per year.

All who purchase seeds or plants to the amount of Two Dollars at one time can have as a premium The Floral Monthly one year.

## CLUB ORDERS.

There are many lovers of flowers in every neighborhood who do not take the trouble to send for a catalogue, yet who would, if it were exhibited to them, purchase seeds and plants to some extent, and, as a special inducement to those to whom I forward Catalogues to call upon their neighbors and solicit their orders, we make the following offer:
2 Purchasers remitting $\$ 1.00$ may select seeds at Catalogue prices, amt'g to $\$ 1.15$

| $"$ | $"$ | 2.00 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 2.35 |
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| $"$ | $"$ | 3.00 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 3.65 |
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| $"$ | $"$ | 5.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | 6.25 |
| $"$ | $"$ | 10.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | 13.00 |

On receipt of any of the above orders from a club or an individual, the seeds will be sent all to one address, or to several as may be desired.


Too much care can not be used in this important particular, as success or failure depends in a great measure on the quality of seed you buy. Do not buy cheap seed thinking to save a few cents, for they are the dearest in the end. The seed we grow we know are fresh, and those we import are all tested before sending out.

## PLANTING SEEDS.

If you would have your seeds germinate there are three conditions to observe, darkness, warmth, and moisture; covering the seed with soil gives the first, the heat of the sun the second, and rain the last. The soil should be a mellow loam mixed with a little sand to prevent baking. For small fine seeds press the soil well before sowing; scatter the seed evenly and cover with fine soil to the depth of the size of the seed, and sprinkle lightly. Do not be in too much haste, as this is a frequent cause of failure, for there are very few seeds that should be sown out of doors until the ground has become warm. We sow all tender seed in shallow boxes, and place them in a sunny window or greenhouse. Among the fragrant flowers no one will want to neglect the mignonette and sweet pea; while Vick says in his "Floral Guide," "A few grasses and everlastings for winter ornaments will be prized about Christmas time. Then the Gladiolus is a king among the tall summer flowers as the Dablia is the Queen of Autumn, while the Lilies are unsurpassed by any of Flora's treasures."

## SITUATION OF THE GARDEN.

The most suitable situation is a very gentle inclination toward the east or southeast, that it may have all the advantages of the morning sun. A garden should be sunny; the soil rich, black loam, and sheltered from the wind. It should not be shaded by large trees. But few plants flourish under shade and drip, and the strong roots of trees often usurp all the soil, and appropriate to themselves all the best of the garden.

## THE SIZE AND FORM.

A garden should be proportioned to the size of the family and their partiality for its different products. A small garden well cared for will yield more pleasure and profit than a neglected one of ten times its size. If there is but little room around the house, grow the best only and choicest. The form will depend upon the situation of the garden, and may be arranged to suit the peculiar taste of the proprietor.

## CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS.

Herbaceous Perenntals are plants which die down to the ground every autumn, but the roots continue to live, and new branches and flower-stems are

thrown up for many years. Some continue indefinitely, but others will die after a few years, while others, if their root is divided every year, will continue to live and increase.

Perennials are those that flower the second season after the seed is sown, and then die. Some of these flower the first year if the seed is sown very early. Some of these can be preserved by dividing the roots.

Annuals flower the first season, perfect their seed, and then die. Annuals bloom a few weeks or months after they are planted, and can be depended on for a good show.

First we will describe the Annuals, Climbing-plants, Everlastings, etc., grown from seed, and which come to perfection the same year they are sown. Second, the Perennials, plants that will bloom the second season after planting. Third, the Greenhouse flowers, seeds of plants adapted to greenhouse culture.

Bulbs and Roots.-Tender and hardy bulbs and roots. Tender are the gladiolus, tuberose, dahlia, etc. These must be taken up as soon as frost comes, and must be planted only in the spring. Hardy bulbs, like lilies, the pæonies, etc., will endure the winter, and can be planted in fall or spring.

Our Plant Department will be found very full and complete. All the newer kinds, as well as old established varieties will be found under their appropriate heads.

Our Nursery Department is also full and complete. Fruits, hardy plants, ornamentals, etc., etc. Nearly every thing we offer, we have growing in our own grounds.


## WE PUBLISH A

## MONTHLY PAPER,

Devoted exclusively to Plants, Flowers and the Garden, at only<br>FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR.<br>It is printed on the best of paper, and each number is finely illustrated.

To induce all lovers of flowers and plants to subscribe, we will allow each subscriber, at

## 50 Cents Per Year,

to select from this Catalogue, SEEDS to the amount of

## 25 CENTTS,

which we will send, post-paid, to any Postoffice in the United States or Canada.

All sending us

Two Dollars for Flower Seed, Can have the

MONTHLY FREE, ONE YEAR.

## FLOWER SEEDS.

## All flower seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

## N NTA S



ABRONIA.
Verbena-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 varie. ties are deliciously fragrant, especially toward evening.
No. 1 Umbeliata, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, rosy lilac, 5 No. 2 Arenaria, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, waxy yellow10


No. 3 Adonis, (Pheasants Eye), a
hardy annual with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time...


AGERATUM.
No. 4 A Mexican flower highly prized by florists, because it bears many flowers and blooms for a long time; grows about 1 foot high

## AGROSTENDA.

No. 5 The Agrostemma is a hardy annual with very pretty blossoms; grows about one foot high, and is useful forcutting 5
Elegans Picta, dark crimson with white margin.


## ALISSUM.

No. 6 The sweet Alyssum has small white flowers, and is very much used in making bouquets, and with very good effect, also makes pretty borders. Hardy annual six inches high

## ALONSOA.

Alonsoa half-hardy annual if the plants are kept in the house during the winter they will continue to bloom. . The flowers are excelled by very few in brilliancy.
No. 7 Alonsoa Warczewiczin, bright scarlet flowers, grown 18 inches high

## ATIARANTEUS.

Amaranthus is a half-hardy plant. The leaves of most varieties being highly colored. They have an ornamental foliage.
No. 8 Amaranthus Salicifolius, a pyramidal plant with long wavy leaves, 2 feet in height....... 10
No. 9 Bicolor Ruber, the lower part of leaf red, the upper part maroon, often tipped with yellow
No. 10 Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), pretty flowers used in decorating.
No. 11 Cruentus (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similiar to those of caudatus, but in upright masses.

## ANAGALLIS.

The Anagallis is noted for beauty of color; the wild scarlet Pimpernel has a small scarlet blossom, and are one of the prettiest wild flowers.
No. 12 Anagallis grandiflora SUPERBA, mixed colors. 10

## ANTIRRHINUM,

The Antirrhinum, better known as Snapdragon, is one of the best Perennials, blooms until after frost the first summer, blooms well the second summer, and sometimes longer. If a part of the flowers are taken off, the plants will grow stronger.
No. 13 Best and brightest varieties mixed................................. 万

## ARGEDIONE.

The Argemones are hardy annuals, with large flowers, which resemble a single Poppy, while the leaves are long with slender prickles, and are known to many as the Prickly Poppy.
No. 14 Argemune grandiflora has white flowers, and is sometimes 4 inches in diameter........ 5
No. 15 Mexicana, bright yellow flowers


## ASPERULA.

Asperula azurea setosa, is an annual of dwarf habit, it grows to a foot in height, and bears a sweet scented pale blue flower. It was introduced into this country only a few years since.
No. 16 Asperula azurea setosa. oั



## ASTER.

The Aster is now a general favorite, and it is increasing in popularity. The Aster requires a deep rich soil, and transplants easily. For making a bed of large varieties, plant the Aster one foot apart, but the dwarf kinds may be planted so they touch.

No. 17 Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, has large flowers with long petals, grows two feet in height, mixed colors..... 15

No. 18 La Superbe, grows two feet in height, large flowers, three colors mixed. 15
No. 19 New Rose, one of the best varieties, large flowers, grows two feet in height, mixed colors. .15
No. 20 Imbrique Pompon, almost a globe, mixed colors .10
No. 21 Cocardeau or New Crown have two colored flowers, the center being of pure white, with petals of a bright color outside, as violet, scarlet, etc., eighteen inches in height, mixed colors. 10

No. 22 New Peony-Flowered Globe, is the earliest of the Aster, the plant is branching and strong, and needs no support, flowers large


No. 23 New Victoria, pyramidal in form, one of the finest varieties with very large flowers, mixed colors. .15
No. 24 Wasmington, is a very large Aster, five inches in diameter and perfect, mixed colors ................25


No. 25 Chrysanthemum-flowerED Dwarf, white, a superb variety, every flower usually perfect. . . 15


No. 26 Neiv Chrysanthemumflowered Dwarf, one foot in height, it is late and consequently valuable on this account, as well as for its beauty, mixed colors....15
No. 27 Newest Dwarf Bouquet, resembles a bouquet of flowers, about 12 different colors, mixed... 15


Balsam is a very popular annual, with good care and a rich soil plants and flowers of great beauty are produced. The Balsam can be pruned to any form desired and well repays the extra care.


[^0]No. 29 Balsam Camellia-Flowered, double, perfect in form, mixed colors. .15
No. 30 Double balsami............ ŏ

## 

Bartonia aurea is a half-hardy annual. The blossom is of a bright yellow color, and very brilliant in the sunshine, it requires a great deal of moisture and does not bear transplanting very well.
No. 31 Bartonia Aurea........... 5

## BRACHYCOME.

The brachycome is a flower resembling a daisy and is sometimes called the Swan River Daisy. It grows about 8 inches high and has a great many flowers.
No. 32 Brachy come Iberidifolit. 10

## BROWALLIA.

The browallias are half-hardy annuals, and are quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are very beautiful, and there are an abundance of them. The plant grows about 18 inches high, and though not a showy, is a very interesting plant.
No. 33 Browallia CerviakowskI, blue with white center.........
No. 34 Elata Grandiflora....... ò

## CACAEIA.

Cacalias are pretty half-hardy annuals with a small tassel-like bloom. The flowers grow in clusters about a foot long. The plants keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing a great many flowers for cutting.
Cacalia Coccinea, scarlet..........
Coccinea, Flore-lcteo, yellow ... 5

## CALANDRENIA.

A genus of plants with fleshy leaves. Plants more or less prostrate. Best sown under glass, requires a light sandy soil.
No. 35 Calandrinta Mryed....... 10

## CALENDULA.

The calendula is better known by the name Marigold. The double variety is more cultivated than the single. These flowers were once thought to possess valuable medicinal properties.
No. 36 Calendula officinalis Le
Proust, uniformly double; nan-
keen, edged with brown.......... 5
No. 37 Officinalis, Pot Marigold. 5


The genus Calliopsis embraces a class of hardy annuals. The plants grow to a height of three feet and are of rapid growth. The flowers vary in color from orange to brown.
No. 38 Calliopsis, mixed colors of every shade

## CAIIAIRREITE.

A plant having a purple flower with a white center, which gives the flowers a very beautiful appearance. They have five petals, and are about two inches across.
No. 39 Callibrhoe pedata, crimson, with white edge

## CAMEANUTA.

The Campanulas embrace a class of perennials, and also a number of annuals of great value, because they are hardy and free bloomers.
No. 40 Campanula speculum,
mixed colors....................... 5


Candytuft is one of the most popular, and useful little flowers. It is so hardy that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring or even in autumn. The flowers grow in the form of clusters. The colors are white and purple. There is also a kind of candytuft known as the rocket with long spiral clusters of flowers.
No. 41 Candytuft, purple........ 5
No. 42 Candytuft, white......... 5
No. 43 Rocket, pure white in long clusters 5
-No. 44 Tom Thumb, pure white.... 10
No. 45 New Carmine, true to color. 25

## CANNA.

The Canna is a plant with broad ornamental leaves. The leaves of some varieties are entirely green, while in others the stem, mid-rib, and veins are red. Some kinds attain a height of five feet, while others grow only three feet high. The seed must be sown under glass in a cold climate, and it is well to have the plants a good size before planting in the garden. When the roots are taken up in autumn, place them in sand and they will keep until the next spring.
No. 46 Mixed varieties.............. 10


## CASSIA.

Cassia Chamæcrista is an annual with pretty light green foliage and bright golden flowers. It grows to a height of, eighteen inches and looks like a little shrub. It is a native of this country.
No. 47 Cassia Chamedrista...... 10

## CATCHFLY。

No. 48 Catchfly has small flowers of red and white. Mixed colors

## CENTRANTHES (Batchelors 5nton).

No. 49 Centranthus has a green, almost transparent stem, with light glaucous leaves. Mixed varieties


CHAREMA.
The Clarieia suffers in hot weather. The seed sown in autumn gives early spring flowers.
No. ธ0 Double varieties mixed......

## CLEOME

The Cleomes are half-hardy annuals, and well worth cultivating. They have very curious flowers, the stamens looking like spider's legs.
No. 51 Cleome Speciosissima, rosy.

## COLUINSIA.

No. 52 The Collinsia is a pretty annual. The many colored flowers are in whorls of five or six blossoms. Mixed colors. 5


CONVOLVULUS.
No. 53 Convolvulus is a plant of trailing habit, and the flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, or Dwarf Convolvulus. The flowers close in the afternoon. Mixed colors..... 5

## CREPIS.

No. 54 The Crepis are pretty,hardy annuals. They grow about one foot high, and bear delicate flowers. There are many varietiesyellow, pink, white, etc. All the best varieties mixed

## DATURA.

No. 55 The Datura is a large plant with trumpet shaped flowers; the blossoms are mostly pure white, sometimes tipped with delicate blue. The roots can be taken care of like Dahlia roots. Mixed varieties .10

## DELPRINIUM.

No. 56 Delphinium, generally known as Larkspurs, grow two feet in height, and grow better in a cool soil and season. The seed should be sown in autumn, or early in the spring. Mixed varieties. .


## DIANTIIUS.

The varieties of Dianthus known as Japan Pinks, and Chinese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. The tall species grows fifteen inches in height, while the Dwarf species makes a low compact plant. The seed should be sown in the spring.
No. 57 Mixed colors.................. 10
No. 58 Dwairf, mixed.............. 10


DOUBLE DAHSY.
The Daisy requires a cool partially shaded place. The seed should be sown early, and the plants may be moved safely, even when in bloom. The plants should be set about six inches apart, so that when grown they will about cover the ground.
No. 59 Bellis Perennis.

## CUPIOIRESA.

No. 60 The Euphorbia Marginata has large leaves two inches long, and small at the tops of the branches. The leaves have a white margin, sometimes called Snow on the Mountain 10

## EUTOCA.

The Eutocas are coarse plants; the flowers are intensely blue. These
plants do best in light sandy soil. They are very desirable for cutting, because a branch placed in water will bloom for many days.
No. 61 Mixed colors............... 5

## FENZIIA.

No. 62 Fenzlia Diantimflord is a pretty little plant, bearing very small flowers. Both plant and flower are diminutive in size: the flowers are rosy tinted with yellow throat. 2.)

## CAIIIIAARDIA

No. 63 Gaillaimias, known by the name of Blanket flower, are annuals, and are constant bloomers through the whole summer. The plants should be set twelve or eighteen inches apart.
Mixed varieties......................

Gilias are hardy annuals about nine inches in height, with clusters of small delicate flowers, seeds may be sown in the open ground; but if transplanted, remove when small.
No. 64 Mixed colors. 5

## CODETIA.

Godetia are plants that grow a foot high.
No. 65 Best varieties mixed....... 5

## 

Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; these are coarse, tall plants which attain a height of from four to eight feet, and produce yellow flowers. The Sunflower is hardy and often reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The single variety is grown mostly for the seed, which is used for oil as well as planting.
No. 66 Mixed varieties
5

## KAUIFESEIA.

Kaulfussias are pretty, hardy annuals with the appearauce of single Asters. The plants grow only about

six inches in beight, some of the colors are very intense.
No. 67 Mixed colors
5

## LHNUM.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum is a half-hardy annual with bright crimson flowers. It grows eighteen inches in height, and the seeds should be sown in light sandy soil.
No. 63 Mixed varieties

## LOBELIA.

Some of the Lobelias are perennials. The annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing small flowers, very pretty for baskets and vases.
No. 69 Lobelia Cardinalis, scar-
let flowers.

No. 70 Hybrida Graxdiflora, large dark blue flower............... 10
No. 71 Gracibis Rosea, rose colored ........................................ 10
No. 72 Mixed varieties.............. 10

## LUPINUS.

Lupinus are commonly called Sun Dials, they are hardy, but do not bear transplanting well. The flowers grow in long spikes.
No. 73 Mized varieties

## MALOPE.

The Malope grows three feet high. The seed may be sown under glass, and the plants will bloom early.
No. 74 Gravdiflora Alba, pure white 5


## IVIGNONETTE

Mignonette seeds may be sown at any season, so that by sowing in pots, flowers may be produced at any season. Mignonette is grown mostly for its fragrance.

No. 75 Parson's New Theite..... 5
Miles Spiral, best.................. . 10
Reseda Odorata (Sweet Mignon-
ette)............................................

## MENEMBREANTHEXIUM.

The Mesembryanthemums are pretty, half-hardy plants, with almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular varieties are the Dew I'lant and the Ice Plant. The Ice Plant has small white flowers, while the Dew Plant has a light green leaf and delicate pink blossoms.
No. 76 Mixed varieties 5

## MAREGOLD.

The Marigolds are tall plants often attaining the height of two feet. It has large double flowers, of different shades of yellow.
No 77 Mixed varieties
No. 78 African Marigolds, mix-
ed varieties
No. 79 French Marigold, Striped, yellow and brown striped 5

## MARTENA.

The Martynias are hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The colors are yellow, white and purple.
No. 80 Mixed varieties
10

## MIRAEILIS.

The Mirabilis has a branching bright foliage, fragrant flowers, and pretty colors; grows two feet high.

This plant makes a nice hedge when set about two feet apart. The seeds may be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired.
No. 81 Mirabilis Jalapa, mixed colors (Marvel of Peru, or 4 o'clock).

## NOHIUCA BALIM.

The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower. It is an annual two or three feet high and has but few leaves. The flowers are pink, surrounded by a shell-like calyx. The plant branches freely, so that the width nearly equals the height. No. 82 Molucca Balm, or Shell

Flower
.10

IIXOSOTIS.
Perennial plants, flowering the first season, having small, blue and white flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed and transplanted.
No. 83 Mixed varieties


MIMELUS.
The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers are pretty plants with almost transparent branches. The Mimulus is a pretty flower for house culture, and a pretty flower for baskets and vases.
No. 84 Mixed varieties

## NIGELTA.

The seeds of the Nigella may be sown early in the spring. The Nigella is a hardy annual with fine leaves and curious flowers.
No. 85 Mixed colors
5

## NEMOPITILA.

The Nemophilas are hardy annuals. These plants do best if sown in a frame, and transplanted early, as the flowers cannot bear the hot sun. They should be planted in a cool shady place. The flowers are mostly blue and white.
No. 86 Nemophila, mixed varie-
ties

## NEDIESIA.

Half-hardy annuals; grow about eight inches high. The flowers are so abundant as to almost hide the leaves. The plants should be put five inches apart.
No. 87 Mixed colors 5


## NIEREMEERGIA。

The Nierembergias are tender perennials, suitable for house culture. The plant is slender and has an abundance of white flowers tinged with lilac. It is very pretty for baskets, vases, etc.
No. 88 Nierembergia Gracillis.. 10 No. 89 Frutescens, taller, with flowers larger, and more open.... 10

## NOLANA.

Nolanas are hardy annuals of trailing habit, and grow better in light soil. The seed may be sown in a seed bed to be transplanted as,needed, or they may be sown where the flowers are desired.
No. 90 NoLava, mixed varieties.. 5

## NECTERINA.

Small half-hardy annuals with starshaped flowers. This plant attains a height of about eight inches.
No. 91 Nicterina Capensis, white, very sweet-scented.......... 10

## OXYURA.

Oxyura is a flower similar to a daisy. It is a hardy annual about eighteen inches high.

```
No. 92 Oxyura Chrysanthe-
    MOIDES.

\section*{PERILLA.}

The Perilla is one of the most ornamental leaved annuals. The plant is about eighteen inches high, and has broad mulberry colored leaves. It makes a pretty center for a bed of ornamental leaved plants.
No. 93 Perilla Majkinensis \(\qquad\) 5


PANSY.
The Pansy is a very popular flower,
it will bloom until after severe frosts, braves our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the spring with its bright blossoms. If planted in the summer it should be given a shady place, and a good supply of water, but it will produce good flowers in almost any situation in spring. The seed may be sown in the hot-bed, or in the open ground, if sown in the spring, it should be got in early, so as to get the benefit of the early rains.


No. 94 Pansx, King of the Blacks, almost coal black15

No. 95 Emperor William, fine large flower, ultramine blue, with purpleviolet eye. . 25
No. 96 Snowy White, a pure white flower of good form and size...... 25
No. 97 Odier, or Large Eyed, large eyes, and dark spots on each petal. 25
No. 98 Finest Mixed.................15
No. 99 Good Mixed................ 10


PETUNIA．
The Petunias when sown in the
spring，either in a hot bed or in the open ground，will produce flowers from early summer until after frost．
No． 100 Petenia，Blotched and
Striped．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10
No． 101 Petciala，fine mixed．．．．．． 10

\section*{P（TPIT}

The varieties of the Poppy are num－ erous，ranging in size from one inch to four or five in diameter；they are hard to transplant．
No． 102 Mixed colors


\section*{PORTULACA．}

The Portulaca requires a warm san－ dy soil，and the heat is never too in－ tense for this beautiful little flower． The flowers of the Portulaca are only open during the bright sunshine．The double Portulaca forms no seeds，but the seeds for this must be saved from
semi－double flowers，and geverally ser－ enty－five per cent of plants from this seed will produce double flowers．
No． 103 Double－Rose flowered， a perfectly double variety and of many brilliant colors，mixed．．．．．．． 20
No．103⿱十口⿱一土寸，Mixed ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 05


\section*{PHLOK DRUMIMNDII.}

For brilliancy of color, the Phlox Drummondii is excelled by no other annual or perennial, the colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Seeds may be sown in the open ground or in a hot bed; the plants should be set about one foot apart.
No. 104 All varieties mixed......... 10


\section*{RICINUS.}

The seed must be planted in a dry situation as early as safe in the spring. The Ricinus has an ornamental foliage
and grows from five to ten feet in height.
No. 10ŋ Ricinus Macrocarpus, white .................................... . . 10
No, \(105^{\frac{1}{2}}\) SANGUINEUS, red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best, 5 feet. 10
No. 106 Communis, common castor oil bean

\section*{SALPIGLOSsIS.}

Salpiglossis is a half-hardy annual; grows to a height of two feet. The seeds may be sown in the open ground if the soil is light.
No. 107 Salpiglossis, mixed colors, from choice plants .10

\section*{SEDUM.}

No. 108 The Sedur Ceruleum is an annual, it is blue and from three to four inches in height . . . . . . . . . . 1"

\section*{SCABIOSA.}

The tall Scabiosa grows to a height of eighteen inches, and flowers on a long stem. The plants, when not weakened by over-flowering, often flower the second season.
No. 109 Scabiosa, all colors mixed 5

\section*{SENECIO.}

The Senecios are a class of half-hardy annuals. The foliage is a bright green. The plants grow to one foot in height, and need a warm situation, or flowering will be late in the season.
No. 110 Mixed colors................ 10


SALVIA.
Salvia, called flowering sage, grows in light rich soil, from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should be started in a hot-bed, and not put out until the weather is warm.

\section*{No. 111 Salvia Remeriana, scar-}
let.

\section*{GENSITIVETIANT.}

The Sensitive Plant seed should be started under glass, and not removed until the weather is warm. A great deal of pleasure is afforded by these plants during the winter, as they can be removed to the house in the autumn. No. 112 Mimosa Pudica, a tender annual.

\section*{NTOCK, TEN-WEEKS.}

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock has fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every tint. Seeds of the stock may be sown in the open ground or the coldframe; but they must be transplanted when very small, and set a foot a part. No. 113 Choicest colors mixed..... 20 No. 114 Geod mixed................. 10


THOPAEOIAUR HINUS.
Tropæolum Minus, better known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals. The flowers are of different shades of yellow and red. The plants grow about one foot high, and make very pretty beds in the garden.
No. 115 Mixed varieties, dwarf.... 5
No. \(115 \frac{1}{2}\) " " tall....... 5


\section*{VERBENA.}

Verbena seed should be sown under glass, and transplanted when three or four inches high.
No. 116 Verbena Hybrida, choice
seed saved only from the most
beautiful flowers...................... 20
No. 117 Scarlet, brightest scarlet.2อ
No. 118 Plde White................. 25
No. 119 Choice mixed............... 10

\section*{VINCA.}

Vincas are tender annuals, they grow about eighteen inches, but do not grow well out of doors in our northern latitudes. If the plants are set out early and in a warm place, they will bloom in the summer, and may then be removed to the house before cold weather.



\section*{WHHTLAVIA.}

The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with clusters of blue and white flowers. Good for vases and baskets.
No. 121 Whitlavia Grandiflora, is a hardy annual, 10 inches high, with blue bell-shaped flowers. . . . . 5 No. 122 Grandiflora Alba, similar to above, but white............ 5

\section*{ZINNIA.}

The Zinnia has a large flower, and keeps in bloom all summer. The double zinnias grow about two feet high. In the garden they should be set about eighteen inches apart.
No. 123 Zinnia, double, best col-
ors mixed



\section*{COBEA.}

Cobœa scandens is one of the prettiest climbing annuals; the plants often grow to a height of twenty or thirty feet. The flowers are at first a delicate green, and change gradually to a deep blue. If the plants are taken up with care in the autumn, and removed to the house, they will flower during the winter.
No. 124 Cobea scandens......... 10

\section*{THEEGOURD FATIILIX,}

The Gourds are a large family and exceedingly dissimilar in character. They are a hardy class of plants, with curious foliage and strangely colored fruits. The culture is the same as required for melons.

No. 125 Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long club shaped.
No. 126 Smallest Liemon, yellow. 10
No. 127 Pear-FORMED, yellow and
green striped............................ 10
No. 128 Striped Apple, small, prettily striped 10
No. 129 Orange, the familiar Mock
Orange....................................... 10
No. 130 FGG-FORMED, similar to White Egg Plant. 10
No. 131 Calabash, the old-fashion-
ed Dipper Gourd...................... 10




CONVOLVULUS IIAJORE.
Convolvulus Major, the old Morning Glory, is one of the most popular annuals. The seeds germinate so readily and the growth is so rapid, that it will cover a trellis in a short time.
No. 133 Convolvulus major, white, white and violet striped, dark blue, rose, lilac, etc., mixed.. 5

\section*{IPOHIEA.}

Ipomœas grow best when started in the hot-bed. It is a pretty plant for baskets, pots and vases.
No. 134 Bona Nox (Good Night or
Evening Glory), large, white flow-
ers
No. 135 Quamoclit(Cypress Vine), lovely flowers, beautiful foliage, mixed colors.

\section*{LOASA.}

The Loasa has handsome red and yellow flowers. The branches are covered with briers, that produce pain when touched.
No. 136 Mixed varieties. 10

\section*{MAURANDYA.}

Maurandya should be grown in the hot-bed or green-house. The Maurandya plants have an abundant foliage, the flowers are of good form and of dif-
ferent shades of blue, mauve and pure white.
No. 137 Maurandya Barclayana,
blue and white.
No. 138 Barclayana Purpurea
Grandiflora, dark blue.
No. 139 Barclayana, Scarlet,
mauve................................... . . 10
No. 140 Finest mixed................. . 10
PEAS, FLOWERING.
Peas should be sown early in the spring, and should be sown about five inches deep, and do not have them more than an inch apart, furnish support early.
No. 141 Peas, sweet, scarlet invincible, a deep scarlet color. . . . . . . . 10
No. 142 Scarlet Striped with
white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
No. 143 Purple Striped. . ........ . . 5
No. 144 Invincible Striped....... 10
No. 145 Peas, Blue-Edged, white
edged with blue....................... 10
No. 146 Painted Lady, rose and
white .................................... . . 5
No. 147 WHite . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 万
No. 148 Black, dark brownish,
purple.................................... . . 10
No. 149 All colors mixed.......... 5

\section*{THUNBERGIA.}

Thunbergia grows slowly at first. The seeds require hot bed culture, but the plants grow easily from cuttings. The flowers are delicate yellow or white.
No. 150 Mixed varieties............. 10

\section*{TROPREOLUM.}

Tropæolum majus is a climber which grows ten or twelve feet higb. The flowers are various shades of yellow and scarlet, and are striped and spotted. The seed may be planted in the open ground, or under glass, and the plants grow freely from cuttings.
No. 151 Tropeolum Peregrinum
(Canary Flower)....................... . 15
No. 152 Common mixed varieties.. 5

\section*{}

The Everlasting or Eternal Flowers, as they are sometimes called, are very desirable for winter decorations. They
retain their form and color for many years.


\section*{ACROCLINTUMH.}

The Acroclinium is one of the prettiest of the Everlasting flowers. It is a daisy-like flower of pink and white, with a yellow center. These flowers should be gathered the first day they open so as to obtain a bright center when dried.
No. 153 Acroclinium Roseum, bright rose color

No. 154 Roseum Album, pure white .................................. 5
No. 155 Both colors mixed........ 5

\section*{AMMOBIUM.}

Ammobium has a small pure white flower. Ammobium is one of the hardiest of the Everlastings, growing about eighteeu inches in height.
No. 156 Ammobium Alatum, white,
hardy, 2 feet......................... 5



G(1)PIERENA.
These plants are best grown in the hot-house; they should be set about a foot a part, and they will grow to a height of eighteen inches.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { No. } 157 \text { Gomphrena Globosa Alba, } \\
& \text { white . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 5
\end{aligned}
\]


HEEICHRYSUMI.
The plants are about two feet high,
and the flowers large and full; the flowers should be cut before fully expanded. The seeds will germinate readily in the open ground. The colors are red, white, and many brownish shades.
No. 160 Helichrysum Monstrosum, large flowers, many colors.. 10

No. 161 Monstrosum, Double
 Rose, fine red ..... 10
No. 162 Monstrosum, Double Red, very bright ..... 10
No. 163 Monstrosum, Double
White, pure ..... 10
No. 164 Monstrosumi, Double Yellow ..... 10
No. 165 Minimum, dwarf, variouscolors10

\section*{HELIPTEREDI.}

The Helipterum grows about a foot high, and bears many clusters of flowers. These flowers should be dried when about half opened, and they will open while drying, and retain their color for many years.
No. i66 Helipterum Sanfordi, one of the best of Everlastings, small, rich yellow flowers.......... 15



\section*{HPIDPANTEE.}

The Rhodanthe seeds require considerable care to start them, but when once grown, the flowers are produced in abundance, this is one of the prettiest of the Everlastings. The flowers should not be permitted to expand as it will destroy the beautiful bell-shape. No. 167 Rhodanthe Maculata alba (white), good for house plants, delicate for out-door, lbut
makes a pretty display in the
garden................................. 10
No. 168 Maculata, rosy purple.. 10

\section*{XERANTHEDUN.}

Xeranthemums are annuals, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are purple, blue and white and the leaves silvery. Seeds germinate freely and should be transplanted early. No. 169 Xeranthemum, mixed col-
ors................................ . 10

\section*{}

Besides the everlasting flowers for decoration, a few varieties of ornamental grasses will be needed. The grasses do not retain their colors like the flowers, but fade, even when dried with the utmost care. The grasses should be cut about the time of flowering, and tied up in bunches, and dried in the shade. These grasses are hardy and endure the cold as well as any of our wild grasses. We give below sume of the varieties:

No. 170 Agrostis Nebulosa, the most beautiful of ornamental grasses 10

No. 171 Agrostis Steveni, beautiful light panicles................. . . 10

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats), 30 inches high...... 10
No. 172 Briza Maxima, perfectly hardy, one of the best of the ornamental grasses; sow in the spring. 5
No. 173 Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears), grows about two feethigh, has broad corn-like leaves......... 10
No. 174 Hordeum Jubatum (Squir-
rei Tail Grass)........................ 10
No. 175 Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass), a beautiful grass, flowering the second season.................. 15

\section*{}

\section*{ADLUMIIA.}

Adlumia cirrhusa,or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber. The seed should be sown in the spring, in a cool place, transplanted in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.
No. 176 Adlumia CirrhosA...... 10

\section*{ALYSSUM.}

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum, is a free-growing perennial, growing about ten inches high, and having golden
yellow flowers. The seeds grow readily.
No. 177 Alyssum Saxatile Com-
PACTUM 5

\section*{AQUILEGIA.}

Aquilegia is the old Columbine, of almost every color and many forms. Aquilegia flowers early in the spring. Sow the seed in the open ground.
No. 178 Mixed varieties. 5


\section*{ASPERULA.}

Aspervla Odorata, is a wild plant found in open woods in Great Britian, but cultivated almost everywhere else. It grows about a foot high, 'and bears white flowers, which are very fragrant. No. 179 Asperula Odorata...... 15

CAMPANULA.
The Campanula is a perennial. It has a large bell-shaped flower, and is known everywhere as the Canterbury Bell.
No. 180 Campanula Carpatica,
mixed varieties..................... 5


CARNATION.
The Carnation is the most beautiful of the Dianthus family. The flowers are large and fragrant. The seed may be sown in the open ground, in the spring, and the second season they will flower. The young plants are perfectly hardy, but when old they are injured by the cold.
No. 181 Carfation, German seed. 25

\section*{delphintem.}

The Delphinium, commonly known as Larkspur, has a pretty foliage, and flowers in spikes. The spikes are about six inches long. The seed should be sown in the spring.
No. 182 Delphinium Fomosum, bright blue, white eye............. 10
No. 183 Formosum Coelestincm, large blue flowers................... 10


DIGITALIS.
The Digitalis when grown, has flower stems three feet long. The raceme of flowers is at the extremity of the stalk. It is a perfectly hardy plant, and may be sown in the garden and transplanted as desired.
No. 184 Digitalis Purpurea, pur-
ple flowers, three feet..............
No. 185̃ Mixed varieties............ 5

\section*{HONESTY.}

Lunaria viennis, is what is known as Honesty. The cultivated variety bears racemes of pretty purple flowers. The plants are principally cultivated for the seed pouches, which are silvery white, and make pretty ornaments; hardy.
No. 186 Honesty, purple .10


\section*{PENTSTEIMON.}

The Pentstemon is one of the best perennial plants. The long tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, and white. The different varieties are very different in appearance, some of them being very open, others tubular.
No. 187 Mixed varieties
.10

\section*{PEAS, PERENNIAC.}

Peas, Perennial, are very hardy, they die down in the ground in the winter, and start again in the spring. They grow about ten feet high.
No. 188 Varieties mixed.

\section*{PICOTEE.}

The Picotee resembles the Carnation, but is more delicate in its coloring. The plants may be treated like Carnations. Sow the seed early in the spring, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Cover the plants with straw to shelter them from the winter storms.
No. 189 Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only25


Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, treatment the same as for Carnation. The flowers pretty and fragrant.
No. 190 Pink, best colors, mixed .. 25

\section*{PRIMULA.}

The seed must be sown under glass. Primula Vulgaris is the beautiful and sweet English Primrose.
No. 191 Primula Auricula, fine
mixed.................................. 2 25
No. 192 Volgaris, common Wild
Primrose............................... 10

\section*{PYRETHRUM.}

The Pyrethrum is a hardy plant. It is well to sow the seed under glass, but the plants have been grown by sowing seed in the open ground. The Pyrethrum resembles the Aster, is large and double.
No. 193 Mixed varieties 10

\section*{ROCEET.}

The Sweet Rocket is a hardy biennial, having fragrant single flowers. The plant grows eighteen inches high, and the seeds germinate readily in the open ground.
No. 194 Colors, purple and white,
mixed.................................

\section*{STDCK.}

The Brompton Stock cannot live through our cold winter, but if plauts are grown in the open ground during the summer, they can be removed to the house, and can again be transferred to the garden.
No. 195 Stock, Brompton, best mixed colors25

\section*{SWEET WILEITAM.}

The best varieties of Sweet William, are of very beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of roots.
No. 196 Sweet William Perfec-
tion.
5

\section*{WALLELDWERE.}

Good plants for the house may be secured by placing plants in pots and sinking the pots to the rims in the earth. These plants require a cool room and plenty of water. If the plants are placed in a cold cellar, with little light, they will live during the winter.
No. 197 Wallflower, fine mixed
colors
.20

\section*{}

Many people obtain house plants from the greenhouses, while some prefer to grow their plants from the seed. The seeds of greenhouse plants are very delicate, and require great care to make them grow, they are mostly natives of warmer countries, and we have to try to give them the conditions under which they live.

These conditions are warmth and moisture. The seeds should be sown in a mellow soil to which has been added some sand, to make a soil that will not bake. This soil must be perfectly free from insects or worms. The seeds must be sown near the top, and the water put on in spray. Most of the varieties of greenhouse plants grow as well in the house as the greenhouse, if we preserve the conditions necessary to their growth, these are light, moisture, warmth, and air.
No. 198 Abutilon, finest varieties,
mixed.................................... 25


No. 199 Calceolaria Hybrida
Tigrina, spotted, seeds saved from European collection. 50

\section*{No. 200 Begonia, Tuberous. \\ 25}
No. 201 Boston Smilax (Myrsiph- yllum Asparagoides), one of the prettiest plants known for decorat- ing purposes ..... 25
No. 202 Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation ..... 50
No. 203 Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double. ..... 25
No. 204 Cineraria Hybrida, fin- est quality ..... 25
No. 205 Coleus, mixed seeds. ..... 25
No. 206 Cuphea Platycentra,Fire Cracker Plant25
No. 207 Geranium, common mix- ed ..... 25
No. 208 Gloxinia Hybrida, choiceflowers, best quality.50


No. 209 Heliotrope, best mixed.. 15
No. 210 Lantana, best mixed..... 15
No. 211 Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose), red50

\section*{TENDER BULBS.}


GLADIOLUS.
This is the most stately and effective of our summer flowering bulbs. Its magnificent spikes of flowers from two to four feet in length comprising all the most brilliantshades of color, such as orange, scarlet, vermilion, blush, salmon, crimson,

pink, red, white, and carmine. It can be had in bloom from July to October, by planting at intervals from April to June, always being careful to keep the largest and best bulbs for the latest planting. We do not give a long list of named varieties, as the mixed bulbs, are just as good at less than half the cost.

Mixed varieties, different shades of red, per doz........................... . 5

Mixed best light colors, per doz...1.50
All shades mixed, per doz............ 7 .


CALADIUM.
Large tropical looking plants, very showy, each50

\section*{CANNA. (Indirn Shot.)}

Grows two to four feet high, large green leaves, brilliant spikes of flowers. Fine for center of foliage beds. Good roots, each. .25

\section*{GLOXINIAS.}

These are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants, the rich and varied coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme; flowers two inches long by one and a half in 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 dried off they may be kept in a warm, dry ce!lar, or under the stage of a greenhouse.
Each.
.50

\section*{DIADEIRA VINE.}

Thick fleshy green leaves, rapid grower, fine for house, each. . . . . . 10

TRITOMA. (Red-hot poker plant.) Flowers fiery red and orange, like a
bar of red-hot iron. 50

\section*{VAROTTA PURPUREA.}

A beautiful scarlet summer-flowering bulb, of the Amaryllis ciass.
Each, 50

\section*{TUREROSE, DOUBLE.}

Any one may grow the Tuberose with certainty of flowering it, if the following conditions are observed: In buying bulbs, be sure that the flowergerm 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 avail. They must never be planted in the open ground, in the vicinity of New York, before the 20th of May. In planting, remove all oft-shoots from the sides of the bulb, and plant about four inches deep. Bulbs planted under these conditions will not bloom much before September. When wanted earlier than this, they can be started in pots.
Flowering bulbs, each 10c., per doz.. 1.00


DOUBLE TUEEROSE 'GPRI.',
The value of this over the common variety consists in its flowers being of double the size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from eighteen inches to two feet in height. In other respects it is the same as the common sort.
Flowering bulbs, each 15 c ., per doz. 1.50


\section*{NEW AND RARE PLANTS.}

\section*{ABUTIION.}
"Arther Belsham."-An erect grower ; large crimson flowers, each.... . 50
"Јонл Hopkivs." -Large canary colored flowers; plants bloom freely; each.............25
Roseflora. - Parasol-shaped, rose-colored flowers, each.... 25
"Sxow-wreath."-Pure white, of dwarf labit, each..........25
Darminir. - Entirely distinct; the flowers a deep orange scarlet color, veined with pink, opening like a parasol, making it unlike all other sorts of Abutilons, in which the flowers are bell-shaped. The flowers also are thrown well out beyond the foliage. This peculiarity of opening out makes

it valuable for bouquets; and being a most abundant bloomer, is well suited for winter flowering. Each. 25

\section*{ACERATUM.}

New White, "Blanche."-It has pure white flowers; very desirable for cutting, each 30c., per doz....3.00

\section*{HIDEANGEA.}

Stellata Prolifera.-The flowers of this variety are deep pink, mottled with white. The plant is perfectly hardy, each 2öc., per doz... 2.50 New Climbing. - This plant has been described as clinging to trees to a height of fifty feet, and producing a large quantity of white flowers, about the size of ordinary Hydrangeas. It clings like Ivy, and when in flower is very beautiful, and it is perfectly hardy. Each....................... . 50c. to 1.00


\section*{LTGODIUM SCANDENS.}
(Jnpanese Climbing Fern.)
A graceful plant, growing from one to fifty feet. 1t is easy of culture, and can be used as a hanging plant for baskets and vases, as well as trained for a climbing plant.
Each 50c., per doz................. 4.50
Small, each 25c., per doz......... . 2.50


New Fancy.-Pansies are now largely used for vases, and for bedding purposes.

Plants, each 10c., per doz........ 1.00
Seeds, per pkt., 20c., doz. pkts. . 2.00


\section*{}

Funeral Designs a specialty. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Wreaths, Crosses, Pillows, Anchors, Baskets, Bouquets, Square and Compass, and in fact any and every design that may be called for, varying in price from \(\$ 1.00\) to \(\$ 50.00\) each.

Choicest Rosebud̃, Pinks, Violets, Smilax, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

Bridal and Party Decorations furnished in the latest Boston and New York styles.

Strangers visiting our beautiful Forest City are cordially invited to visit our fine floral store and conservatory at 615 Congress street, where they will find many things to interest and amuse them among the beautiful flowers and singing birds. Ladies and gentlemen are always welcome. Remember the street and number.
W. E. MORTON \& CO., 6 ㄷ 5 Congress St., Portland, Me.

\section*{NTM Y A M}

We have just received the following plants, being too late for regular insertion in catalogue, so we give them on an extra page.
W. E. MORTON \& CO.

NEW STRIPED ROSE, AMERICAN BANNER.-This charming and interesting novelty originated from the wellknown tea variety, Bon Salene. It is entirely distinct from it in every particular, except having the same tea fragrance. The foliage is different from any other rose, being small, thick and leathery. Flowers are deep pink beautifully striped with pure white. Of fine growth and flowers abundantly.

Price, \(\$ 1.00\) to \(\$ 3.00\) each, according to size.
NEW GERANIUM, FREAK OF NATURE.-Same style as the well-known Happy Thought, only center of leaf is pure white. This is the finest novelty yet produced among geraniums. Ready May 15 th.

Price, small plants, \(\$ 1.50\) each.
*MRS. JOHN SAUL.-New Pelargonium.-This beautiful flower we consider one of the best in cultivation. It belongs to the new class of "Regal" or "Fringed" Pelargoniums. The habit is compact and very free flowering, producing large trusses of charming flowers. The color is a rich glowing vermilion, with light center and light margin to the petals. We feel much pleasure in offering this splendid flower. . . . . . . . . . ... . . 050
*NEW PELARGONIUM " DR. MASTERS."-A splendid variety, belonging to the group of "Capt. Rakes," and others. It is of dwarf sturdy habit, the trusses, which are large, are thrown well above the foliage in great profusion ; it is semidouble, the upper petals having large black blotches in the center, with a narrow margin of rich crimson, the lower petals having a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same color as the upper ; this will prove most invaluable for market purposes and for bouquets. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \({ }_{5}\)
BEAUTY OF OXTON.-A splendid novelty. The upper petals are of a very rich maroon color, darkly blotched ; under petals very dark crimson, shaded with maroon ; light center tinted with rose ; all the petals are attractively and regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. Flowers large and full, the extra number of petals giving them the appearance of being semidouble
CAPTAIN RAKES.-The trusses of bloom are borne well up above the foliage, and are both numerous and large, whilst the individual flowers are large and full, upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black and bordered with carmine ; lower petals clear, bright, fiery crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
QUEEN VICTORIA.-To say that this is handsome conveys but an inadequate idea of it, for it is the most marvelously beautiful and novel variety ever offered. The flowers have peculiarly crispy petals; they are not really double, but from their fulness of form and extra number of petals have the appearance of being so. The color is rich vermilion, all the petals broadly margined with pure white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon.


THE NEW CLASS OF COLEUS.
Since the introduction of Multicolor and Pictus the improvement in this beautiful class of plants has been steadily increasing, until now we have in this year's hybrids all the brilliant 3
colors and shades known in the Coleus family.

Morton's Seedlings. - Notwithstanding the many new varieties of Coleus in the market, we offer our new Seedlings that originated with us
last season with the full assurance that they are equal to any now before the public.

Shining Star.-A fine mottled variety of crimson, scarlet, maroon, orange, green, and yellow. Good grower, one of the best; each.....75

Autumnal Beauty. - A crimson cherry, edged with bright yellow, giving it much the appearance of the brilliant autumn leaves we see in the fall of the year; each. 75

Nos. 1, 2, and 3.-Very much in the same style as the above named varieties, only colors not quite so distinct. 50 cents each.


New Coleus of 1879.-Exquisite, Fascination, Garnet, Geo. Bunyard, Kentish Fire, Royalty. A new and elegant type. The light shades as shown by the cut, are rich carmine or rose; the dark, deep bronze and maroon. The markings are always constant and regular, and never vary. This is an entirely new style of Coleus, and is certain to be universally admired.
Each 2öc., per doz.
2.00

\section*{ALYSSUM.}

Double White.-Similar to Sweet Alyssum, but has double llowers; each.25

Variegated.-This is one of our most useful variegated plants. The white of the foliage predominates over the green, making the plant in the summer season one of the very best we have for massing or in ribbon lines, in contrast with dark foliage. It is also excellent for baskets, and as it blooms freely in winter, its sweet-scented white flowers are much used for bouquets. Each................ 15 and 25


\section*{NEW FELEOTROPE。}

Le Negre.-One of the darkest, and of exquisite fragrance.
Each 25ัc., per doz.
\[
2.50
\]

Snow Wreath.-This variety is nearly white; the flowers are very large, and of exquisite fragrance. Each 25c., per doz. ...... ......... 2.50

\section*{ANTHERICUM REPENS VITA. TUN VAR.}

A good plant for hanging baskets. Beautifully variegated leaves, white and green striped.
Each 50c., per doz.
Small plants, each...................25

\section*{CARNATION.}

\footnotetext{
Hinsdale.-Purple flowers, mottled with white; small plants, each.... 25
}


PETER HENDERSON CARNATION.

Monthly Carnation, "Peter Henderson.'"-Pure white, large flowers; one of the freest flowering varieties; each.............. 50
Extra large, each.......... 1.00
Small plants, each......... 25

\section*{CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLEUM.}

A climber of rapid growth. It may be grown as a pot plant or trained to the rafters; each.............. 50

\section*{HEDRANGEA.}

NEW White, "THomas HoGG." - This splendid novelty, when well grown, has flower-heads fifteen inches in diameter, of the purest white, and is equally hardy with the old garden Hydrangea; each....................... 50

\section*{IVY.}

New German. - (Senecio Macroglossis.) - A new variety of this popular plant, which will become much more valued than the old sort; it resembles the English Ivy to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it; the leaves have a metallic luster, 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., is unsurpassed. Each 2ŏc., per doz. ........2.50



\section*{GERANIUM.}

Striped, "New Life."-This is one of the finest striped varieties, deep scarlet striped with white.
Each 50 c., per doz. 5.00

Small plants, each................... 25


New Double Ivy-Leaved, "King Albert."-The style and habit of growth is the same as in the single flowering sorts. Flowers very double, a beautiful mauve color, lightly striped toward the center with carmine. The flowers, being double, remain on the plant considerably longer than the single sorts, hence rendering it of more value for all uses; each............ 25
Small plants, each................... 15


New Zonale, "Distinction."-The merit of this variety lies in its peculiar leaf markings, the leaves being eucircled near the edge with a very narrow zone of deep black. The cut represents it exactly ; each. 25


Scented, "Mrs. Taylor."-Scarlet Flowered Rose. A distinct variety of the scented Geranium, with a strong rose fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers. Combining, as it does, free flowering qualities with fragrant foliage, it is very desirable; each.

"Happy Thought." - An entirely new style of leaf-variegation in the Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in the center of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin. Flowers, rich magenta rose; dwarf; a good bedder; novel

and interesting. The cut is a very good representation of it; each...25 Small plañts, each................... 15

\section*{FUCHSIAS.}
"Mrs. H. Cannell."-This is the queen of Fuchsias. Double white corolla; equal to the darker kinds in habit, size, and growth; each... 50
Procumbens.-A very slender, trailing habited plant. By its small roundish leaves, it is so dissimilar to its allied forms, as to give at first sight the impression of a small species of Moneywort (Lysimachia). The small flowers are borne snugly in each axil, orange yellow. A fine basket plant; each15

"'Sunrat."-One of the most beautiful plants ever offered, The leaves are large and variegated; of a rich, bright crimson, white, and bronzy green. The colors are as rich and bright as in the well-known "Mrs. Pollock" geranium. Scarlet tube; light, pure purple Corolla; each.. .25


\section*{MIGNONETTE, NEW.}
" M iles' Hybrid Spiral."-Said to be the best in cultivation; dwarf;
of branching habit; flower spikes from eight to fourteen inches long; fragrance very strong and pleasant; each 15

\section*{CHin}

Abutilons. \({ }^{6}\) Beule de Neige."-Pure white, 25 c . Yellow, 25c. Yellow orange striped, \(25 c\).
Ageratum.-Blue and white, 15 c .
6 Mex. Var. Leaves variegated with creamy white; flowers blue; 25 c.


Agave Variegata-(Century Plant). Leaves green, banded with yellow; fine for center of vases. 50 c .

Aloysia-(Lemon Verbena). 25c.
Achyranthes.-Bright leaved plants, standing the hottest summer sun. 25 c .

Aurea Recticulata. - Leaves bright green, marked with a net-work of bright yellow. 25c. each.
Acuba or Gold Dunt Shrub.-Rich glossy green leaves with golden yellow spots; fine for vases. 25 and 50 c . each.
Alternanthera. - Low-growing plants, with leaves tinted, blotched, bordered and variegated in all colors of the rainbow. Splendid for ribbon beds and borders. 25c. each.
Agapanthus Umbellatum. - (African Lily.) Large truss of blue flowers. 5oc. each. Variegata.-A fine variegated variety. \(\$ 1.00\) each.

Antirrhinum. - (Snap Dragon.) Finest varieties. Small plants, 15c. each; \(\$ 1.00\) per dozen. Large plants, 25 c . each.


Begonia.-Albi. Flowers white. Degswelliana. Bright scarlet. Nitida. Light flesh color. Sanndersonit. Bright crimson. Weltoniensis. Bright piak. Rubra. Flowers scarlet, like wax; leaves green and glossy. The whole plant looks as if marle of wax. Price, 50 cents each. Price, 25 cents each, unless noted.

Begonia Rex.-Ornamental leaved. 50 cents each.


BEGONIA REX.


Balsam.-Double. Ready May 15. Pure white and mixed all colors. 10 cents each; \(\$ 1.00\) per dozen. Seed, 10 cents per package.

Cactus.-Lobster, Rose, Lace, Finger, Night Blooming Cereus, etc. 25 to 75 cents each.


CaIla Ethiopica.-(Lily of the Nile.) 25 cents each. Large plants, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each.


GROUP OF CACTUS.


Carnations.-White and red. 10 cents each; \(\$ 1.00\) per dozen. Large plants 25 to 50 cents each.

Canna Indica. -25 cents each.
Camellia Japonica. - Double white. \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 10.00\) each, according to size and number of buds.


Centaurea.-Silvery white foliage. 25 cts. each.

Cismus Diacolor.-A well-known climber with leaves shaded with dark green, purple, and white, the leaf having a rich velvety appearance. The leaves are used for the margin
of bouquets. This plant may be trained to a height of forty feet. 25 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each.

Coleus.-When grown singly or for massing are most desirable.

The Shaf.-Lower half of leaf crimson, upper half golden yellow. 25 cents each.
Chameleon.-Purple, rose, and green. 25 cents each.
Setting Sun.-Bronze crimson, yellow edge. Attraction.-Green, chocolate spots.
Verschaffeltir.-Rich, velvet crimson.
Many other kinds.-Price 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Chinese Pinks. -25 cents each.
Cuphea Platycentra. - (Cigar Plant.) Scarlet flower, end part white and crimson, having the appearance of a lighted cigar; always in bloom. 25 cents each.

Cuphea Hyssapifolia.-Flowers small, of a purple lilac color; always in bloom. 15 cents each.

Daphne Odorata.-Small pinkish white flowers; very fragrant. 50 cents each.


Cobea §candens.-A fine climbing plant, with large bell-shaped purple flowers. 25 cents each


Dahlias.-A large assortment, all colors and shades. 15 cents each; \(\$ 1.50\) per dozen.


Daisy.-White and pink. 10 cents each; \(\$ 1.00\) per dozen.


Echeveria.-Suited for rock work or orna-
mental planting of any kind. Blooms all summer; flowers orange scarlet. Price, 15 and 25 cents each.

Eupaiorinm.-Winter blooming plants.
Elegans. White; blooming January and February.
Rimpamid. Large truss of purest white; blooms February and March. 25 and 50 cents each.
Euonymus.-Fine evergreen shrub with bright yellow blotch in center of leaf; fine for vases. 25 cents each.


Fevna.-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 rock. work, where there is moisture and shade. 15 to 50 cents each.


Fuchsia.-All the best varieties of single and double. 25 and 50 cents each.



Teraninm, single.-Scarlet, scarlet with white ere, salmon, pink, white with salmon center, pure white, etc. 2 and 50 cents each.
Geraniumi, double.-Pink, red, salmon, and white. 25 and 50 cents each.
Gevanium, scented.-Apple, rose, lemon, nutmeg, pennyroyal, skeleton-leaved, and oak-leaved. 25 cents each.

Geranium, ivy-leared.-White, pink, and rose. 25 cents each.

Geranium, variegated-leaved.-Silver edge, bronze, and crimson, and the wellknown Mrs. Pollock. 2 万 to 50 cents each.


Gladiolus.-All the best varieties at 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per dozen.

Heliotrope.-Light and dark. 15 cents each.

Hydrangea.-Large heads of bluish-white or pinkish flowers. 25 and \(50^{\circ}\) cents each.

Tillyhock.-Double. All colors. 25 cents each.

Hoya Carmosa.-(Wax Plant.) Thick, fleshy leaves, with fine flesh-colored flowers; one of the best house plants. 25 to 50 cents.

Variegata.-Same as the above, only the leaves are beautifully variegated with creamy white and delicate pink. 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each.


耳vies.-EXGLISH. 25 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each. GERMAN. The most rapid-growing Ivy we have. 25 cents each.

Jessamine.-A rapid grower, flowers pure white, blooms from October to May. Very fragrant. 25 cents each.

Lantauas.-Well-known plants, blooming continually. 25 cents each.


Lily of the Valley. -15 cents each; \(\$ 1.00\) per dozen.


Liliums.-Auratum. The golden-banded lily from Japan. 75 cents and \(\$ 1.00\) each. Candidum. Pure white. 25 cents each. L. Rubrum. White, red spots. 50 cents each. L. Album. Pure white. 75 cents each.

Lobelia.-Fine for hanging pots or baskets. Blue, 15 cents each; blue white eye, extra, 25 cents each.

Lysimachia or Moneywort.-Indispensable for edges of baskets or vases; rich yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

Madeira Vine.-A rapid growing vine, with feathery, white, fragrant flowers. 10 cents each.

Mahernia Odorata. - A neat-growing greenhouse plant, blooming in the early spring months; flowers yellow, bell-shaped, of exquisite fragrance. 15 cents each.

Mesembryanthemum. - (Wax Pink.)Fine for baskets, vases, or rock-work; white and pink. 25 cents each.

Mikania Violacea.-A creeping plant with velvet-like foliage, purplish green, under side carmine; fine for baskets. 25 cents each.


Mimulus Moschatus. - (Musk Plant.) Yellow flowers. 15 cents each; extra, 25 cents each.

Myostis.-(Forget-me-not.) Blue flowers. 25 cents each.

Othonna.-One of the best basket and vase plants, covered with tassel-like flowers of a bright yellow. 25 cents each.

Paswiffora.-(Passion Flower.) One of the best climbing plants, flowers purple. 25 cents each.

Pine Apple Plant.-Fine for baskets; very fragrant. 15 cents each.

Pittospornm Tobira Variegata. Small evergreen shrub; glossy, wax-like leaves; light green, marked and blotched with pure white; flowers white and very fragrant; will grow almost without care. 50 cents to \(\$ 5.00\) each.

Pilea.-(Artillery plant.) Fine for baskets. 25 cents each.


Petunias.-Sivgle. Finest blotched and striped. 15 cents each. Double. White, red, and variegated. 25 cents each.


Phlox Mardy.-White, pink, and red. 15 cents each.

Pyrethrum.-Finest double white. 25 cents each.

Pelargoninms,-In the style of the wellknown "Lady Mary." We have over forty of the best varieties. 25 and 50 cents each.


Primrose, Chinese, Single Red and White.-One of the finest winter-blooming plants, the single varieties blooming more profusely than the double sorts, and of easier culture. They are especially adapted for window gardening, giving an abundance of bloom during the winter months. Care should be taken, however, not to. keep them too wet. 25 cents each.

\section*{Primrose, Double White Chinese.-} Perhaps this is the most profitable of all plants we cultivate for winter flowers, well-grown specimens, from November to April yielding often five hundred flowers. Our stock is large, and plants in fine health, always a scarce plant, being slow to increase. Large plants \(\$ 1\) each.


Roses.-(See Nursery Department.)


Ricardia Alba Maculata.-A plant belonging to the same genus as the Calla Ethiopica, with spotted leaves, giving it a novel and beautiful appearance. It flowers profusely through the summer in the open air. The flowers are like those of the Calla in shape, but are pure white, shaded inside with violet. It should be kept dry in winter, and started every spring, like a Dahlia. 50 cents each; extra large, \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 8.00\) each.


Saxifraga.-Excellent for hanging baskets or rock-work. 15 cents each.

Salvia.-Scarlet and white, 25 cents each.


Smilax.-The best climbing plant in cultivation. 25 to 50 cents each.


Sedum Sieboldii.-One of the best for hanging pots and vases. Flowers, light pink. 25 cents each.
stevia.-White winter-blooming plants of great value; in style of growth and free-flowering qualities resembling the Eupatorium (although botanically distinct), and requiring the same treatment.

Compacta. Snowy white, blooming earlier, and continuing longer in bloom than any other variety; is best from November to January.

SERrata. White; flowering during January and February. VAR. Leaves variegated with creamy white.
25 cents each; \(\$ 2.25\) per doz.
Sweet William. - All colors. 15 cents each.
Tradescantia.-(Wandering Jew.) Dis-


COLOR. Upright growth; light green leaf, under side purple. 25 cents each. VUlGARis. Glossy green leaves. Repens Vittata. Bright green, striped with white. 15 cents each.


Verbenas.-All the best sorts, from pure white to almost black; pink, striped, scarlet, etc. 10 cents each; \(\$ 1.00\) per doz.; pot plants, in baskets, 50 cents per doz.; seedlings, 50 cents per doz.

Vinca.-(Periwinkle). Fine for bedding out; in bloom from June until frost. Alba. Pure white. 25 cents. Rosea Alba. White, rose-eye. 25 cents. Elegastissima. (Running Myrtle.) Fine for baskets and vases. VAriegata. Glossy green leaves, striped pure white; flowers blue. 25 and 50 cents each. Harrisonil. Outside of leaf dark green; inside light green; flowers purple; blooms freely. 25 to 50 cents each.

vinca.


\section*{TO THE PUBLIC.}

If we as a people would devote more time and attention to the culture of Fruits and Flowers, we should find our homes more attractive, home influence would take a stronger lold on the minds of our children, thereby creating a love in their hearts for the old homestead that would never be effaced. Whatever may be their walk in after life, their affections will still linger around the dear old spot wherein they passed a happy childhood, midst loving friends, beautiful trees, and blooming flowers. Then why not, one and all, surround ourselves with the beautiful in nature, thereby exerting refining influences over our own minds, as well as our neighbors.

We offer a fine stock of Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Bulbs, Grapes, Small Fruits, etc., and would call your attention to the advantage of procuring Trees, Vines, and other Nursery Stock, direct and fresh from the soil. Also to the planting of Young Trees, one and two years old. They make a better tree, cost less at the nursery, in freight, and in planting. But shall we not lose time, says one? We answer, NO, if you give these young trees a little extra care, to the amount of the difference in their cost, you will not lose a DAY, and get a much better tree.



\section*{APPLE TREES.}

While we do not keep a large variety in stock, we can procure all the well-known varieties from a leading nursery in Massachusetts, at from two to four days notice.

Price for single trees, 5 to 7 feet, 35 cents.
Price per dozen, \(\$ 4.00\).
Extra trees, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each.
Dwarf Aprle Trees. Bearing as large apples, on trees three or four feet high, as on large standard trees. 75 cents each. Extra large in bearing, \(\$ 1.00\).

\section*{IMPROVED VARIETIES OF CRAB APPLES.}

Trees as hardy and productive as the small Siberian Crabs, and Fruit as LARGE and as GOOD as a Baldwin, Greening, or any of the old varieties. They are of Russian origin, hardy as an oak, and often bear when only three or four years old. Let every one plant
these trees, and raise plenty of choice fruit. Price, 3 to 4 feet trees, \(\$ 1.00\) each; extra sizes, \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 4.00\) each.

Tetofsky or Russian Crab. Hardy as an oak, stout grower; often bears at two or three years of age; yellowish white, with red stripe; flesh white, fair quality; size medium. Ripe last of July or first of August. Trees in great demand; very hardy in the extreme north.

Also the following list of varieties can be furnished in limited quantities, if ordered early:

Acubifolia. Large red, striped; as large and as good as a Baldwin. Winter.

Hislop's Crab. Medium size; very dark red.

Soulard Crab. Medium size; greenish yellow. This apple keeps a year.

Transcendant. Good size; very fruitful and handsome. 75 cents to \(\$ 1.00\).

Pyramidal. Erect grower, very ornamental. \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 3.00\) each.

The common Red and Yellow Siberian Crab Apple Trees, 50 to 75 cents each.

\section*{PEAR TREES.}

No fruit succeeds better than the Pear, but it requires a deeper and richer soil than the apple, and protection from high winds is very essential. Standard trees, 5 to 6 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) each; extra size, \(\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00\), and \(\$ 5.00\) each. Dwarf trees, 50 to 75 cents each; extra size, \(\$ 1.00\). The Pear tree is perfectly hardy, and almost proof against insects.

Bartlett. Very large; skin lemon yellow, with reddish blush in sun; flesh white, fine texture, very juicy, of a sweet, perfumed, vinous flavor. The most popular of all. September.

Clapp's Favorite. This is the largest and best of the early varieties. Trees perfectly hardy and very vigorous. These trees command a higher price than older sorts. 3 to 4 feet trees, \(\$ 1.00 ; 4\) to 5 feet trees, \(\$ 1.25\) each.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, with reddish brown cheek; flesh yellowish white, melting, juicy, very sweet and delicious. Perfectly hardy in all parts of the extreme north.

Sheldon. Large, round, yellow and red. A fine grower, and productive. October.

\section*{Vicar of Winkfield.}

\section*{L. Bond de Jersey.}

And many other varieties furnished, either as standard or dwarf.

\section*{CHERRIES.}

Three to four feet, 75 cents; extra large, \(\$ 1.00\) each.

The Cherry is one of our finest and most delicate fruits. The following prove hardy and good here in Maine:

May Duke. Heart-shaped, dark red; flesh tender, melting, juicy, slightly acid, but at full maturity rich and excellent. 15th to last of June.

Elton. Very large, heart-shaped; skin thin, pale yellow, mottled with bright red in sun; juicy, rich, luscious, of the best quality. Last of June. Tree very vigorous.

Early Richmond. Round, bright, darkish red; flesh melting, juicy, with a sprightly, rich, acid flavor. Last of June into July. Tree very hardy in various climates, hot or cold.

\section*{PLUMS.}

3 to 5 feet, 75 cents; extra large, \(\$ 1.00\) and npward.

We recommend the following varieties as strong growers, abundant bearers, and hardy here in Maine:

Smith's Orleans. Large size, reddish purple, azure bloom; flesh yellow, firm, and juicy, of a rich, fine flavor. September.

Washington. Very large; when ripe, clear yellow, marked with red; flesh yellowish, firm, very sweet and luscious. Popular and productive. Last of August to September 15.

Other varieties furnished to order.


Our vines are grown in open ground, with good roots and sound wood. Any soil that is of a dryish nature, and will grow good corn or potatoes, is good enough for Grapes. Price, 50 cents each, unless otherwise noted.

Concord. All things considered, this is the best grape for Maine. It is perfectly hardy; yields enormous crops of large, dark purple fruit, even with neglect. Flesh tender and juicy; thin skin. Ripens in September.

Hartford Prolific. Large clusters; berries large, black, covered with bloom; flesh sweet and juicy. Vine hardy and immensely productive. Ripens September 10 to 20.

Delaware. A general favorite, but requires high culture. Vines not as large as others at same price. Clusters and berries small, of a clear red; flesh sweet, sugary, and vinous; hardy. Ripens September 1 to 10.

Martha. Berry and clusters medium; white melting, sweet, nearly all juice. Hardy as Concord. Ripens with Delaware. The best white grape. Price \(\$ 1.00\).

Moore's Early. Said to be the best black grape. Ripens very early, near the season of Hartford Prolific. Price \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 3.00\) each.

Salem. Clusters and berries large, dark amber color, very sweet and sprightly. Vine hardy and vigorous. Ripens with Delaware. Price \(\$ 1.00\).

Many other varieties, not named in the above list, can be furnished.


\section*{STRAWBERRIES.}

To have this luscious fruit in its highest perfection give it a deep, mellow soil, well drained and freely manured.

Wilson's Albany. All things considered, this is the best variety, being perfectly hardy; berries large, dark crimson, acid, but good; flesh firm, and carries well to distant markets. Price 25 cents per dozen; \(\$ 1.00\) per hundred; \(\$ 5.00\) per thousand.


Sharpless, and Crescent Seedling. \(\$ 1.00\) per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

\section*{RASPBERRIES.}

Every one should have a few plants of this delicious and indispensable fruit.
Clark. Large, bright crimson, very sweet, rich, and high-flavored. Perfectly hardy without protection, and bears enormous crops. Price 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \(\$ 5.00\) per hundred.
Mammoth Cluster. (Black Cap.) Black with a rich purple bloom, very juicy, high-fla vored, and delicious. Perfectly hardy, having stood \(28^{\circ}\) below zero without damage. 20 cents each; \(\$ 1.50\) per dozen.

\section*{GOOSEBERRIES.}

Cultivate same as currant.
Houghton Seedling. Great bearer; pale red; flesh tender, sweet, and good. Exempt from mildew. 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per dozen.

\section*{CURRANTS.}

Require a deep, cool soil, and manure liberally every autumn. Let every one raise an abundance of this wholesome summer fruit.
Cherry. Very large, often one-half inch in diameter, and commands the highest price in market. Dark red, rather acid, but good. 20 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per dozen.
Red Dutch. The old standard sort. \$1.50 per dozen.
White Grape. Very large; sweeter than red currants. The best of the white sorts. 20 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per dozen.


\section*{ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.}

Nothing makes home so attractive and beautiful as Trees and Flowers, then why not
Make your home beautiful, bring to it flowers; Plant them around you, to bud and to bloom. Let them give light to your loneliest hours, Let them bring light to enliven your gloom.

\section*{DECIDUOUS TREES.}

Ash, White American. A noble tree, very ornamental. 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\).

Ash, European Mountain. Rapid grower, producing white flowers and large clusters of scarlet fruit. Desirable. 50 cents to 81.00 .

Becch, Amprican. A fine ornamental tree, very rich green foliage. 3 to 5 feet, 50 cents.
Beech, Purple. Forms a striking contrast with other ornamental trees. Foliage a very rich dark purple. 3 to 4 feet, \(\$ 2.50 ; 1\) foot, \(\$ 1.00\).


Elm, American. The noble drooping tree of our own woods. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents; larger trees, price on selection.

Chestume, Horse. A very beautiful tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, white and pink flowers. 6 to 10 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) to \(\$ 2.00\).

Larch, American. A rapid grower; dark green foliage; yellow in early fall. 3 to 6 feet, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\).


Lurch, Europecu. An elegant pyramidal tree; small branches, drooping. 3 to 6 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) to \(\$ 1.50\).

Linden, American. Rapid growing tree. with large leaves. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\),


Mufle, sugure or Rork. The most popular American tree, of stately form, and fine foliage. One of the very best for streets and

lawns. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 6 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 7 to 9 feet, \(\$ 1.00\); larger sizes, price on selection.

Maple, Silver. Of drooping habit, its silvery foliage makes a fine contrast with darker kinds. 50 cents.

Maple, Striped. Bark dark cloudy green; new growth, striped with white. 3 to 5 feet, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\).

\section*{WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES.}

Birch, Cut-leaved. Graceful foliage; very rare. \(\$ 2.00\) to \(\$ 3.00\).

Willow, Common Weeping, A wellknown tree. 6 to 8 feet, \(\$ 1.00\).

Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping. A most graceful tree, with large glossy leaves. \(\$ 2.00\).

Many other varieties of trees furnished if required. We shall not follow catalogue prices 'when parties select small, ordinary trees, or the finest specimens, but trade according to quality or quantity taken.

\section*{EVERGREEN TREES.}


Arbor Vita, American. The finest evergreen for hedges and screens. Also making fine thick pyramidal trees for separate planting. Its natural habit is very beautiful, but it will bear pruning into any form, so as to suit the taste of all. Price, 2 to 4 feet trees, natural form, 25 to 50 cents; 2 to 4 feet pruned pyramidal trees, for separate planting, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each. Prices for larger sizes on selection. (See Hedge Plants.)

Arbor Vita, Siberian. Retains its color in winter; requires litile or no pruning. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\).


PRUNED ARBOR VITE.


Hemlock or Weєping spruce. Very beautiful, especially when taking on its new growth in June. Price of natural formed trees, 2 to 3 feet, 50 to 75 cents. (See Hedge Plants.)


Spruce, Norway. A magnificent tree, of perfect pyramidal habit, and retains its beautiful proportions until of great age. 18 inches to 2 feet, 25 to 50 cents. (See Hedge Plants.)


Spruce, White. Almost equal to Norway. Very beautiful and distinct. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each. (See Hedge Plants.)

Fir, Balsam. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath, retaining their color through the severest winter. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) each.

Pine, White. Foliage light silvery green; very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet, 50 to 75 cents.

Pine, Scotch. A fine robust-growing tree; silvery green foliage. 4 to 6 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) to \(\$ 2.00\).


PINE, AUSTRIAN.

Pine, Austrian. Rapid grower; very hardy; foliage dark green. 4 to \(6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00\) to \(\$ 2.00\).
Many other new and rare varieties furnished if required.

\section*{HEDGE PLANTS.}

Arbor Vitce. One to four years transplanted.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{8 inches} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Dozen. \\
\$0.36.
\end{tabular} & Hundred
\[
\text { . } \$ 2.00
\] \\
\hline 8 to 12 & 6 & 0.50 . & 4.00 \\
\hline 10 to 15 & " & 0.75 & . 7.00 \\
\hline 12 to 20 & 6 & . 1.00 & . 10.00 \\
\hline 18 to 24 & " & . 1.50 & . . 12.00 \\
\hline 20 to 30 & " & 3.00 . & . 15.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Plants of the last four sizes, 1 and 2 years, transplanted at one-third less price.

Hemlock or Weeping Spruce. The most beautiful native evergreen that we possess, of graceful habit, with light, elegant, and delicate foliage. (Fuller.)

Dozen. Hundred.
4 to 8 inches. . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.50 \ldots . . . . . \$ 10.00\)

\section*{HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.}

Almond. A hardy little shrub, with rosecolored blossoms in May. 50 to 75 cents.

Rose Acacia, or Moss Locust. A pretty shrub; clusters of pink flowers from June to October. 50 cents.

Weigelia Rosea. One of the best, and should be in all collections. Great bloomer; large rose-colored flowers in clusters. 50 cents; extra large, \(\$ 1.00\).

Deutzia Gracillis. An elegant little shrub, covered in June with pure white flowers. Also, fine for pot culture. 50 cents.

Japan Quince. One of the best hardy shrubs we have; has an abundance of large, crimson flowers in early spring. 50 cents.

Lilac, White. A good strong grower, 50 cents.

Honeysuckle, Upright. Covered in summer with red or yellow fruit; pretty bell-shaped flowers in May. 50 cents; extra large, \(\$ 1.00\).

Snowball. (Viburnum o'plicatum.) A very beautiful new snowball. \(\$ 1.00\) each.

Smoke Tree. Covered in midsummer with a profusion of feathery, fringe-like flowers; very beautiful. 50 cents; extra, \(\$ 1.00\).



HYDRATGGEA GL. PL.

Hydrangea Grandiflora Panaculata. The best shrub in cultivation; hardy. 75 cents to S1.50 each.
Many other varieties of shrubs will be furnished, at 50 cents to \(\$ 1.00\) each.

\section*{CLIMBING VINES.}

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant, Chinese. Blooms all the season; very fragrant, variegated flowers. 50 cents.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet. A wellknown variety; monthly; blooms in clusters, summer and fall. 50 cents.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet. Blooms through the season, with yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. 50 cents.

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Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper. A free climber, of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, which in autumn assumes a most beautiful purple and pink coloring. 50 cents.

Other varieties furnished if desired.


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Glory of Mosses. Pale rose, very full, large, and beautiful. \$1.00.

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Many other varieties, 75 cents each. \(\$ 6.00\) per dozen, our selection.


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" Ное............................ . 20 20

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\(\Lambda\) combination of these two effective Destroyers of Plant-infesting Insects. Especially useful for Rose and Currant bushes. Complete in bellows-box, 25 cts.


\section*{Construction and Management of Hotbeds.}

The importance of a hotbed for the successful growth of many kinds of the half-hardy annuals and more delicate greenhouse plants cannot be denied. Though most or all kinds of seeds may be raised in a frame without bottom heat, yet this can only be done so late in the season, when the weather has become warm, that many of the annuals are late in blooming, and the greenhouse plants do not ripen and mature their wood, and are therefore ill adapted to winter well. It is to remedy this, that the hotbed is recommended to all amateurs. It is so easily made, and at such slight expense, that it will well repay all who would secure an abundance of flowers early in the season.
Situation of the Bed.-This should be in a warm position, fully exposed to the sun, facing the east or south, and sheltered by a fence or hedge on the west or north. The soil should, if possible, be light and dry, as in this case the bed can be sunk a foot or more in the ground; but if damp or cold, it should be built upon the surface.

Making the Bed.-Manure fresh from the stable is best. This should be thrown over and thoroughly shaken up with the fork, making it into a conical heap. In this state it should be allowed to remain four or five days, at the end of which time it should be turned over, shaking it up as before. At the end of another three or four days it will be ready to make up the bed. Lay out the ground six inches larger than the frame, and put down a stake at each corner. The frame may be of any size, but the most convenient is nine by three feet, which will take three lights, three by six feet, the ordinary size, which can always be had ready made. Proceed to build up the bed to the height of two and a half or three feet, making it rather firm, and watering if the manure is dry. When the bed is finished, put on the lights, and let it stand to settle and exhaust the violent heat. In a day or two add three or four inches of light sandy loam, spreading it evenly over the bed. If the seeds are to be sown in the soil of the bed, two or three inches more should be added, but if in pots, no addition will be necessary.

The pots being ready, and sown with the various seeds, should be put into the frame, shading them during the day, and regulating the temperature by tilting the lights at the back, both night and day, and covering at night with mats. Plunge the pots in the soil, and with proper care the seeds will soon be above the soil. A thermometer placed in the bed will be the safest guide to the inex-
perienced. It should not rise above \(85^{\circ}\) in the day, nor sink below \(60^{\circ}\) at night. As the heat declines, linings of fresh manure should be applied around the outside of the bed; but, ordinarily, for seeds this is not necessary.
The length or number of the frames is immaterial. but they should be nine to twelve inches deep at the front, and fifteen to eigliteen inches at the back. This will give a good slope to carry off the rain. Cold frames are simply the hotbed frame set upon a warm spot of ground, covering it at night to keep in the warmth accumulated during the day.

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