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PETER HENDERSON
& CO'S
Seed Catalogue

1872

PROE & METZ, 60 John Street, New York.

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VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

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A Catalogue of Dutch Bulbs and Flower

Imported direct from the most celebrated establishments in Holland
1st of September, and will be sent to all applicants for

STATICE SPICATA.
Page 83.

Gardening for Profit,

BY

Peter Henderson

NOTICES BY THE PRESS.

Here is a book that will interest not only those who follow gardening for profit, but also the boys and the matrons upon the farm. Every minutiae of garden management is plainly given and illustrated. There are a hundred things told and described in this book that any wide-awake cultivator would give five times the cost to know. It interests the enterprising boy, because from it he can learn how much a small patch of ground can be made to yield. It interests the farmer, because he can learn from it how well good cultivation and the proper management of soils will *pay*, and how an unkindly soil can be ameliorated. He can learn much of what every farmer needs to know of the treatment of soils.—*Farmers' Advertiser* (St. Louis).

All the vegetables that thrive in the open air in our latitude are described, together with the best methods for growing them. The author also imparts practical instructions on the subjects of drainage, and the formation and management of hot-beds. Numerous well-executed wood-cuts tend to make clearer the instructions of the author.—*Phil. Inq.*

The author has had long experience, and is well qualified to give lessons in this department of labor. All kinds of vegetables are described, and the whole subject so treated as to point out the way to the surest and largest profit.—*Christ. Press* (New York).

There are marvels of transformation and rapid reproduction recorded therein, which might well shame the dull fancy of the author of Aladdin or of Kaloolah. There is no theory about it. The author plainly tells our young men how they can get rich without wandering to California or Montana for it either.—*HORACE GREELY*, in the *N. Y. Tribune*.

It was with great satisfaction that we opened this treatise, encouraged by its introduction to believe it a really valuable work: and such it is. Its rules and directions are clearly and intelligibly stated. Any one can work by them and under them, if he chooses. It is full of matter relating to the essentials of successful gardening.—*Christian Intelligencer* (New York).

The directions apply mainly to the market-garden, yet the amateur or private gardener will experience no difficulty in applying them to a more limited area. The amount of valuable practical information condensed into this volume makes it one of the most desirable books of the kind that have been published.—*The Evangelist* (New York).

It is unquestionably the most thorough and the best work of the kind we have yet had from the pen of an American author. It is written in a clear, concise style, and thus made more comprehensive than works which smack more of the office than the farm or garden.—*Daily Evening Times* (Bangor, Me.)

By Mail, Post Paid, \$1 50.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

Practical Floriculture.

Descriptive of the modes of Commercial Floriculture, as practiced in the vicinity of New York, the subjects on which it mainly treats are: Landscape Gardening; Designs for Flower Gardens; Planting of Flower Gardens; Green-house Structures; Mode of Heating; Cold-Frames; Hot-beds; Soils for Potting; Temperature and Moisture; Culture of the Rose, Tube-rose, Verbena and Violet; Propagation of Plants by Seeds, Cuttings, &c.; Parlor and Window Gardening; Hanging Baskets; Packing Plants; Plants by Mail; Formation of Rock Work; Construction of Bouquets, Baskets, etc.; Culture of Winter Flowering Plants; Insects; Profits of Floriculture; Diary of Operations, etc.

Price by Mail, Post paid, \$1 50.

PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

PETER HENDERSON & COMPANY

QUANTITY.	ARTICLES.	PRICE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

That being Florists and Market Gardeners as well as Seedsmen, our Greenhouses and Grounds give us special advantages in not only testing the germinating qualities, but in experimenting with the vegetable and flower seeds best suited to our climate.

We guarantee the safe arrival of Seeds and Plants to any part of the United States.

Our Trade list for Florists and Market Gardeners will be forwarded on application.

For list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, see pages 81 and 84.

If the contents of this catalogue have no interest for you, kindly hand it to some lady or gentleman of your acquaintance who takes an interest in gardening.

Peter Henderson & Co.

1872.

ANNUAL
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE AND SELECT

Flower, Vegetable and Agricultural

SEEDS,

Horticultural Implements, Fertilizers, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,

Seedsmen,

35 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK:

PRESS OF MUNROE & METZ, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, 60 JOHN ST.

1872.

Introduction.

ALTHOUGH we have previously given notice of our removal to our present location, on the dissolution of Henderson & Fleming, yet as our Catalogue will fall into so many new hands, we are again constrained to make mention of our new quarters, which are now at

No. 35 Cortlandt Street, New York,

A location easily reached from the main Railroad Depots, and Steamboat Landings.

Our long experience as MARKET GARDENERS and FLORISTS, gives us special advantages as Seedsmen, as such knowledge not only enables us to judge *practically* of varieties, but our Greenhouses and grounds give us a daily means of testing not only the germinating qualities, but the purity of the seeds we offer, which could not be done if we were not actually engaged in all kinds of gardening operations. All seeds not raised in our own gardens, are grown under our immediate supervision by experienced and reliable men. Such varieties as it is necessary to import, are selected for us by special agents in Europe.

ORDER EARLY.

We would impress on our correspondents the importance of sending in their orders as early as possible; during the height of our busy season it is sometimes a matter of extreme difficulty to despatch our orders as quickly as they are received, and our friends can greatly aid us to avoid delay by forwarding their orders at an early date.

NAME AND ADDRESS.

Orders should be made out separate from the body of the letter, and the name and address written distinctly and in full. We receive annually many letters containing orders and money, without either signature or address, which sometimes causes much vexatious correspondence and delay.

To facilitate the filling of orders, we enclose an order sheet in each of our Catalogues, which patrons will greatly oblige by using, as they expedite the filling of orders, and thus save the purchaser the annoyance of delay.

FORWARDING OF ORDERS.

All orders that can be sent by mail will be forwarded free of charge, with the exception of Peas, Beans and Corn, which weigh very heavy, these will always be sent by express, unless it is specified by the buyer that they are to be sent by mail, in which case ten cents must be added for each quart to be mailed.

*Please note, that all orders taken from the Seed Catalogue should be addressed **PETER HENDERSON & CO.**, while orders from Plant Catalogue to be addressed only **PETER HENDERSON**, as our Seed and Plant Departments are entirely separate.*

Parties who may change their place of residence, and who wish that our Catalogues may be mailed them, will please notify us, so that we may be enabled to correct their address.

Orders from unknown correspondents must invariably be accompanied by remittances or satisfactory reference. It will save much trouble and insure immediate attention in all cases when money accompanies the order. The safest way is to send by Draft or Post Office Order. Large sums, in bills, may be forwarded by express; if sent by mail, the letter should always be registered.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,

PETER HENDERSON, }
WM. H. CARSON, }
ALFRED HENDERSON. }

35 Cortlandt Street,
NEW YORK.

FROM PETER HENDERSON & CO'S
SEED CATALOGUE FOR
1872.

THE HAZEN & KNAPP CO. 211 N. 7TH ST. BROADWAY, N.Y.

1. *Amaranthus biolor giganteus*
2. *Auricula majus*
3. *Babam Solenne*

4. *Delphinium biolor grandiflorum*
5. *Gianthus diadematus*, fl. pl.
6. *Lobelia speciosa compacta*

7. *Mignonette* Large, flowering, pyramidal
8. *Parry Toney* or Belgian.
9. *Pelonia hybrida*

10. *Phlox Drummondii* var.
11. *Portulaca*, double
12. *Sinningia Elegans*, double

Drawn and colored from flowers raised on our own grounds at Bergen, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

For full descriptions and prices see back of the catalogue.

Propagation of Plants by Seeds.

Extract from "Practical Floriculture."

THE propagation of plants, of all kinds, by seeds, is a matter in which instructions can only to a certain extent be given. Long experience only can give the necessary knowledge for the full understanding of the proper temperature and humidity essential for the successful germination of the different varieties. It may be laid down as a safe rule, however, that for the hardier varieties, a low or medium temperature is required, say from 45° to 60°, and for the tender species, a temperature from 75° to 90°.

If Pansy seed be sown in July or August, where the temperature in the shade averages 80°, no matter how moist the soil is kept, if germination takes place at all it will be of so feeble a kind that the seedlings will not continue a healthy existence; but if the same seed were sown in September or October, with an average temperature of say 60° in the shade, a quick and healthy germination would be the result. The same rule applies to Cinerarias, Calceolarias, Auriculas, Primulas, and all other plants of this half-hardy nature. English, Scotch, and Irish gardeners, before they have had time for experience in this country, are apt to fall into the common error of sowing all these seeds too soon. Though it is proper to sow these seeds in July and August in England, with us, in this section, it must be delayed to September or October, and in warm latitudes still later, or failure is almost certain to follow. On the other hand, if we attempt to germinate Portulacas, Balsams, Amaranths, Zinnias, or other plants of tropical origin, in the medium temperature of 50°, they will either remain dormant until a higher temperature occurs, or perish. Ignorance of, or inattention to, these conditions, is far oftener the cause of failure than want of vitality in seeds.

Whether seeds are sown in the open border, in the window garden of the parlor, in the hot-bed, or green-house, the same conditions should be followed, as far as practicable. In the open border there is not always a choice of soil, but if soil is to be prepared, let it be of a light nature; leaf mould from the woods, and well-pulverized muck from the swamps are excellent to sift on as a covering; or, where it is obtainable, the mould formed by decayed refuse hops is of great value as a covering for seeds. We have employed this exclusively as a covering for seeds of all kinds for many years, with results which have been vastly superior to those we had when we did not use it.

It must be borne in mind that at first, seeds do not so much need a fertile soil as they do one having the necessary mechanical condition; this is found exactly, in the light, moisture-retaining nature of hop-mould. We can give no better rule than the old one of covering seeds to about their own depth with mould, although something depends on the *weight* of the material with which they are covered. One-fourth of an inch in depth of hop-mould or leaf-mould would be no more than equivalent to half that depth of ordinary loam; hence the advantage in using it, as it gives the seed a moist, springy covering, through which the tiny germ can freely push.

We know it is a practice very common with amateurs, and many gardeners, when starting seeds in hot-bed or green-house, to use flower-pots in their operations; they are generally two-thirds filled with potsherds, overlaying which is an inch or two of soil, and on this the seed is sown. Any continuation of dry weather necessitates almost daily watering of the flower-pots; this bakes or hardens the surface, while a day's inattention to them dries the soil, while it is in this condition, so as to injure the vitality of the seeds; hence very unsatisfactory results follow this practice too often.

For many years we have entirely discarded the use of earthen flower-pots or pans for the purpose of sowing seeds, and use shallow boxes instead. These we prepare by cutting the common-sized soap-hox in three pieces, each one of a depth of about two inches. These boxes are filled with the prepared soil to the depth of 1½ inch, which is gently and evenly pressed, so as to give an entirely level surface; the seeds are then sown, and a light covering, from ⅛ to ¼ part of an inch thick, according to size or strength of seed, is sifted over them, through a sieve having a mesh only ⅛ part of an inch in diameter. The covering is gently pressed, to prevent the air penetrating the loose soil and drying up the seeds; watering, which it is well to avoid as much as possible, is thus rendered less necessary. Be careful, however, not to let them suffer for moisture, as in the weak condition of seedlings, most plants are quickly injured by neglect of this kind, and, even with all possible care, we experience serious losses. Many varieties will "damp off," as we term it, just as the first rough leaves are being formed; this, however, is not the result of excessive moisture, as it occurs just as quickly in a dry temperature as a moist one. It is evidently caused by the same insidious spider-web-like substance that is known among gardeners as the "fungus of the cutting bench," and is evidently one of the minute fungi of which we have so many representatives. The best preventive of this disease, as it is sometimes called, is, just as soon as the seedling plants can be handled, to take them from the seed-boxes, and prick them out in boxes of similar mould, from ¼ to 2 inches apart, according to the variety. This is a much better method than potting them off in flower-pots, as it not only saves time and room, but they always do better. In the flower-pots they are liable to be dried up, and the tender roots of the seedling plant thereby quickly destroyed.

Collections of Choice Flower Seeds.

As Imported from the most Celebrated European Cultivators.

These are all of the very best quality, and can be highly recommended.

ASTERS.

Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection. In twelve separate distinct colors.....	\$1 25
Reid's Improved Quilled. In twelve distinct colors	1 00
Dwarf, Chrysanthemum-Flowered. In six distinct colors.....	75
Cocardeau, or Crown. (White centres.) In six colors	75
Victoria. (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors.....	1 25
Rose-Flowered. In eight distinct colors.....	1 00

BALSAMS.

Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered. In six colors.....	75
Rose-Flowered. In twelve colors.....	1 00

GERMAN STOCKS.

Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. In twelve colors.....	1 00
Brompton, or Winter-Flowering. In twelve colors.....	1 00

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.

Canna. Twelve distinct varieties.....	1 00
Carnations. Twelve beautiful varieties	1 50
Climbing Plants. Twelve selected varieties.....	1 00
Dianthus. Twelve finest varieties.....	1 00
Everlasting Plants. For Winter bouquets.....	1 00
Helichrysum. (Everlasting flowers). Ten fine varieties.....	75
Hollyhock. Twelve choice varieties	1 00
Ornamental Gourds. Twelve distinct species	1 00
Ornamental-leaved Plants. Twelve finest species	1 00
Poppy, Double Pæony-Flowered. Eight fine varieties	75
Pansy. Twelve distinct and beautiful varieties.....	1 50
Phlox Drummondii. Twelve beautiful varieties.....	1 00
Portulaca, Double. Six distinct varieties	1 00
Sweet Peas. Six distinct colors.....	25
Zinnia Elegans. Finest double. Six varieties	75

HARDY ANNUALS.

One Hundred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection	5 00
Fifty Distinct Varieties, " "	2 50
Twenty-five Distinct Varieties, " "	1 00

BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.

One Hundred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection.....	5 00
Fifty Distinct Varieties, " "	2 50
Twenty Distinct Varieties, " "	1 00

Descriptive List of Flower Seeds.

TIME OF SOWING, &c.

HARDY ANNUALS may be sown in the open border from April to June. Before sowing, which should be done on a fine, dry day, carefully prepare the soil, and, in covering, regulate the thickness by the size of the seeds. Small seeds should be very lightly covered. Success in growing annuals depends in a great measure upon their being properly thinned to regular distances, so as to give plenty of room for the full development of each plant. This, in too many instances, is entirely neglected; hence the dissatisfaction so often expressed as to their use.

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER ANNUALS may be sown in March and April in shallow boxes, and placed on a slight hot-bed, and, when strong enough, pricked out into a cool frame near the glass, where they may get hardened and well established for transplanting into their blooming quarters in May, or potted off singly for green-house or conservatory decoration. Under ordinary circumstances, most of the varieties will bloom freely if sown in the open ground about the middle of May.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.—The more select and tender varieties for Summer and Autumn blooming may be sown in a gentle heat in March and April, and treated in the manner recommended for half-hardy annuals. The hardy kinds may be sown in the open border from April to August, in prepared beds, and when strong enough potted off singly, or transplanted to the open ground, where they are intended to bloom the following year. During the Winter, protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or coarse manure.

ABOBRA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

Abobra Viridiflora. A very elegant and beautiful climbing cucurbit, with small finely-divided foliage and oval-shaped vivid scarlet fruits. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i>	Per pkt. 10
--	----------------

ABRONIA, Nat. Ord. *Nyctaginaceæ*.

Extremely pretty creeping plants, with verbena-like heads of sweet-scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock-work, or hanging baskets; succeed in any light rich soil. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Abronia Arenaria (new). Pure waxy yellow, deliciously scented, lasting a long time in bloom.....	25
— Umbellata. Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10

ACONITUM, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Showy hardy perennials, good for shrubberies, growing well under trees.

Aconitum Napellus (<i>Monkshood</i>). Blue and white, 2 ft.....	5
--	---

ACROCLINIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*

One of the best of the everlasting flowers, very extensively used for Winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Acroclinium Album. Pure white, 1 ft.....	10
— Roseum. Bright rose, 1 ft.....	10

ADONIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Showy hardy annuals, lasting a long time in bloom.

Adonis Æstivalis. Scarlet, 1 ft.....	5
— Autumnalis. Crimson, 1 ft.....	10

ADLUMIA, Nat. Ord. *Fumariaceæ*.

A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit. *Hardy annual*.

Adlumia Cirrhosa. (<i>Mountain Fringe</i>). White, 15 ft.....	10
--	----

AGERATUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very valuable and showy plants for large clumps, blooming throughout the Summer, and if lifted and potted in the Fall, and placed in the parlor or greenhouse, will keep up a succession of beautiful flowers all Winter. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Ageratum Conspicuum. Pure white, 1½ ft.....	Perpkt. 10
— Mexicanum. Lavender blue 1 ft.....	5
— Imperial Dwarf (new). Porcelain blue; very desirable.....	25

AGROSTEMMA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllacæ*.

Attractive, free-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants, growing freely in any common garden soil.

Agrostemma Coronaria (<i>Rose Campion</i> .) Rose, 2 ft.....	5
— Cæli-Alba. Pure white, 1 ft.....	10
— Rosea. Rose, very pretty, 1 ft.....	5

ALONSOA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Very free-blooming bedding plants, flowering all Summer. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Alonsoa Grandiflora. Bright scarlet, 1½ ft.....	10
— Warczewiczii. Crimson, 1½ ft.....	10

ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Very pretty little plants for edging or rockwork, blooming all Summer; they also succeed in the green-house, for Winter and early Spring flowers, and are much used for bouquets, on account of their delicate honey-like fragrance.

Alyssum Sweet. White, very sweet. <i>Hardy annual</i>	5
— Saxatile Compacta. Extremely showy, yellow. <i>Hardy perennial</i>	10
— Wierzebeckii. White and yellow. <i>Hardy perennial</i>	10

AMBYOLEPIS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A very showy and fragrant hardy annual, from New Holland.

Amblyolepis Setigera. Bright yellow, 2 ft.....	10
---	----

AMARANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Amarantacæ*.

A very ornamental and much admired class of plants. If sown in the frame or green-house, and planted out in June, they will form very attractive objects. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Amaranthus Caudatus (<i>Love Lies Bleeding</i>). Red, graceful, 3 ft.....	5
— Bicolor Ruber. A beautiful novelty.....	15
— Hypochondriachus (<i>Prince's Feather</i>). Crimson, 3 ft.....	5
— Tricolor (<i>Joseph's Coat</i>). Leaves red, yellow and green; very handsome..	5
— Tricolor Giganteus. A new and beautiful variety.....	25
— Melancholicus Ruber. A very showy plant of free growth, foliage blood red; well adapted for ribbon belts or groups, 1½ ft.....	10
— Sanguineus. One of the most beautiful of all ornamental-leaved plants, forming a strong shrub-like bush of 5 feet in height, the leaves and stems being of rich crimson during the Summer months, but in Autumn shaded with golden bronze.....	10
— Speciosus Aureus. New golden Prince's Feather.....	10

AMMOBIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A very useful everlasting, for making dried Winter bouquets, forming also a showy plant for the garden. *Hardy annual*.

Ammobium Alatum. White, 2 ft.....	5
--	---

ANNAGALLIS, Nat. Ord. *Primulacæ*.

Very pretty small plants, exceedingly valuable for beds, vases or rock-work. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Anagallis Grandiflora Cœrulea. Large sky blue, ½ ft.....	10
— Sanguinea. Bright ruby, beautiful, ½ ft.....	10
— Pallida. Pale blue, very pretty, ½ ft.....	10

ANCHUSA, Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*.Showy border plant, useful for shrubberies. *Hardy perennial*.

Per pkt.

Anchusa Italica. (*Italian Alkanet.*) Blue, 2 ft..... 5**ANEMONE**, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Beautiful hardy perennial; succeeds well in any light soil. Soak the seeds in earth until it begins to sprout, and then sow in a shady place.

Anemone Coronaria. Mixed colors, 1 ft..... 10**AQUILEGIA**, (*Columbine*), Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.An extremely showy genus of early Summer blooming plants, their flowers being both in form and color strikingly beautiful. *Hardy perennials*.**Aquilegia Alba Flora-Plena.** Pure white double, 1½ ft..... 10— **Durandi.** Double red and white, striped, fine, 1½ ft..... 10— **Formosa.** Red and orange, 1½ ft..... 10— **Glandulosa.** Blue and white; large and splendid..... 10— **Skinneri.** Scarlet and yellow; very beautiful, 1½ ft..... 10— **Wittmaniana.** Blue and white, fragrant, very fine, 1½ ft..... 10— **Choice Mixed Double.** All colors..... 10— **Mixed Single.** All colors..... 5**ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS**, (*Snap Dragon*), Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.One of the most useful Summer and Autumn flowering perennials, vying with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots. (*See colored plate.*)**Antirrhinum Majus Tom Thumb.** Dwarf, very handsome, 1 ft..... 10— **Striatum Majus.** New striped, 1 ft..... 10— **Extra Fine Mixed.** From named varieties..... 10**ARABIS**, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.A small early Spring flowering plant, with pure white flowers; contrasting beautifully with the yellow Alyssum. *Hardy perennial*.**Arabis Alpina.** White, ¾ ft..... 10**ARCTOTIS**, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.Dwarf compact plants, with large showy flowers, continuing in bloom the whole Summer. *Half-hardy annuals*.**Arctotis Breviscapa.** Deep orange, with dark centre, ½ ft..... 10— **Grandiflora.** Pale yellow, with dark crimson centre, ½ ft..... 10**ARGEMONE**, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.Exceedingly showy, free flowering border plants, with large Poppy-like flowers. *Hardy annuals*.**Argemone Hunnemannii.** Carmine and yellow, 2 ft..... 10— **Grandiflora.** White; very handsome, 2 ft..... 5— **Mexicana.** Yellow; showy, 2 ft..... 5**ARISTOLOCHIA**, Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*.A highly ornamental climbing plant, with very curiously shaped flowers. *Hardy perennial*.**Aristolochia Sipho** (*Dutchman's Pipe*), 30 ft..... 15**ASPERULA**, Nat. Ord. *Galiacæ*.

A most profuse blooming hardy annual of dense habit, and attaining an average growth of one foot. The flowers, which are a beautiful light blue, are very sweet scented, and last a long while in perfection.

Asperula Azurea Setosa (new). Blue, 1 ft..... 15**AUBRIETIA**, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.Exceedingly pretty Spring flowering plants, adapted for edgings or rock-work, flowering in great profusion. *Hardy perennials*.

AUBRIETIA—*continued.*

Per pkt.

Aubrietia Deltoidea. Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
— Groeca. Purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
— Purpurea. Purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10

AURICULA, Nat. Ord. *Primulacæ*.

From a splendid collection, comprising all the newest and best colored varieties. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Auricula. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25
---	----

ASTER, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

This splendid class of annuals is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers of the most perfect and beautiful form, as well as richness and variety of color. They delight in a rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched well with rotted manure, and supplied liberally with water. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Aster, China, fine mixed	5
— Reid's German Quilled. Flowers very double, of oval form, the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes, habit branching, with a profusion of blossoms, height from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., finest mixed colors.	10
— Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered. Very double, of fine form, round in shape, resembling a ball; produces few side flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height, many colors mixed	10
— Pæony-Flowered Perfection. Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved, one of the best in every respect; twenty beautiful colors mixed	25
— Pæony-Flowered Globe. The earliest flowering variety, of branching habit; flowers very double, fine mixed colors	10
— Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. A splendid variety of dwarf compact habit, nine inches in height, flowers large and well reflexed, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom	15
— Imbrique Pomponne. A free blooming, compact habited variety, flower petals, broad and neatly overlapping each other to the centre, finest mixed	10
— Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Height from 12 to 15 inches, a very free blooming variety, the flowers forming, when well grown, a complete bouquet, mixed colors	10
— Crown, or Cocardeau. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors, all colors mixed	10
— Giant Emperor. A tall and strong growing variety, producing few flowers, but of immense size and very double, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. in height, splendid mixed	25
— Hedgehog or Porcupine. The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quilled, curious-looking petals; height about 2 ft., mixed colors ..	10
— Rose-Flowered. A new and splendid variety of beautiful pyramidal habit; the flowers are large and double, the outer petals finely imbricated, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height, extra choice mixed	25
— Victoria. The finest Aster in cultivation, flowers very large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular, plant very robust, of pyramidal form, 20 inches in height, forming a handsomely-branched, compact bush, choice mixed colors	25
— Victoria Dwarf, Snow-White. A most beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white, very double, and of globular shape, forming a compact bush, 10 inches in height	25
— Original Chinese. Plants tall, with wide-spreading branches, presenting a very curious aspect; flowers of large size, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter	10
— Giant Pæony-Flowered Perfection. An excellent new variety, combining the best qualities of the Giant Emperor and Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Asters. The flowers, which are brilliant rose, exceed in size those of the Giant Emperor, while at the same time they are full, double, and of the perfect pæony form	25

Victoria Aster.
Page 8.

Reid's Quilled Aster.
Page 8.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Aster.
Page 8.

AZALEA, Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Most beautiful shrubby green-house plants; should be grown in a mixture of leaf-mould, sandy loam, and peat.

Azalea Indica. Finest mixed, from a choice collection..... 25

BALSAM, Nat. Ord. *Balsaminaceæ*.

Indispensable for conservatory or out-door decorations; particularly valuable for beds or masses, their flowers being produced in the greatest profusion, and of the most brilliant colors. *Tender annuals*.

Balsam, Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, 2 ft 10
 — **Rose-Flowered**. Improved, finest mixed..... 10
 — **Double White**. Pure white, 2 ft 10
 — **Solferino**. A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin white ground. (*See colored plate.*) 25

BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum*), Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*.

Ornamental climbing plant, useful alike for green-house or out-door decoration. *Half-hardy annual*.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum. White, 5 ft 10

BARTONIA, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceæ*.

Bartonia Aurea. Very showy, golden yellow, hardy annual, 2 ft 5

BELLIS (*Double Daisy*), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A well-known favorite, admirable for making edgings or for pot culture. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Bellis Perennis. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 25

BRACHYCOME, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Pretty dwarf growing, free flowering plants, covered all Summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers, succeeding in any light rich soil. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Brachycome Iberidifolia (*Swan River Daisy*). Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10
 — **Alba**. White, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10
 — **Finest Mixed**..... 10

BROWALLIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, growing freely in any rich soil. *Half hardy annuals*.

Browallia Elata Cœrulea, Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10
 — **Alba**, White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10

BRYONOPSIS, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

An elegant climber, with ivy-like pale green foliage, and exquisitely marked green fruit, changing to bright scarlet, with white stripes. *Half-hardy annual*.

Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa, 10 ft..... 10

BASELLA, Nat. Ord. *Basellaceæ*.

A beautiful species of the well-known Maderia or Mignonette Vine, but of half shrubby style of growth, and no tendency to climb, as in the Maderia Vine; the leaves are succulent, variegated, green and white. It stands the hot, dry summer to perfection, and will be a very great addition to our basket or vase plants. The flowers are pink, having the odor of the Maderia Vine. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Basella Rubra Variegata, Pink..... 10

CACALIA (*Tassel Flower*), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Free growing, profuse flowering, hardy annuals, with clusters of pretty tassel-shaped flowers.

Cacalia Aurea. Golden yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5
 — **Coccinea**. Orange scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 5
 — **Mixed**. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5

CALANDRINIA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Very beautiful creeping plants, admirably adapted for planting in rockwork, or any hot situation, where they will produce their rose-colored flowers in profusion. *Hardy annuals*.

Calandrinia Discolor. Rosy lilac, 1 ft.....	5
— Grandiflora. Rosy pink, 1 ft.....	5
— Umbellata. Rich violet crimson, exceedingly beautiful, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5

CALCEOLARIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Plants invaluable for green-house decoration, forming in Spring dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers. Sow in August and September; if large plants are required early, the former month is the best. The seed germinates best without heat, and should be sown in pans or pots, following the directions here given as near as possible:—The pots to be half filled with drainage, over which the rough sittings of the mould, filling up the pot with very fine soil, half of which should be composed of sand. When thus prepared, water through a fine rose, and carefully sow the seed, and do not cover it. Place the pots in a close frame, or under a hand-glass, in a shaded part of the garden, taking care to protect from exposure to the sun. When the seedlings are strong enough, prick them off into pans prepared as before, and placed in a similar position. From the store pots pot off singly, placing them on shelves near the glass.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Saved from the finest formed and most beautifully-marked varieties	50
— New Dwarf. A beautiful dwarf variety; can be grown without stakes, and is literally loaded with flowers	50
— Shrubby. Splendid varieties for bedding, finest mixed.....	50

CALLIOPSIS or **COREOPSIS**, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

This genus is one of the most striking of all annuals, the tall varieties being very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their compact habit, are well adapted for beds, the colors of all being so striking and beautiful as seldom to be passed without remark. *Hardy annuals*.

Calliopsis Atkinsonii. Yellow and crimson, 3 ft.....	5
— Bicolor Tinctoria. Yellow and brown, 3 ft.....	5
— Cardaminifolia Hybrida. Bright yellow, 2 ft.....	10
— Atrosanguinea. Rich blood red, 2 ft.....	10
— Coronata. Rich yellow disc, encircled with crimson spots, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Drummondii. Yellow, with crimson centre, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Marmorata. Crimson, brown and yellow, 2 ft.....	5
— Nana. A dwarf variety of the preceding, 1 ft.....	5
— Nigra Speciosa. Rich velvety crimson, 2 ft.....	5
— Finest Mixed Varieties. Per ounce, \$1.....	5

CALENDULA (Cape Marigold,) Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing freely in almost any soil.

Calendula Pluvialis. Large pure white.....	5
— Pongelii Fl. Pleno. Double white.....	10

CALAMPELIS (*Eccremocarpus*,) Nat. Ord. *Bignoniaceæ*.

A handsome, rapid growing climber, with very pretty foliage, producing in great abundance clusters of beautiful tube-shaped flowers. *Tender annual*.

Calampelis Scaber. Orange, 10 ft	10
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CALLIRHOE, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Beautiful free-flowering plants, commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the Summer and Fall; excellent for beds or masses. *Hardy annuals*.

Callirhoe Pedata. Purple crimson, with white eye, 2 ft	10
— Pedata Nana. A very profuse blooming dwarf variety, 1 ft.....	10
— Involucrata. Beautiful hardy perennial, 1 ft.....	10

CAMPANULA, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

This is one of the most useful, well-known and beautiful tribe of perennials. Many of the varieties, if sown early in the Spring, will bloom the first year, as *C.*

CAMPANULA—*continued*.

Per pkt.

carpatica and *alba*, valuable for beds and edgings; *C. pyramidalis*, which may be trained to any form of growth, and is, when well grown in pots, a most beautiful and stately plant. The different varieties are all well worthy of a prominent place in every garden.

Campanula Carpatica. Mauve. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 1 ft	5
— Carpatica Alba. Pure white. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 1 ft	5
— Loreii. Purple lilac. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft	5
— Loreii Alba. White, tinged with silver grey. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft	5
— Pyramidalis. Blue. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 3 ft	5
— Pyramidalis Alba. White. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 3 ft	5

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum peregrinum*), Nat. Ord. *Tropaeolaceæ*.

An exceedingly ornamental creeper, with bright fringed yellow flowers, and neat, finely-divided foliage; a general favorite. *Half-hardy annual*.

Canary Bird Flower. Yellow, 10 ft	10
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CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Very beautiful hardy annuals, too well known to require any description.

Candytuft. Crimson, 1 ft	5
— Lilac. 1 ft. <i>Per ounce</i> , 75 cents	5
— Purple. 1 ft. <i>Per ounce</i> , 50 cents	5
— White Rocket. 1 ft. <i>Per ounce</i> , 50 cents	5
— White Sweet-Scented. 1 ft	5
— Fine Mixed. <i>Per ounce</i> , 50 cents	5
— Perennial (<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>), 1 ft	10

CANNA (*Indian Shot*), Nat. Ord. *Marantaceæ*.

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, invaluable for the adornment of the conservatory, drawing-room, or for groups in the flower-garden, producing a most luxuriant and tropical appearance.

Previous to sowing, soak the seeds in hot water for about twelve hours. Sow from March till the end of April in light soil, and place in a gentle heat; when the young plants have attained their second leaf, pot off singly, and grow on in moderate heat until established, gradually harden, and plant out into rich soil on a warm border. During Winter the tubers should be kept in a cool, dry place till Spring.

Canna Anneil. Crimson, 3 ft	10
— Coccinea Vera. Scarlet, 2 ft	10
— Compacta Elegantissima. Large reddish yellow, 2 ft	10
— Gigantea Aurantiaca. Orange red, a splendid large variety, 8 ft	20
— Indica. Red, 2 ft	5
— Limbata. Scarlet and yellow, 4 ft	10
— Musæfolia Hybrida. Red; foliage resembling a small banana, 2 ft	25
— Nepalensis. Clear yellow, 3 ft	10
— Sellowii. Scarlet, 5 ft	20
— Spectabilis. Red spotted, 4 ft	10
— Warszewiczii. Brilliant red, variegated foliage, 3 ft	10
— Zebrina. Scarlet, striped foliage, 4 ft	25
— Finest Mixed. <i>Per ounce</i> , 50 cents	5

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Media*), Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

Very attractive and well-known border plants; succeed in any light, rich soil; should be transplanted 2 feet apart. *Hardy biennials*.

Canterbury Bells, double blue, 2½ ft	5
— Double White, 2½ ft	5
— Double Mixed, 2½ ft	5
— Single Blue, 2½ ft	5
— Single White, 2½ ft	5
— Single Mixed, 2½ ft	5

CARNATION, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Very popular favorites, unequalled for their varied and richly-colored flowers, and deliciously fragrant perfume. Succeed best in light, rich soil. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Carnation. Mixed, for border culture.....	10
— Fine German Mixed. From named flowers.....	25
— Choice Bizarres and Flakes. From stage flowers, extra fine.....	50
— Perpetual or Tree. Extra choice.....	50

CASTOR OIL BEANS, (*See Ricinus*.)**CATCHFLY** (*Silene armeria*), Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

A beautiful genus of free blooming hardy annnals, succeeding in any garden soil.

Catchfly Lobels. Red. 1½ ft.....	5
— White. 1½ ft.....	5
— Rose. 1½ ft.....	5
— Mixed. All colors.....	5

CEDRONELLA, Nat. Ord. *Lamiaceæ*.

A beautiful plant, with fragrant foliage, and long spikes of purple flowers remaining long in bloom. *Hardy perennial*.

Cedronella Cana. Purple, 2 ft.....	15
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CELOSIA, Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ*.

Magnificent plants for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathery-looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden, if planted out in June, in a warm sheltered situation. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Celosia Cristata (<i>Cockscomb</i>). Crimson, ¾ ft.....	10
— Pyramidalis Aurea. Golden yellow plumes, very fine, 3 ft.....	15
— Pyramidalis Coccinea. Rich carmine, 3 ft.....	15

CENTAURIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

The most striking of all the beautiful *Coreopsis*-like flowers, with rich, crimson brown centre, and golden yellow border. *Hardy annual*.

Centauridium Drummondii. 2 ft.....	10
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CENTAUREA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very showy, free-flowering border plants, growing freely in any common garden soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Centaurea Americana. Lilae purple, 2 ft.....	5
— Cyanus (<i>Corn flower</i>). Mixed, 2 ft.....	5
— Suaveolens. Yellow, 1½ ft.....	5
— In Varieties. Mixed.....	5

CENTRANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*.

Very pretty, free-flowering, compact growing plants, succeeding in any garden soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Centranthus Albus. White, very pretty, 1 ft.....	5
— Macrosiphon. Long-tubed, red, 2 ft.....	5
— Mixed Varieties.	5

CERASTIUM, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Neat dwarf, silvery-leaved plants, most suitable for edgings and rock-work. *Hardy perennials*.

Cerastium Biebersteinii. Leaves silvery white, ¼ ft.....	15
— Tomentosum. Very pretty, ¼ ft.....	15

CERINTHE (*Honeywort*), Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*.

Showy border annuals, much frequented by bees; common garden soil.

Cerinth Aspera. Bright golden yellow.....	10
— Gymnandra. Yellow and brown, 1 ft.....	10

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Per pkt.

Well-known garden favorites; the annual varieties, when well grown, either in borders or in pots, are amongst the most showy and effective of Summer flowering plants. *C. Indicum* and *C. Indicum nanum* are the beautiful varieties, so extensively grown for late Fall flowering.

Chrysanthemum Tricolor. Yellow and white. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.....	5
— Burridgeanum. Crimson, white centre. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.....	10
— Venustum. White, crimson centre. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.....	10
— Coronarum. Double white. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.....	5
— Coronarum. Double yellow. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.....	5
— Mixed Annual Varieties	5
— Indicum (<i>Large flowering</i>). Extra fine mixed. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i> , 3 ft..	25
— Indicum Nanum (<i>Dwarf Pomponé</i>). Choice double mixed. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i> , 1 ft.....	25

CLARKIA, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

An old and favorite annual, growing and producing freely its cheerful-looking flowers under almost any circumstances. *Hardy annuals*.

Clarkia Elegans. Rosy purple, 1½ ft.....	5
— Rosea fl. pl. Beautiful double variety, 1½ ft.....	5
— Integripetala. Rosy crimson, large and handsome, 1½ ft.....	5
— Pulchella. Deep rose, 1½ ft.....	5
— Alba. Pure white, very pretty, 1½ ft.....	5
— Marginata. Rosy crimson, edged with pure white, 1½ ft.....	5
— Tom Thumb. Rosy purple, dwarf and bushy, 1 ft.....	5
— Pulcherrima. Rich magenta rose, 1½ ft.....	5
— Finest Mixed Varieties. Per ounce, \$1.....	5

CINERARIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A well-known greenhouse favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. It may be had in bloom through a greater portion of the year. *Greenhouse perennials*.

Cineraria. Extra choice mixed colors. From prize varieties.....	50
— New Dwarf. Finest mixed.....	25
— Maritima. An ornamental-foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves.....	10

CLEMATIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Beautiful hardy climber, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandahs, etc.; succeed in any good garden soil.

Clematis Flammula. White, very fragrant.....	10
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CLEOME, Nat. Ord. *Capparidaceæ*.

Very pretty, free-flowering plant, with curiously shaped flowers. *Half-hardy annual*.

Cleome Speciosissima. Light rose, 3 ft.....	10
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COCCINEA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

Coccinea Indica. An exceedingly handsome climbing gourd, with shining ivy-like foliage and scarlet fruit. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i>	15
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CLIANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Sow the seeds singly in small-sized pots, to allow the seedling plants to be transferred to larger pots without risk of injury to the roots in their most tender state. Succeeds best in sandy peat and loam.

Clanthus Dampieri. A magnificent cool greenhouse shrub, flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, four inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre of each flower.....	25
— Magnificus. Scarlet, 4 ft.....	25
— Puniceus. Scarlet, 4 ft.....	25

CLINTONIA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*.

An exceedingly pretty plant, admirably adapted for rustic baskets, rock-work or vases. *Half-hardy annual*.

CLINTONIA—*continued*.

Per pkt.

Clintonia Elegans. Light blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Pulchella. Blue, yellow and white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Alba. Pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Fine Mixed.	10

COBCEA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

A beautiful rapid growing climbing plant, with large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Sow early and plant out about June. In sowing, place the seeds edge-wise, and cover lightly. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Cobcea Scandens. Purple, 20 ft.....	10
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COCKSCOMB, Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ*.

Highly ornamental, curious looking flowers; very attractive in pots. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Cockscomb, Dwarf Crimson. Very beautiful, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	10
— New Giant Crimson. Large and handsome, 1 ft.....	10

COLLINSIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

An exceedingly pretty and popular genus of free blooming and attractive plants. *Hardy annuals*.

Collinsia Bartsicefolia. Purple lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Bicolor. Purple and white, 1 ft.....	5
— Candidissima. Pure white, 1 ft.....	10
— Grandiflora. Blue, white and lilac, 1 ft.....	5
— Multicolor. Crimson, lilac and white, 1 ft.....	5
— Finest Mixed Varieties. Per ounce, \$1.....	5

COLLOMIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

Collomia Grandiflora. Showy border plant, saffron color. <i>Hardy annual</i>	5
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COMMELINA, Nat. Ord. *Commelinaceæ*.

Beautiful free flowering tuberous-rooted plants, succeeding in any light rich soil. The roots should be lifted and preserved like Dahlias through the Winter. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Commelina Cœlestis. Sky blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Variegata. Blue and white striped.....	5

CONVOLVULUS, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*.

One of the handsomest and most popular annuals in cultivation, growing freely in almost any situation. The climbing varieties, *C. aureus superbus* and *C. major*, or Morning Glory, produce a fine effect when grown on rock-work, stumps of trees, or banks, and when trained over trellises, rustic work, or rough fences; the beauty and delicacy of their colors are unsurpassed. *C. minor* and its varieties are admirably adapted for beds and mixed borders. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Convolvulus Aureus Superbus. Beautiful golden yellow, 6 ft.....	15
— Major (Morning Glory). Fine mixed varieties. Per ounce, 50 cents.....	5
— Minor Tricolor. Violet, purple and white, 1 ft. <i>Hardy annual</i>	5
— Minor Unicaulis. A new variety of upright growth, compact heads of rich purplish blue flowers. <i>Hardy annual</i>	10
— Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue. <i>Hardy perennial</i>	10

COSMANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

A neat little spreading plant, with pretty fringed flowers. *Hardy annual*...

Cosmanthus Fimbriatus. Lilac and white, 1 ft.....	5
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COSMIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A beautiful Coreopsis-like annual, with large and very showy flowers, admirably adapted for groups or marginal lines. *Hardy annual*.

Cosmidium Burridgeanum. Crimson, brown and yellow, 2 ft.....	10
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COWSLIP, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

Per pkt.

A favorite early free flowering plant, very useful for filling the beds and borders of Spring flower gardens. *Hardy perennial*.

Cowslip. Fine mixed English, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft 5

CRUCIANELLA, Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*.

A very pretty free-flowering plant, useful for rock-work, vases, &c. *Hardy perennial*.

Crucianella Stylosa. Pink, from Persia, 1 ft. 5

CUCUMIS, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

Ornamental Cucumbers, with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Cucumis Dipsaceus. Sulphur yellow, very elegant 10

— **Flexuosus** (*Snake Cucumber*). Fruit 3 ft. long 10

— **Grossularia** (*Gooseberry Gourd*) 10

CUCURBITA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

The tribe of Cucurbita or Gourds are well known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and being, like the Cucumis, of extremely rapid growth, are very desirable for covering trellis-work of arbors, &c., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage.

Cucurbita Leucantha Longissima. Very curious, 5 ft. long 10

— **Depressa.** Dark green fruit. 10

CYCLANTHERA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

An ornamental climbing plant, with handsome foliage, and pretty, oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. *Half-hardy annual*.

Cyclanthera Explodens. Very elegant, 10 ft. 10

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomœa Quamoclit*), Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*.

Most beautiful and popular climbing plants, with very delicate Fern-like foliage. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Cypress Vine. Scarlet, very brilliant, 15 ft 5

— **White.** A beautiful contrast, 15 ft 5

— **Rose.** Very delicate, 15 ft 5

DAHLIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A noble Autumn-flowering plant. Our seed has been saved from the finest named sorts. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Dahlia. Fine mixed 10

— **Extra Fine.** From prize flowers 25

— **Lilliput or Dwarf.** Very beautiful 25

CYCLAMEN, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

A charming sweet-scented half-hardy perennial, growing freely in sandy loam.

Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 25

DATURA (*Trumpet flower*), Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*.

Plants of a highly ornamental character, with large trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. The roots may be preserved in sand in a dry cellar through the Winter. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Datura Carthaginensis. Large pure white, of exquisite fragrance, 2 ft 10

— **Fastuosa Alba.** Pure white, double, 2 ft 10

— **Humilis Flore Pleno** (*Chloranthe fl. pl.*) Rich golden yellow, a magnificent free-flowering sweet-scented variety, 2 ft 10

— **Wrightii** (*Meteloides*). A splendid variety, with bell-shaped flowers eight inches long, white, bordered with lilac, 2 ft 10

Pansies.

From finest named English and French sorts.

Page 30.

DELPHINIUM, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Per pkt.

The tribe of Delphinium, to which the well-known Larkspur belongs, is one of the handsomest and most useful of all perennials, producing magnificent spikes of bloom in great profusion throughout the Summer; if sown early, they will flower the first year. *Hardy perennials*.

Delphinium Bicolor Grandiflorum. Rich azure blue, with white centre. (*See colored plate.*)

— Cardiopetalum. Dwarf, dark blue. <i>Hardy annual</i>	15
— Formosum. Beautiful rich blue and white; flowers the first year, 2 ft ..	5
— Madame Gerard Leigh. Pale blue; very fine.....	10
— Consolida Candelabrum. A new and very elegant dwarf variety.....	10
— Finest Mixed. 2 ft	10

DIANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. caryophyllus* and its varieties are the much admired Carnations and Picotees. *D. barbatus* is the well-known and universally grown Sweet William. *D. chinensis* and varieties are known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most useful class of plants existing. *D. Heddewigii* and *laciniatus* are splendid new sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors. The varieties are all very beautiful, and deserving of a place in every garden.

Dianthus Dentatus (new). Rosy lilac. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10
— Gardnerianus. Various colors. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10
— Barbatus (<i>see Sweet William</i>). Fine mixed, 1 ft.	10
— Caryophyllus (<i>see Carnation and Picotee</i>).....	25
— Plumarius (<i>Pheasant-eye Pink</i>). Very fragrant. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10
— Chinensis (<i>Indian Pink</i>). Finest mixed. <i>Hardy annual</i> . Per ounce, \$1.50	5
— Alba Fl. Pl. Double white. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft	5
— Heddewigii. Very beautiful mixed colors. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft	10
— Heddewigii Flore Pleno. A double variety of the preceding.....	15
— Diadematus Fl. Pleno. A splendid and striking variety of luxuriant but dwarf and compact growth. The flowers, which have a diameter of 2 to 3 inches, are very regular, and densely double, comprising all shades of color, from lilac, crimson, and purple, to deepest black purple, each petal consisting of two distinct zones, surrounded by an elegant white or light-colored edge. (<i>See colored plate.</i>).....	25
— Imperialis Fl. Pl. Double Imperial Pink, fine mixed. <i>Hardy annual</i>	10
— Laciniatus. A beautiful fringed variety, various colors. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	10
— Flore Pleno. A double variety of the above. Very fine.....	15

DIDISCUS, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*.

Didiscus Cærulea. A very pretty little blue border plant. *Half-hardy annual*, 1 ft. 10

DIGITALIS (Foxglove), Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Handsome and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. *Hardy perennials*.

Digitalis Alba. Pure white, 3 ft	5
— Gloxinoides. White, crimson spotted.....	10
— Purpurea. Purple, 3 ft.....	5
— Fine Mixed Varieties	5

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean) Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters. *Tender annuals*.

Dolichos Lablab. Purple, beautiful in Fall.....	5
— Alba. White.....	5

ECCREMOCARPUS, Nat. Ord. *Bignoniaceæ*.

(*See Calampelis scabra.*)

EPACRIS, Nat. Ord. *Epacridaceæ*.

Beautiful green-house shrubs, flowering profusely during the Winter months.

Epacris. Finest hybrid varieties mixed	50
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EGG PLANT, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceae*.

Per pkt.

Highly ornamental fruit-bearing plants, succeeding in a warm southern location. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Egg Plant . Scarlet-fruited. Very handsome, 1½ ft	10
— Striped . Very ornamental, from Guadaloupe	10
— White Fruited , 1½ ft	10

ERICA (Cape Heath), Nat. Ord. *Ericaceae*.

Well-known, very beautiful, and interesting green-house shrubs, flowering most profusely. Should be grown in sandy peat.

Erica . Choice varieties mixed, 2 ft	25
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ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosae*.

A splendid genus of half-hardy shrubs, with beautiful, brilliant scarlet flowers, growing freely out of doors if planted in a warm situation; thrives best in rich loam and peat.

Erythrina Crista Galli . Scarlet, from Brazil, 5 ft	25
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ERYSIMUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Showy, free-flowering, handsome, hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders.

Erysimum Arkansanum . Sulphur yellow, 1½ ft	5
— Perofskianum . Beautiful shade of orange	5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy), Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceae*.

Very profuse-blooming plants, of extremely rich and beautiful colors. *Hardy annuals*.

Eschscholtzia Californica . Bright yellow, with rich orange centre, 1 ft	5
— Crocea . Rich orange, 1 ft	5
— Alba . Creamy white	5
— Dentata Sulphurea . New and curious variety	10
— Rosea . Flowers tinged with bright rose, very pretty	10
— Tenuifolia . Primrose, with orange centre, ½ ft	5
— Fine Mixed . All colors	5

ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

(See *Helichrysum* and *Xeranthemum*.)

EUPATORIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

Eupatorium Fraserii . Very pretty herbaceous plant, with bunches of showy white flowers, fine for bouquets. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 1½ ft	10
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EUPHORBIA, Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceae*.

Euphorbia Variegata . A very showy, hardy annual, with beautiful white and green bracts	5
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EUTOCA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceae*.

Neat, compact, free-flowering plants, very attractive. *Hardy annuals*.

Eutoca Multiflora . Lavender, 1 ft	5
— Viscida . Bright blue, 1 ft	5
— Alba . White, 1 ft	5
— Wrangeliana . Lilac, very pretty	5

FENZLIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceae*.

A neat little profuse-flowering plant, of dwarf growth, well adapted for rustic work or vases, rosy lilac, with crimson and orange centre. *Hardy annual*.

Fenzlia Dianthiflora . From California, 1½ ft	25
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FORGET-ME-NOT, Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceae*.

(See *Myosotis*.)

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Per pkt.

French Honeysuckle (*Hedysarum*.) A hardy, perennial, border plant, of easy culture, red and white mixed, 3 ft.....

5

GAILLARDIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effective and showy. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Gaillardia Coccinea Nana. Dwarf scarlet.....	10
— Grandiflora Hybrida. Rich crimson and yellow.....	10
— Picta. Orange, red and yellow, 1½ ft.....	5
— Alba Marginata. White edged, 1½ ft.....	10
— Fine Mixed Colors	10

GERANIUM, Nat. Ord. *Geraniaceæ*.

Our seed of this popular bedding plant has been saved from our own named collection of upwards of fifty varieties, comprising all known shades of white, scarlet, pink, crimson, rose, &c.

Geranium Zonale. Splendid mixed.....	25
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GILIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. *Hardy annuals*.

Gilia Achilleefolia. Lilac, 1½ ft.....	10
— Alba. Pure white, fine.....	10
— Capitata Major. Sky blue, ¾ ft.....	5
— Nivalis. Dwarf, snow white, ¾ ft.....	5
— Rosea Splendens. Large rose, 1 ft.....	5
— Tricolor. White, lilac and purple, 1 ft.....	5
— All Colors Mixed. Per ounce, 75 cents.....	5

GLADIOLUS, Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*.

Gladiolus. Saved from the finest named hybrids of Gandavensis. *Half-hardy bulbs*.....

25

— Small Bulbs	25
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GLOXINIA, Nat. Ord. *Gesneriaceæ*.

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors. *Stove perennial bulbs*.

Gloxinia. Finest mixed. From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties.....	50
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GLOBE AMARANTHUS (*Gomphrena*), Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ*.

Remarkably handsome everlastings. The flowers may be cut in Summer, and preserved for Winter bouquets. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Globe Amaranthus. White, 2 ft.....	5
— Purple, 2 ft.....	5
— Golden, 2 ft.....	5
— Variegated, 2 ft.....	5
— Mixed, all colors.....	5

GODETIA, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

Very attractive, hardy annuals, all well deserving of the most extensive cultivation; their profusion of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites.

Godetia Amoena. Pink, crimson spots, 1½ ft.....	5
— Alba. Pure white, very pretty, 1½ ft.....	5
— Lindleyana. Peach lilac, with carmine centre, 1½ ft.....	5
— The Bride. Pure white, with crimson belt; a beautiful variety.....	5
— Fine Mixed. All colors.....	5

Petunias.

From finest blotched and striped varieties.

Page 30.

GOURD ORNAMENTAL (Mock Orange), Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ. Per pkt.

A highly interesting genus, of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for trellis-work or festooning. *Tender annuals.*

Gourd Ornamental. Fine mixed varieties..... 10

GRAMMANTHES, Nat. Ord. Crassulaceæ.

Grammanthes Gentianoides. A beautiful plant for rock-work or rustic baskets, of small size, and covered with orange scarlet star-shaped flowers. *Half-hardy annual.*..... 25

GYPSOPHILA, Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceæ.

Elegant, free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds.

Gypsophila Muralis. A charming little plant, covered with beautiful pink blossoms. *Hardy annual, ½ ft.*..... 10

— **Paniculata.** White; fine for bouquets. *Hardy perennial.*..... 10

HIBISCUS, Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.

Hibiscus Africanus. A very ornamental and showy hardy annual; color, a rich cream, with brown centre, 1½ ft. 5

HELENIUM, Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.

Helenium Douglasii. Showy yellow. *Hardy annual, 3 ft.*..... 10

HELIOTROPIMUM, Nat. Ord. Boraginaceæ.

Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Heliotropium. Finest mixed..... 10

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower), Nat. Ord. Compositæ.

Very handsome varieties of Sunflower, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy and size of their flowers. *H. macrophyllus giganteus* is a most conspicuous plant, growing in a pyramidal form to an immense height. *Hardy annuals.*

Helianthus Annuus (Russian Giant). Yellow, single; very large..... 10

— **Stratiflorus, Fl. Pl.** Double, yellow striped; very handsome..... 10

— **Californicus.** Extra large and double, 5 ft. 5

— **Globosus Fistulosus.** (See *Norellties.*)..... 25

— **Macrophyllus Giganteus.** A large growing variety, of pyramidal form, 10 ft. 10

— **Oculatus Viridis.** Densely double, with green centre 10

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers), Nat. Ord. Compositæ.

Exceedingly effective in the flower border, and indispensable for Winter bouquets, for which cut before the blooms are expanded, and dry in the shade. *Hardy annuals.*

Helichrysum Brachyrhynchum. Yellow, 1½ ft. 10

— **Bracteatum.** Yellow, 1½ ft. 5

— **Album.** White, 1½ ft. 5

— **Compositum Maximum.** Very double; various colors mixed, 1 ft. 10

— **Macranthum.** Large white, 2 ft. 10

— **Nanum.** Brilliant crimson, 1 ft. 10

— **Finest Mixed.** All colors..... 10

HELIOPHILA, Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.

Heliophila Araboides. A very pretty little bright blue hardy annual, 1 ft. 5

HOLLYHOCK, Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.

The seed we offer of this noble flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color, and can be confidently recommended. *Hardy perennial.*

Hollyhock. Extra choice double, finest mixed..... 25

— **Fine Mixed.** Good varieties..... 10

HONESTY (*Lunaria Biennis*), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Per pkt.

Interesting Summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. *Hardy biennials*.

Honesty. Purple , 2 ft	5
— White , 2 ft	5

HUNNEMANNIA, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceae*.

A beautiful herbaceous plant, with handsome tulip-like flowers. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia . Yellow, 2 ft	10
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HUMEA, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

An exceedingly beautiful and graceful plant, flowering in drooping pyramids of innumerable ruby-red, grass-like florets, attaining, when well grown, a height of eight feet. Invaluable as a decorative plant, either for the conservatory, or in pots, distributed in the pleasure ground, on lawns, terraces, &c. Should be grown in light rich soil. *Half-hardy biennial*.

Humea Elegans . Red, from Australia, 8 ft	15
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ICE PLANT, Nat. Ord. *Mesembryaceae*.

A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garnishing; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. *Half-hardy annual*.

Ice Plant . From Greece, trailer	5
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IBERIS, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

(See Candytuft.)

INDIAN SHOT, Nat. Ord. *Marantaceae*.

(See Canna.)

INOPSIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

An elegant little profuse-blooming plant, valuable for shady situations, in rockeries, or for edgings. *Hardy annual*.

Inopsidium Acaule . Sky blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10
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IPOMEA, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceae*.

This genus contains some of the most varied and beautiful flowers in cultivation. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable. *Tender annuals*.

Ipomea Atropurpurea . Dark purple, 15 ft	5
— Bona Nox . Violet, from West Indies	10
— Burridgii . Rose and crimson, 15 ft	5
— Coccinea (<i>Star Ipomea</i>). Bright scarlet	10
— Grandiflora Argentea Marmorata (<i>Variegated Morning Glory</i>). A very beautiful new variety, with heart-shaped leaves of a delicate green, profusely marbled with silver white; flowers carmine and white	15
— Limbata . Blue and white	10
— Rubra Cœrulea . Azure blue, from Mexico, very beautiful	25
— Quamoclit . (<i>See Cypress Vine</i>)	5

IPOMOPSIS, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceae*.

Most beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. *Half-hardy biennials*.

Ipomopsis Elegans . Scarlet, 3 ft	10
— Superba . Orange, 3 ft	10

IRIS, Nat. Ord. *Iridaceae*.

The Iris is remarkable for the variety and beauty of the colors of its flowers, and has long been a great favorite in the flower-garden; succeeds best in light sandy soil. *Hardy perennial*.

Iris Anglicæ . Finest mixed	25
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JACOBEEA (Senecio), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Per pkt.

Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing their gay-colored flowers in great profusion. *Hardy annuals*.

Jacobea Elegans. Fine mixed, 1 ft.....	10
— New Dwarf Double. Of dwarf and compact habit, fine for pots or beds, ½ ft.....	10

KAULFUSSIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very pretty little plants, of neat compact growth and dwarf habit, growing freely in any good soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Kaulfussia Amelloides. Bright blue, ½ ft.....	5
— Rosea. Rose, with mauve centre, ½ ft.....	10

LANTANA, Nat. Ord. *Verbenacæ*.

Charming plants, with brilliant rosettes of blossoms in various hues of pink, purple, orange, &c. Excellent either for pot culture, or the open border. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Lantana Hybrida. Finest varieties mixed.....	15
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LARKSPUR (Delphinium), Nat. Ord. *Ranunculacæ*.

A beautiful genus of plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre; blooming in the greatest profusion, and of every variety of the most brilliant colors. *Hardy annuals*.

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed, double, 1 ft.....	5
— Tall Rocket. Finest mixed, double, 2½ ft.....	5
— Branching Stock-flowered. Finest double, mixed, 2½ ft.....	5
— Candelabra-formed. (See <i>Delphiniums</i> .).....	10

LASTHENIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Lasthenia Californica. A showy, free-flowering, yellow, hardy annual, ½ ft....	5
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LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any common soil. *Hardy perennials*.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Purple, 5 ft.....	5
— Albus. White, 5 ft.....	5
— Mixed. Purple and white.....	5

LAVATERA, Nat. Ord. *Malvacæ*.

Tall-growing, showy plants, very effective when used as a back-ground to other plants; succeed in common garden soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Lavatera Trimestris. Rose and pink striped, 3 ft.....	5
— Alba. White, 3 ft.....	5

LAVANDULA (Lavender), Nat. Ord. *Lamiacæ*.

Much prized for its fragrant lilac flowers; succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soil. *Hardy perennial*.

Lavandula Spica. Lilac, 2 ft.....	5
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LEPTOSIPHON, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

A charming class of free-blooming hardy annuals. *L. densiflorus albus* is one of the purest of white flowers, and blooming in masses; is admirable for beds. *L. aureus* is an extremely pretty dwarf plant, of a rich golden color. All the varieties are of easy culture, and very pretty for pots, rock-work or edgings.

Leptosiphon Androsaceus. Mixed colors, ½ ft.....	5
— Aureus. Golden yellow, ½ ft.....	10
— Densiflorus Albus. Pure white, 1 ft.....	10
— Hybridus. Finest mixed, ½ ft.....	10

LIMNANTHES, Nat. Ord. *Tropæolacæ*.

Very showy, profuse-blooming dwarf plant, succeeding well in almost any situation. *Hardy annual*.

Limnanthes Douglasii. Yellow and white, fragrant, ½ ft.....	5
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Phlox Drummondii.
A beautiful assortment.
Page 32.

LINARIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Very pretty, compact growing plants, remarkable for the beauty and variety of their colors; very effective in rock-work, ribbons, or edgings; succeeding well in common soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Linaria Bipartita Alba. Pure white $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Splendida. Rich, deep purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10

LINUM, Nat. Ord. *Linacæ*.

A beautiful class of plants, of brilliant and varied colors. *L. coccineum* is one of the handsomest annuals ever introduced, in brilliancy of color being surpassed by none; it is also much to be recommended for its long duration in bloom.

Linum Flavum. Golden yellow, <i>perennial</i> , 1 ft.....	10
— Grandiflorum Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.....	10
— Lewisii Variegatum. Striped lilac and white. <i>Perennial</i> , 2 ft.....	10

LOASA, Nat. Ord. *Loasacæ*.

Handsome, free-flowering, climbing plants, remarkable for the beauty of their highly curious flowers, suitable for covering trellis or wire-work.

Loasa Herbertii. Scarlet. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i>	10
— Tricolor. Shaded yellow. <i>Hardy annual</i>	10

LOBELIA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliacæ*.

A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf-growing plants; their delicate drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental for vases or hanging baskets, while for border cultivation they are equally effective. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Lobelia Erinus Alba. Pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Paxtoniana. A beautiful variety, fine habit, with profuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Speciosa Compacta. The well-known "Crystal Palace Lobelia," the most effective of all the varieties yet sent out, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft (<i>see colored plate</i>). ..	10
— Gracilis. Light blue, spreading habit, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Fulgens (<i>Queen Victoria</i>). Brilliant scarlet, fine border perennial, 2 ft....	25
— Finest Mixed Varieties	10

LOPHOSPERMUM, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Exceedingly elegant and ornamental climbing plants, with large and handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Lophospermum Hendersonii. Rosy carmine, 10 ft.....	25
— Scandens. Rosy purple, 10 ft.....	25

LUPINUS, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Highly ornamental, beautiful and free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful flower-spikes of rich and varied colors, valuable for mixed flower and shrubby borders. *Hardy annuals*.

Lupinus Affinis. Blue, white and purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Cruickshankii. Blue, white and yellow, 3 ft.....	5
— Dunnetii. Violet, brown and yellow, 2 ft.....	10
— Hybridus Atrococcineus. Scarlet and white, new and fine, 2 ft.....	15
— Tricolor Elegans. White, lilac and purple, 1 ft.....	10
— Polyphyllus. Mixed blue and white. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 3 ft.....	5
— Mixed Annual Varieties. <i>Per ounce</i> , 50 cents.....	5

LYCHNIS, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllacæ*.

Very handsome and useful perennials. *L. chalcædonica* is strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders. *L. fulgens* is brilliant in the extreme. *L. Haageana* is a beautiful hybrid, varying in different shades. *Hardy perennials*.

Lychnis Chalcædonica. Scarlet, 2 ft.....	5
— Fulgens. Bright scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Haageana. Bright orange, scarlet, 1 ft.....	10

MARIGOLD, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Per pkt.

The French and African Marigolds are amongst the most elegant and beautiful of our annuals, their rich and varied colors, and neat compact green foliage producing a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds and mixed shrubbery borders; while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Marigold African Quilled. Lemon color, 2 ft.....	5
— Quilled. Orange color, 2 ft.....	5
— French Dwarf. Striped, 1 ft.....	5
— Dwarf. Yellow, 1 ft.....	5
— Finest Mixed Varieties.	5

MARVEL OF PERU, Nat. Ord. *Nyctaginaceæ*.

The flowers of this class are very varied and beautiful, and are produced in great abundance. The roots may be preserved through the Winter like Dahlias. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Marvel of Peru. Sweet-scented. White, 2 ft.....	5
— Variegated. Very ornamental, 2 ft.....	10
— Finest Mixed, 2 ft.....	5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Mesembryaceæ*.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, well suited for edgings, and covering banks or rockeries fully exposed to the sun, producing their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole Summer. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Mesembryanthemum. All varieties mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
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MAURANDYA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

These beautiful Summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory or green-house, or for training on trellis-work, verandas, and the flower garden. Blooms the first season from seed. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Maurandya Barclayana. Rich violet, 10 ft.....	10
— Alba. White, 10 ft.....	10
— Rosea. Rosy-pink, 10 ft.....	10
— Purpurea Grandiflora. Purple, 10 ft.....	10
— Finest Mixed Colors	10

MIGNONETTE, Nat. Ord. *Resedaceæ*.

A well-known favorite, highly esteemed for its fragrance. If well thinned out, immediately the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger, and produce larger spikes of bloom. *Hardy annuals*.

Mignonette (<i>Reseda odorata</i>). Large-flowered variety. Per ounce, 25 cents.....	5
— Large-Flowered Pyramidal (<i>Reseda ameliorata</i>). Quite distinct from the old large-flowered variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger, the plants are of pyramidal growth, and attain a large size. Like the old varieties, it is deliciously sweet-scented, and is altogether a desirable acquisition. (See colored plate.).....	10
— Large Upright (<i>Reseda erecta</i>).....	10

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower), Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Strikingly handsome flowers, among the gayest ornaments for conservatory green-house, or general flower-garden. Seed sown in Spring makes fine bedding plants for Summer blooming, while seed sown in Autumn produces very effective early flowering green-house plants. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Mimulus Cardinalis. Scarlet, 1 ft.....	10
— Cupreus. Bright orange crimson; a most valuable bedding plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft....	25
— Moschata (<i>Musk plant</i>). Yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Maculosus. An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid, rivalling the <i>Calceolaria</i> in the variety of its brilliant colors.....	25
— Tigrinus Flore Pleno. A beautiful new double-flowering variety, valuable alike for open garden and green-house decoration; choice mixed colors.....	50
— Choice Mixed, from the finest sorts.....	25

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Per pkt.

Mimosa Pudica. A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. *Half-hardy annual*..... 5

MOMORDICA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

Very curious trailing plants, with ornamental foliage, and remarkable fruit. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Momordica Balsamina (*Balsam apple*), From East Indies, 10 ft..... 5
 — **Charantia** (*Balsam pear*), 10 ft..... 5

MORNING GLORY, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*.

Morning Glory (*see Convolvulus*). Finest mixed, 20 ft..... 5

MUKIA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

A very pretty annual climber, with small heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries; very ornamental, and of rapid growth.

Mukia Scabrella. From N. Holland, 10 ft 10

MUSE PLANT, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

(*See Mimulus Moschatus*.)

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not), Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*.

The different species of this popular genus are all very beautiful, and too well known to need recommendation; they succeed best in moist situations. *Hardy perennials*.

Myosotis Palustris. Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10
 — **Alba.** White, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10
 — **Azorica Cœlestina.** Flowers of a rich turquoise blue, produced in the greatest abundance 25
 — **Alba.** An exquisite pure white variety of the above 25

NASTURTIUM, Nat. Ord. *Tropæolaceæ*.

Plants of great beauty, blooming throughout the Summer and Fall, and in the green-house during the whole winter; being of rapid growth, the tall varieties make an excellent cover for old walls, trellises, &c., while the dwarf varieties, from their close, compact growth, and rich-colored flowers, are amongst the most popular of bedding plants. *Hardy annuals*.

Nasturtium. Dwarf crimson, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Dwarf Spotted.** 1 ft 5
 — **Tom Thumb.** Scarlet, 1 ft 10
 — **Yellow.** 1 ft 10
 — **King of Tom Thumbs.** Crimson scarlet, new and fine, 1 ft 15
 — **Dwarf Mixed,** 1 ft. *Per ounce, 50 cents*..... 5
 — **Tall Crimson.** 10 ft 5
 — **Spotted.** 10 ft 5
 — **Mixed.** 10 ft. *Per ounce, 25 cents* 5

NEMOPHILA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

This is one of the most charming dwarf hardy annuals, of very neat, compact, uniform habit of growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors, blooms freely all Summer.

Nemophila Atomaria. White, with black spots, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Discoidalis.** Black, with white margin, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Insignis.** Bright blue, with white centre, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Alba.** Pure white, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Marginata.** Azure blue, edged with white..... 5
 — **Maculata.** White, with large purple spots, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Fine Mixed.** *Per ounce, 50 cents*..... 5

NEMESIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Exceedingly pretty, compact growing plants, blooming so freely as to entirely hide the foliage. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Nemesia Floribunda . White and yellow, fragrant.....	5
— Versicolor . Various colors.....	5

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist), Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plants, of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Nigella Damascena Nana . Double, blue and white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
— Atropurpurea . Clear, rich purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5

NOLANA, Nat. Ord. *Nolanaceæ*.

Very pretty trailing plants, with Convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic-work or hanging baskets. *Hardy annuals*.

Nolana Lanceolata . Sky-blue, with white throat.....	5
— Atriplicifolia . Blue, violet, white, and yellow.....	5

NYCTERINIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Neat, compact, sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shaped flowers, well suited for rock-work or edgings; succeeds in light rich soil. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Nycteria Capensis . White, with yellow centre, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Selaginoides . Pink, with yellow centre, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10

OBELISCARIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Bold, showy plants, with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centres; succeeds in common garden soil. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Obeliscaria Pulcherrima . Rich velvety-crimson, edged and tipped with yellow, 2 ft.....	10
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ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose), Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

A very beautiful, free-flowering, and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes. *E. Lamarckiana* has a superb spike of bloom, and is one of the showiest yellow flowers grown. *E. bistorta Veitchii* is a pretty edging plant, and may be grown in rockeries. *E. Drummondii* and *E. Drummondii nana* are wonderfully free-blooming varieties, flowering for months continuously.

Enothera Bistorta Veitchii . Yellow, with crimson spots. <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	10
— Drummondii . Yellow. <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.....	10
— Nana . Bright yellow. <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.....	10
— Lamarckiana . Bright yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and produced in great profusion; a splendid ornamental plant. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i> , 3 ft.....	10
— Fine Mixed Varieties	10

OXYURA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A very showy, hardy annual, producing its beautiful fringed flowers in great abundance.

Oxyura Chrysanthemoides . Golden yellow, edged with pure white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
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OXALIS, Nat. Ord. *Oralidaceæ*.

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly-colored flowers, suitable for green-house decoration, or for rock-work, rustic baskets, and out of doors. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Oxalis Rosea . A neat, erect-growing plant, with bright, rose colored-flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Tropæoloides . Deep yellow, brown leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
— Valdiviana . A new, very showy, and compact-growing variety, flowers of a bright yellow, sweet-scented, and produced in bunches of large size, which are thrown well above the foliage.....	15

PANSY or HEARTSEASE (*Viola Tricolor*), Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*.

Per pkt.

This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. Seed sown in Spring should not be allowed to blossom until the latter end of September. Pick off the buds as they appear during the Summer months; this will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Seed sown in August and September, and kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in Spring, will blossom freely the whole season. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best named imported varieties. *Hardy perennials*.

Pansy, English. From a superb collection.....	25
— Fancy, or Belgian. Striped and variegated kinds of great beauty, flowering in great profusion. (<i>See colored plate</i>).....	50
— Faust, or King of the Blacks. Deep black; very remarkable.....	20
— White. Fine pure.....	25
— Yellow. Pure golden.....	25
— Sky Blue. Very beautiful.....	20
— Violet, bordered white. Fine varieties.....	25
— Gold-margined. Very fine.....	25
— Good Mixed	10

PALAVA, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Palava Flexuosa. A beautiful dwarf, bushy annual, from 15 to 18 inches in height, producing in the greatest profusion its charming flowers of a bright rosy pink, fading slightly towards the centre, whilst the base of the sepals is almost black. It succeeds admirably either in the open air, or as a decorative plant for the green-house or conservatory, and is altogether one of the most striking and effective novelties of recent introduction.....

10

PENTSTEMON, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Handsone, herbaceous plants, remarkable for the beauty and fine effect of their long, graceful, richly-colored flower-spikes; will bloom the first year if sown early in March, in a hot-bed, and planted out in May. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Pentstemon Grandiflorum. Light blue, hardy, from Nebraska, 2 ft.....	25
— Lobbi. Yellow; fine, 1½ ft.....	10
— Jaffrayanum. Brilliant blue, 1½ ft.....	25
— Murrayanum. Scarlet, very handsome, 2 ft.....	25
— Fulchellum. Rosy purple, free-flowering, 1 ft.....	10
— Fine Mixed Varieties	10

PETUNIA, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*.

For out-door decoration in Summer, there is scarcely a class of plants to equal this; they commence to flower early, and continue a mass of bloom the whole Summer; they are of the easiest culture, and are equally effective and beautiful grown in pots for the decoration of the conservatory or green-house. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Petunia Hybrida. Finest striped and blotched varieties, mixed. (<i>See colored plate</i>).....	25
— Flore Pleno. Finest double, mixed.....	50
— Nyctaginiflora. White, 1 ft.....	5
— Phœnicea. Purple, 1 ft.....	5
— Fine Mixed	10

PERILLA, Nat. Ord. *Labiataæ*.

Handsone, ornamental-foliaged plants, with deep mulberry, or blackish purple-colored foliage, forming a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of *Cineraria Maritima*, the *Centaureas*, etc. Grows freely in rich soil. *Half-Hardy annuals*.

Perilla Nankinensis. Leaves deep mulberry, 1½ ft.....	5
— Variegata (new). Leaves, a dark mulberry, blotched and marked with carmine.....	10

PLATYSTEMON, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.

A charming, free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, adapted for bedding or rustic-work. *Hardy annual*.

Platystemon Californicum. Cream, spotted with orange, 1½ ft.....	10
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Zinnia Elegans Flore Pleno,

Embracing many distinct colors of the most perfect double form.

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PHLOX, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

Per pkt.

This splendid genus of plants is unrivalled for richness of color, profusion of blossom, length of duration in bloom, and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. Phlox Drummondii is perhaps the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden. The perennial species, which are very handsome, require protection during the Winter. *Hardy annuals*.

Phlox Drummondii Alba . Pure white.....	10
— Oculata . White, with purple eye	10
— Coccinea . Deep scarlet.....	10
— Black Warrior . Dark purple.....	10
— Leopoldii . Bright rose, white eye.....	10
— Marmorata . White, tinged rose, white eye.....	10
— Princess Royal . Light purple, with white streaks.....	10
— Queen Victoria . Violet, white eye.....	10
— Radowitzii . Rose purple, white eye.....	10
— Rosea . Pure rose color.....	10
— Variabilis . Violet and lilac.....	10
— Heynholdii . A beautiful, new, and very distinct variety, of a bright deep scarlet, with a slight tinge of copper color, very dwarf and compact.....	25
— Isabellina . Pale yellow.....	10
— Finest Mixed Varieties . (See colored plate).....	10
— Decussata . Perennial mixed, finest varieties from named flowers.....	25

PICOTEE PINK, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Well-known and highly valued plants, remarkable as well for their great beauty and delightful fragrance as for their easy culture and accommodating habit, growing freely, and flowering profusely either in pots, in the green-house, or in the open borders, succeeding best in rich loamy soil. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Picotee Pink . Saved from the finest varieties.....	50
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PINK, CHINA, and other varieties.(See *Dianthus*.)**PODOLEPIS**, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very pretty, graceful and free-flowering plants, succeeding best in a light rich soil. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Podolepis Affinis . Yellow, 1 ft	5
— Gracilis . Pink, 1 ft.....	5

POLYANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

Gay and profuse Spring-flowering plants, adapted for pot culture or the open border. *Hardy perennials*.

Polyanthus . Choice, mixed, from best laced flowers.....	25
— Mixed Border Varieties	10

POPPY, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.

Plants with large and brilliantly colored-flowers, growing freely in any common soil, and producing a large and effective display in large mixed borders and shrubberies. *Hardy annuals*.

Poppy, Carnation . Double, mixed colors, 2 ft	5
— French . Dwarf, mixed, 2 ft.....	5
— Pæony-flowered . Double, 2 ft.....	5

POTENTILLA, Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*.

Very handsome, profuse-flowering, hardy, herbaceous plants, exceedingly useful and ornamental in mixed flower and shrubbery borders, lasting a long time in bloom. *Hardy perennials*.

Potentilla . Finest mixed, 1½ ft.....	10
— Double Flowering . Finest mixed.....	25

PORTULACA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacaceæ*.

Per pkt.

These brilliant and popular hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the Summer their various colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The Double Portulaca is one of the most showy and desirable novelties of recent introduction, and has proved quite constant from seed.

Portulaca Alba. Pure white.....	5
— Aurea. Golden yellow.....	5
— Aurantiaca. Orange.....	5
— Caryophylloides. Carnation-striped.....	5
— Rosea. Rose-colored.....	5
— Splendens. Crimson purple.....	5
— Thellsonii. Splendid scarlet.....	5
— Splendid Mixed. All colors. Per ounce, \$1.....	5
— Grandiflora, Double. Finest mixed. These are unsurpassed for brilliancy by any annuals in cultivation. Prostrate plants, with succulent stems and leaves, and salver-shaped blossoms, of dazzling and splendid colors, thriving best in hot, dry situations, such as exposed rock-work, &c., where the sun is most powerful. Nothing can exceed their refugent splendor when under the full blaze of the Summer sun. (See colored plate)	25

PRINCES FEATHER, Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ*.(See *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*).**PRIMULA**, (Chinese Primrose), Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

One of the finest Winter-blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the green-house or conservatory. Our seed has been selected with great care, and we can confidently recommend it.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. Very choice mixed, from prize flowers.....	50
— Alba. Pure white.....	50
— Rubra. Red, very fine.....	50
— Striata. White, striped with red.....	50
— Kermesina Splendens. Bright carmine, with distinct yellow eye...	50
— Alba Plena. (Double white.).....	1 00
— Rubra Plena. (Double red.).....	1 00

The double varieties produce a large per centage of double flowers, and are superb.

— Filicifolia Alba. White fern-leaved, very beautiful.....	50
— Rubra. Red, fern-leaved.....	50

The great perfection to which these *Primulas* have now been brought, both in flower and foliage, and the variety of colors now obtained, render them in attractiveness and value scarcely equalled by any class of plants. They should be grown in every greenhouse.

PYRETHRUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very handsome and interesting herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil. *Hardy perennials.*

Pyrethrum Carneum. (<i>Insect Powder Plant.</i>) Flesh color, 2 ft.....	10
— Roseum. Light red, 2 ft.....	10
— Hybridum Fl. Pl. New varieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only, some of which equal in size and beauty our best anemone-flowered <i>Chrysanthemums</i>	25
— Parthenifolium Aureum (<i>Golden Feather</i>).....	25

RHODANTHE, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

These are some of the most delightful annuals ever introduced, valuable alike for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden; they are amongst the handsomest everlasting flowers for Winter bouquets. Succeed best in a light rich soil, and a warm sheltered situation. *Half-hardy annuals*

Rhodanthe Atrosanguinea. Dark purplish crimson, very brilliant.....	10
— Maculata. Bright rosy crimson, with yellow disc.....	10
— Alba. Pure silvery white, very beautiful.....	10
— Manglesii. Bright rose, with silvery calyx.....	10

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean), Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.

Per pkt.

Magnificent and highly ornamental plants, of picturesque foliage and stately growth. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Ricinus Communis Major (Palma Christi)	5
— Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and handsome foliage, 15 ft.....	10
— Giganteus. Leaves of immense size, 12 ft.....	20
— Obermanii (Sanguineus). Red fruit; splendid ornamental plant, 8 ft.....	10
— Purpureus. Purple; very fine, 6 ft.....	10
— Tricolor. Three-colored; very beautiful, 7 ft.....	10
— Mixed Varieties. Per ounce, 50 cents.....	10

ROCKET (Hesperis), Nat. Ord. Brassicaceæ.

Well-known, very fragrant, early Spring-flowering plants, growing freely, and blooming profusely in almost any soil. *Hardy perennials.*

Rocket, Sweet. Purple, 1½ ft.	5
— White, 1½ ft.	5
— Mixed, 1½ ft.	5

SALPIGLOSSIS, Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.

Highly ornamental and remarkably beautiful Autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Salpiglossis Azurea Grandiflora. Sky blue, 1½ ft.....	10
— Coccinea. Scarlet, 1½ ft.....	10
— Large-Flowering. Finest mixed, 1½ ft.....	10

SALVIA, Nat. Ord. Lamiaceæ.

Splendid ornamental plants for out-door decoration, their beautiful spikes of brilliant scarlet and blue flowers being produced in the greatest profusion from July to October.

Salvia Coccinea. Scarlet. <i>Half-hardy annual, 2 ft.</i>	10
— Japonica. Dark blue flowers, and deep red foliage. <i>Half-hardy annual, 2 ft</i>	10
— Patens. Splendid deep blue. <i>Half-hardy perennial, 3 ft.</i>	25
— Splendens. Vivid scarlet. <i>Half-hardy perennial, 3 ft</i>	25
— Compacta. A very profuse-blooming dwarf variety; bright scarlet. <i>Half-hardy perennial, 2 ft.</i>	25

SANVITALIA, Nat. Ord. Compositæ.

Beautiful dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. *Hardy annuals.*

Sanvitalia Procumbens. Rich brown and yellow, ½ ft.....	10
— Fl. Pleno. A beautiful acquisition; flowers densely double, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest abundance, ½ ft.....	10

SAPONARIA, Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceæ.

An extremely beautiful class of compact-growing plants, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white flowers, which continue blooming all Summer. *Hardy annuals.*

Saponaria Calabrica. Rich deep pink, ½ ft.....	10
— Alba. Pure white, ½ ft.....	10
— Ocymoides. Rose pink. <i>Hardy perennial, ½ ft</i>	10

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious), Nat. Ord. Dipsacæ.

A highly ornamental border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of color; excellent for cutting for table bouquets and other ornaments. *Hardy annuals.*

Scabiosa Nana Fl. Pleno. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, &c.; a most valuable flower to use in bouquets or vases of cut flowers.....	10
— Tall German. Mixed, 2 ft.....	5
— Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft.....	5

SCHIZOPETALON, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Per pkt.

Schizopetalon Walkerii. An interesting little plant, with delicately fragrant, fringed, white flowers. *Hardy annual*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10

SCHIZANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceae*.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable for green-house decoration in Spring, and the flower-garden in Summer. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Schizanthus Grahamii. Red and orange, 2 ft..... 5
 — **Grandiflorus Albus.** White, with sulphur eye, 1 ft 5
 — **Oculatus.** Various shades, fine blue centre, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Atropurpureus.** Rich crimson, with dark eye 5
 — **Pinnatus.** Rosy purple, and yellow spotted; very pretty, 2 ft..... 5
 — **Retusus.** Scarlet, rose and orange, 2 ft..... 5
 — **Finest Mixed Colors**..... 5

SCYPANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceae*.

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

SEDUM (Stonecrop), Nat. Ord. *Crassulaceae*.

A very interesting and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic-work, ornamental mounds, old walls, &c. *Hardy perennial*.

Sedum Cæruleum. Blue, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft..... 10

SENSITIVE PLANT, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosae*.(See *Mimosa pudica*.)**SILENE or CATCHFLY**, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceae*.

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for Spring and Summer blooming in beds, rock-work, or mixed borders.

Silene Orientalis. Bright rose. *Hardy perennial*..... 5
 — **Pendula.** Bright pink. *Hardy annual*, 1 ft 5
 — **Alba.** White. *Hardy annual*, 1 ft..... 5
 — **Schaffa.** Rosy purple. *Hardy perennial*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 5

SOLANUM, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceae*.

A genus of very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them among the most interesting of green-house shrubs, while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as single specimens.

Solanum Capsicastrum. Miniature orange tree, covered all Winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the green-house or sitting-room. *Half-hardy perennial*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10
 — **Giganteum.** Superb plant, with scarlet fruit. *Half-hardy annual*, 2 ft ... 10
 — **Marginatum.** A beautiful, ornamental plant, with silvery leaves and yellow fruit. *Half-hardy shrub*, 2 ft 10
 — **Warscewiczii.** A magnificent plant, with immense lobed leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six to eight feet, and when planted in masses produces a grand effect. It is probably the best of the large-leaved Solanums yet introduced..... 25

SPHENOGYNE, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

A bright yellow, free-flowering, showy border plant, from South America; useful for beds, ribbon borders, or edgings.

Sphenogyne Speciosa. *Hardy annual*, 1 ft..... 5

SWEET SULTAN, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

Showy annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders. *Hardy annuals*.

Sweet Sultan. Purple, 2 ft 5
 — **White**, 2 ft 5
 — **Yellow**, 2 ft 5
 — **Mixed** 5

SPRAGUEA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacacæ*.

Per pkt.

A charming plant, with *Amaranthus*-like flowers, extremely graceful and beautiful, valuable for edgings or rock-work. *Half-hardy annual*.

Spraguea Umbellata. White, shaded with purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 15

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*), Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllacæ*.

A very beautiful and well-known class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years. *Hardy perennials*.

Sweet William. Fine mixed 5
 — — — **Auricula-Flowered.** Flowers in trusses of immense size, and of
 exceedingly beautiful colors 10
 — — — **Double-Flowering.** Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of
 double flowers 10

STOCKS (*Mathiola*), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

The Stock is one of our most important and well-known annuals; for brilliancy and diversity of color, for fine foliage and compact habit, and for profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed, while as a decorative plant for the garden, whether for bedding, massing, edging, or ribboning, it is invaluable.

GERMAN TEN-WEEKS.

These are especially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom, and vigorous habit. Flowers very double, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed 5
 — — — — — Large-flowering, choice mixed 10
 — — — — — **Pure White.** 15
 — — — — — **Scarlet Victoria.** New and fine 15
 — — — **New Large-Flowered Dwarf Pyramidal.** The most popular Stock
 in cultivation; very finest mixed 25
 — — — **Wallflower-Leaved.** Pure white, very fine 15
 — — — **Crimson.** Very fine 15
 — — — **Finest Mixed.** 15

STOCKS (Intermediate).

The Intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn, also as pot plants for early Spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August.

Stock, Intermediate. Scarlet 25
 — — — **White.** 25
 — — — **Purple.** 25

STOCKS (Brompton and Emperor).

The Emperor or perpetual-flowering, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate; they frequently last several years, if protected from frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom.

Stock, Emperor, or Perpetual. Finest mixed 15
 — — — **Brompton, or Winter.** Finest mixed 10

SWEET PEAS, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Very beautiful, fragrant, and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in bloom all Summer; supported by common pea-sticks they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants, or excluding unsightly objects, valuable for training on trellis-work, covering rough fences, &c. *Hardy annuals*.

Sweet Peas, Scarlet Invincible. Remarkably fragrant, with bright scarlet, crimson flowers, entirely new in color, and unusually prolific bloomer. 10
 — — — **Striped.** 5
 — — — **Painted Lady.** 5
 — — — **Purple.** 5
 — — — **White.** 5
 — — — **Mixed.** All colors, per ounce, 10c.; per pound, \$1 5

TAGETES, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Per pkt.

- Tagetes Signata Pumila.** A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with numerous bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the centre of each petal, which, combined with its exquisite foliage, renders it a most beautiful object. *Half-hardy annual*, 1 ft. 10

THUNBERGIA, Nat. Ord. *Acanthaceæ*.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage, and much-admired flowers; good for green-house culture, or in warm situations out of doors. Pot first into sandy loam and peat; afterwards use a good portion of poor lime rubbish, which will cause masses of bloom to be thrown up. *Tender annuals*.

- Thunbergia Alata.** Buff, with dark eye, 4 ft. 10
 — **Alba.** White, with dark eye, 4 ft. 10
 — **Aurantiaca.** Bright orange, dark eye, 4 ft. 10
 — **Bakerii.** Pure white, 4 ft. 10
 — **Sulphurea** 10
 — **Mixed Varieties** 10

TRICHOSANTHES, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

Very curious plants, with long elegant serpent-like fruit, exceedingly ornamental. *Half-hardy annuals*.

- Trichosanthes Coccinea.** A charming climber, with small oval green and white marbled fruit, changing to scarlet. 25
 — **Colubrina.** Serpent-gourd, brilliant carmine fruit, 5 to 6 feet in length.. 15

TROPÆOLUM, Nat. Ord. *Tropæolaceæ*.

Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for green-house or conservatory decorations, especially during the Winter months; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic-work out of doors. *Half-hardy annuals*.

- Tropæolum Lobbianum.** Brilliant scarlet crimson, 6 ft. 10
 — **Geant des Batailles.** Brilliant carmine 20
 — **Triomphe de Gand.** Orange scarlet, 4 ft. 20
 — **Mixed Varieties** 10
 — **Peregrinum** (*See Canary Bird Vine*) 10

TUNICA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

- Tunica Saxifraga.** A very pretty hardy perennial, with rosy-lilac flowers, useful for edgings, dwarf beds, or rock-work, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

VALERIAN, Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*.

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

- Valerian.** Red, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 — **White**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 — **Mixed**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

A free-flowering, pretty, dwarf hardy annual, especially adapted for beds, edgings, &c.; grows well in any garden soil.

- Venus's Looking-Glass.** Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 — **White**, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

VERONICA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Very ornamental herbaceous plants. *V. Syriaca*, if sown early, forms an extremely pretty edging for small beds.

- Veronica Glauca.** Blue. *Hardy perennial*, 2 ft. 10
 — **Syriaca.** Bright blue and white. *Half-hardy annual* 10
 — **Alba.** White. *Half-hardy annual* 10

VERBENA, Nat. Ord. *Verbenaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Well-known, charming and universally-admired plants; invaluable for Summer decoration. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Verbena Hybrida. Finest mixed varieties. Saved from our own unrivalled collection 25

VINCA, Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*.

A genus of beautiful green-house evergreen shrubs; if sown early in heat, and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the Autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost.

Vinca Rosea. Rose, with dark eye, 2 ft. 10
 — **Alba**. White, with crimson eye, 2 ft 10
 — **Pura**. Pure white, exquisite 10

VIOLA, Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*.

Well-known favorites, deservedly much in demand on account of their profusion of bloom. *Hardy perennials*.

Viola Cornuta. Light blue, valuable for edgings, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 — **Cornuta Alba**. Pure white variety of the above 10
 — **Lutea**. Flowers bright yellow, produced in great abundance, of dwarf and compact habit, with dark, glossy green foliage, invaluable for small beds or marginal lines 10
 — **Odorata** (*Sweet Violet*), $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10

VIRGINIAN STOCK, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Extremely beautiful free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings; grows freely in any soil. *Hardy annuals*.

Virginian Stock. Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 — **White**, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 — **Mixed** 5

VISCARIA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Remarkably pretty free-flowering plants, with rich and brilliant colors. *Hardy annual*.

Viscaria Burridgii. White, 1 ft. 5
 — **Cardinalis**. An exceedingly showy variety, producing a profusion of brilliant magenta blossoms 10
 — **Oculata**. Pink, with rich crimson eye, 1 ft. 5

WAHLENBERGIA, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

A genus of exceedingly handsome perennials, with large Campanula-like flowers of great beauty. *Hardy perennials*.

Wahlenbergia Grandiflora. Blue, 3 ft 10
 — **Alba**. White, 3 ft 10

WALLFLOWER, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Wallflower, Double. Finest mixed, 2 ft. 10
 — **Branching**. Fine mixed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 — **Single Mixed**. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

WHITLAVIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

Charming hardy annuals, with beautifully bell-shaped flowers, growing freely in any soil.

Whitlavia Grandiflora. Violet blue, 1 ft. 5
 — **Alba**. Pure white, 1 ft. 10
 — **Gloxinoides**. An elegant variety, with beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers, corolla, pure white, with delicate blue lip. 10

WIGANDIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydroleaceæ*.

Per pkt.

Splendid ornamental-foliaged plants, with immense leaves, 3 feet long by 1½ feet wide; seed sown early in Spring, in hot-bed, will produce fine plants by the middle of Summer. *Half-hardy perennials*.

Wigandia Caracasana . 6 ft.....	25
— Vigieri . Superb, glaucous foliage.....	25

XERANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A showy class of everlastings; the flowers, when gathered young, are useful for Winter bouquets. *Hardy annuals*.

Xeranthemum . Double White , 2 ft.....	10
— Double Purple , 2 ft.....	10
— Caryophylloides , Fl. Pleno . New striped variety.....	10

ZEÄ, Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*.

Zea Japonica Variegata (<i>Striped-leaved Japanese Maize</i> .) A splendid variety where effect is desired, its graceful leaves being beautifully and alternately striped with light green and pure white.....	5
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ZINNIA ELEGANS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very handsome, Fall-flowering plants, of great richness and variety of color. The Double Zinnia has proved to be a most important acquisition, its splendid double flowers rivalling in beauty, size, and form, moderate-sized Dahlias. *Half-hardy annuals*. (See colored plate).

Zinnia Elegans Fl. Pl. Extra choice, double, 1½ ft.....	10
— Alba Fl. Pl. Pure white.....	25
— Fl. Pl. Dwarf, chrome or buff; new and fine.....	25

Choice Florist Flowers.

We can confidently recommend the articles enumerated in the following list, which have been selected from first quality flowers only, and by the most experienced cultivators.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
ANTIRRHINUM , choice mixed, from named flowers.....	\$0 10	LANTANA , saved from named varieties.....	\$0 15
ASTERS , finest varieties.....	25	MIMULUS , finest blotched and spotted hybrids.....	25
AURICULA , from prize flowers.....	25	PANSY , choicest mixed from English show varieties.....	25
BALSAM , double white and mixed.....	10	PANSY , Belgian or French, choicest mixed.....	50
BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy).....	25	PETUNIA HYBRIDA , choice varieties, in mixture.....	25
CALCEOLARIA , herbaceous, from the best varieties.....	50	POLYANTHUS , very choice, saved from the finest gold-laced flowers only.....	25
CARNATION , choice, bizarre and flake.....	50	PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA , many beautiful and distinct varieties.....	50
CHRYSANTHEMUM , large-flowered and pom-pone.....	25	PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA , double red and white.....	1 00
CINERARIA , saved from a first-class collection.....	50	SWEET WILLIAM , finest Auricula-eyed.....	10
GERANIUM , finest zonale, and variegated varieties.....	25	STOCKS , a splendid assortment of all the best varieties.....	25
GLADIOLUS , from our own collection.....	25	WALLFLOWER , improved varieties, mixed....	10
GLOXINIA , from choice erect and drooping varieties.....	50		
HOLLYHOCKS , from choicest named flowers only.....	25		

Ornamental Grasses.

THE Ornamental Grasses are useful in various ways. Many of the tall varieties, such as *Erianthus Ravennæ*, *Gynerium Argentium*, and *Gymnothrix Latifolia*, are highly ornamental, their graceful drooping leaves and erect noble-looking spikes producing a splendid and striking effect; others are particularly neat and compact in habit, and are suitable for pot-culture, edgings, mixed flower and shrubby borders, &c. Many of the varieties are very curious and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged, in connection with the everlasting flowers, make exceedingly attractive Winter bouquets. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of Pampas Grass, flower the first year.

The plants should be transplanted or thinned out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, as soon as they can be handled; this will allow them to develop their true character.

	Per pkt.
Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; one of the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	10
— Pulchella. Very graceful. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	10
Avena Sterilis (<i>Animated Oats</i>), <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2½ ft.	5
Briza Maxima (<i>Large Quaking Grass</i>). Very elegant; one of the best. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	5
— Gracilis (<i>Slender Quaking Grass</i>), <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	5
Brizopyrum Siculum. Very dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty, ½ ft	10
Bromus Brizæformis. A fine grass, resembling <i>Briza Maxima</i> . <i>Hardy perennial</i> , ¾ ft.	10
Chloris Barbata. Pretty and curious. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	5
Crysurus Aureus. Very dwarf, with yellowish, feathery spikes, useful for small bouquets. <i>Hardy annual</i> , ½ ft.	10
Coix Lachrymæ (<i>Job's Tears</i>). <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.	5
Eragrostis Elegans (<i>Love Grass</i>). Elegant and pretty. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.	10
— Namaquensis. Highly ornamental. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 1 ft.	10
Erianthus Ravennæ. A superb perennial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth, but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy; its handsome flower-spikes, in graceful, slightly-drooping, feathery-like plumes of silvery white, are produced in great abundance, and are exceedingly beautiful. Flowers the first year, if sown early in heat. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 10 ft.	25
Gymnothrix Latifolia. New, splendid ornamental grass. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i> , 10 ft.	25
Gynerium Argentium (<i>Pampas Grass</i>). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation, 10 ft.	25
Hordeum Jubatum (<i>Squirrel Tail Grass</i>). Very handsome, 3 ft.	10
Lagurus Ovatus (<i>Hare's Tail Grass</i>). Dwarf, very pretty, 1 ft.	5
Panicum Sulcatum. Beautiful Palm-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.	15
Paspalum Elegans. Very pretty and interesting. <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 1½ ft.	15
Setaria Macrocheta. Graceful drooping plumes. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.	5
Stipa Pennata (<i>Feather Grass</i>). Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 2 ft.	10
Tricholæna Rosea. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass. <i>Hardy perennial</i> , 2 ft. ...	10
Zea Gracillima (<i>Miniature Maize</i>). New. <i>Half-hardy annual</i> , 2½ ft.	25
Zea Japonica Variegata (<i>Variegated Japanese Maize</i>)	5

Erianthus Ravenna.

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How, When, and Where to Sow Seeds.

Extract from "Gardening for Profit," by PETER HENDERSON.

S seed-sowing is the starting point of cropping, a thorough knowledge of the conditions necessary for the germination of the different varieties will go far towards putting the tyro in gardening well on the way to success. The very general want of knowledge in this matter is too often the cause of much undeserved censure upon the seedsman, for in nine cases out of ten the failure is not with the seeds, but results from the time or manner of planting. When the owner of a garden sends his order for seeds to the seedsman, it is generally a complete list of all he wants for the season. They are received, and the interesting operation of sowing is begun; first in a hot-bed, if he has one, often as early as the first week in February (a month too soon by the way), and in go indiscriminately, at the same date, and under the same sash, his seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, and Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes. Yet even in the waning heat of this early hot-bed, where a thermometer would possibly not indicate more than fifty degrees, he finds in a week or so his Cabbage, Lettuce, and Cauliflower, "coming through" nicely, but, as yet no Egg Plants, Peppers, or Tomatoes. He impatiently waits another week, makes an examination, and discovers that instead of his Tomatoes and Egg Plants beginning to vegetate, they are commencing to rot. It is now plain to him that he has been cheated; he has been sold old seed, and if he does nothing worse, he for ever after looks upon the seedsman he has patronized as a venial wretch, destitute of principle and honesty. But he must have Tomatoes, Peppers, and Egg Plants, and he buys again from another seedsman, warranted honest. He renews his hot-bed; it is now a month later, and a bright March sun, with milder nights, gives him the proper temperature in his hot-bed—70 or 80 degrees—and his eyes are at last gladdened by the sprouting of the troublesome seed. April comes with warm sunshine, inviting him to begin to "make garden" outside. He has yet the balance of the original lot of seeds that he bought in February. But as he is still entirely befogged about the cause of his failure in the first hot-bed, he begins his open ground operations with little confidence in his seeds, but as he has got them, they may as well be tried; and again he sows in the same day his Peas and Lima Beans, Radishes and Pumpkins, Onions and Sweet Corn. Hardy and tender get the same treatment. The result must of necessity be the same as it was in the hot-bed, the hardy seeds duly vegetate, while the tender are of course rotted. This time he is not surprised, for he is already convinced that seedsman No. 1 is a rascal, and only wonders how any of his seeds grew at all, so he again orders from seedsman No. 2 for the articles that have failed. Here circumstances continue to favor the latter, for by this time the season has advanced in its temperature, and the seeds duly vegetate. Every farmer knows that, in this latitude, he can sow Oats or Wheat in March or April, but that if he sows his Corn or Pumpkins at the same time, they will perish. This he knows, but he may not know that what is true of the crops of the farm, is equally true of the garden. Hence the importance of a knowledge of the season when to sow vegetable seeds, or set out plants. The temperature best fitted for the germination of seeds of the leading kinds will be best understood by the tabular form given below.

Vegetable seeds that may be sown in this latitude, from the middle of March to the end of April, thermometer in the shade, averaging 45 degrees.

Beet,	Lettuce,
Carrot,	Parsley,
Cress,	Parsnip,
Celery,	Onions,
Cabbage,	Peas,
Cauliflower,	Radish,
Endive,	Turnip,
Kale,	Spinach.

Vegetable seeds that may be sown in the open ground, in this latitude, from the middle of May to the middle of June, thermometer in the shade averaging 60 degrees.

Lima Beans,	Water Melon,
Bush Beans,	Squash,
Cranberry Pole Beans,	Pumpkin,
Scarlet Runner Beans,	Tomato,
Sweet Corn,	Nasturtium,
Musk Melon,	Okra,
Cucumber.	

General List of Select Vegetable Seeds.

THE whole of the seeds enumerated in the following list have been selected with the greatest care from the most reliable sources, both in this country and in Europe.

Our seed is invariably tested, and nothing is sent out but what we know will germinate and prove true to name and description. We have endeavored to choose only the best varieties, and such as will give universal satisfaction; but all other known varieties can be supplied when required.

ARTICHOKE.

German, *Artischoke*.—French, *Artichaut*.—Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the bed will remain in bearing for years. It requires a deep rich loam, and should be protected in Winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Globe, best for general culture Per pkt..10c. Per oz..50c.

ASPARAGUS.

German, *Spargel*.—French, *Asperge*.—Spanish, *Esparragos*.

Sow early in Spring, as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows, a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed, and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding Spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see "Gardening for Profit."

	Per oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
Large Purple Top or Giant	10c.	25c.	75c.
Colossal, Conover's	30c.	\$1 00	\$3 00
— Van Sicklen's . A greatly improved variety, of large size, tender, productive, and of excellent quality	1 00	3 00	10 00

We have purchased the entire stock of seeds and roots of Colossal Asparagus from Abraham Van Sicklen, of Jamaica, L. I., whom we personally know to grow a pure stock of this variety. He was the first that discovered its great superiority over the common sort, which for the past three years he has entirely rejected. One bunch of this Asparagus, numbering only twenty stalks, weighed ten pounds, and was sold by Mr. Van Sicklen in May of 1871, in New York, for \$5.00.

Colossal Asparagus (Van Sicklen) . Strong two year old roots	\$3 00 per 100.	\$20 per 1,000
— One year old roots	2 00 "	15 "
Giant Asparagus . Two year old roots	1 00 "	8 "

BEANS—ENGLISH or BROAD.

German, *Gartenbohne*.—French, *Fève de Marais*.—Spanish, *Haba*.

This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in Spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet asunder. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.

	Per pt.	Per qt.
Early Mazagan . Very early and hardy, and bears freely	20c.	40c.
Broad Windsor . Best for general use	20c.	40c.
Sword Long Pod . An excellent variety	20c.	40c.
Beck's Gem . Dwarf and very prolific	40c.	75c.

BEANS, DWARF or BUSH.German, *Bohne*.—French, *Haricot*.—Spanish, *Frijoleno*.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Early Valentine. Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties.....	30c.	\$1 50	\$6 00
Early China. Rather earlier than the preceding, but not quite so productive; of good quality.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Early Mohawk. This variety is the most suitable for northern latitudes, as it is less susceptible of injury from cold than most of the others; very productive, and of good quality..	30c.	1 50	6 00
Early Yellow Six-Weeks. Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Early Rachel. One of the earliest; very productive.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Early Feejee. A new variety from the Feejee Islands, said to be the earliest of all beans, and very prolific.....	40c.	2 00	7 00
Refugee, or Thousand to One. Very productive, though not early; young pods extremely tender, and of fine flavor; extensively grown for pickling.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Newington Wonder. A wonderfully productive sort, pods very crisp and tender; a valuable variety for forcing.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Large White Kidney. Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe; seeds of large size; pure white, tender and delicate.....	25c.	1 50	5 00
White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale in the dry state; of average quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dried.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Turtle Soup. The young pods are tender, and of superior quality; it derives its name from some fancied resemblance that soup made from the ripe beans has to that made from the green turtle.....	30c.	1 50	6 00
Black Wax. The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious; an excellent variety....	40c.	3 00	10 00

BEANS—POLE or RUNNING.German, *Stangen Bohne*.—French, *Haricots a Rames*.—Spanish, *Judias*.

These are more tender, and require rather more care and culture than the Bush Beans; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Large Lima. This is esteemed the best of all the pole beans, and is almost universally grown, both for market and for private use.....	50c.	\$3 50	\$12 00
Dutch Case Knife. A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled; it is of excellent flavor.....	40c.	2 50	9 00
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state, or when shelled.....	40c.	2 50	9 00
Scarlet Runner. A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant, and a useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October.....	50c.	3 50	12 00
Giant Wax. A new variety; pods from six to nine inches long, clear waxy yellow, thick and fleshy, very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious. <i>Per packet, 15cts</i>	75c.	5 00	18 00
Indian Chief, or Algerian Wax. One of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled in the green state; its tender, succulent and richly colored pods are much esteemed; they are produced in great abundance, and continue fit for use longer than most varieties.....	60c.	3 50	12 00
Concord. This is one of the earliest of the running sorts; as a shelled bean, green or ripe, it is one of the best.....	50c.	3 00	10 00

BEET.

German, *Runkle Rübe*.—French, *Betterave*.—Spanish, *Betteraga*.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet, is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply, sow in Spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for Winter use, sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Egyptian Turnip. This excellent variety has proved to be a most valuable acquisition. Its merits consist in its great earliness, being equal to the Bassano in this respect, but having the advantage over that variety in having small and upright leaves, allowing it to be grown nearly twice as close together. In color, it is a rich deep crimson.....	40c.	\$1 25	\$3 00
Dewings' Improved Blood Turnip. Roots deep blood red, of fine form and flavor. Very early; an excellent market variety.....	15c.	0 40	1 50
Early Flat Bassano. Chiefly valuable for its earliness.....	15c.	0 40	1 50
Early Blood Turnip. The standard early sort; an excellent variety.....	15c.	0 40	1 00
Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange. Somewhat similar to the Blood Turnip, but differing in color, flesh-yellow, tender and sweet.....	15c.	0 40	1 50
Long Smooth Blood Red. An excellent late variety, a great improvement on the common Long Blood.....	15c.	0 40	1 00
Pineapple. A highly esteemed variety, of rich deep crimson color, nearly equal in earliness to Short Top Round.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Carter's St. Osyth. A new English variety of fine quality, very deep red.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Nutting's Selected. Dwarf, dark crimson; excellent, and of fine flavor.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Dell's Crimson. A new, very handsome variety of deep red color and excellent flavor; foliage very ornamental.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet. This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as Spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be re-produced.....	15c.	40c.	\$1 50

Varieties grown for Feeding Stock. (Sow in April and May—6 to 8 pounds per acre.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
White Sugar Beet. Attains a large size, and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar.....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality.....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and globular form; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils.....	10c.	25c.	75c.

BROCCOLI.

German, *Brocoli*, *Spargel-kohl*.—French, *Chou Brocoli*.—Spanish, *Brocoli*.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy and surer to head; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; farther south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly, from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees, Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of a creamy white color; one of the most certain to head.....	10c.	75c.	\$2 50
Purple Cape. Differing from the preceding in color, which is of a greenish purple; it is also rather hardier, but similar in other respects.....	10c.	75c.	2 50
Walcheren. A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads.....	10c.	75c.	2 50

BORECOLE, or KALE.German, *Blätter Kohl*.—French, *Chou Vert*.—Spanish, *Breton*.

Borecole or Kale, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the produce. Sow from the middle of April to beginning of May in prepared beds, covering the seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Curled Kale, German Greens, or "Sprouts." This variety is extensively grown as Winter greens, sown in the month of September, in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as Spinach; it is ready for use in early Spring.....	15c.	50c.	\$1 50
Green Curled Scotch. A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled.....	15c.	50c.	1 50
Cottager's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor, and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves rich green, curled and feathered to the ground.....	20c.	60c.	2 00
Variegated Triple Curled. Leaves beautifully curled and variegated; an excellent vegetable, and exceedingly ornamental.....	Per pkt. 10c.	Per oz. 75c.	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.German *Kopfkohl*, *Grüner*.—French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.

This is one of the best vegetables for Winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the Winters of the Northern States; still, by sowing in April or May, and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the Southern States, may be had in use from November to March.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Brussels Sprouts. French seed, very fine.....	25c.	75c.	\$2 50
— Roseberry. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality.....	25c.	75c.	2 50

CABBAGE.German, *Kopfkohl*.—French, *Chou Pomme*.—Spanish, *Repollo*.

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of Spring; but in our Northern States, they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon, the plants might run to seed, and if too late, they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing, they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting, it is very important with cabbage or cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants set out in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield. This variety is grown almost to the exclusion of all other kinds by the leading market gardeners in the vicinity of New York; it is also extensively grown in all parts of the county, as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation.....	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$10 00
Early York. A well-known favorite variety.....	0 20	0 60	1 50
Large Early York. Larger and later than the preceding.....	0 20	0 60	1 50
Early Ox-Heart. A favorite market variety.....	0 30	1 00	3 00
Early Winningstadt. An excellent sort; heads of large size.....	0 30	1 00	3 00

Borecole or Kale.
Page 46.

Pineapple Beet.
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Brussels Sprouts.
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Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.
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Blood Turnip Beet.
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Flat Dutch Cabbage.
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CABBAGE—Continued.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Battersea. A second early variety of fine quality.....	0 30	\$1 00	\$3 00
Large Early Schweinfurt. The largest early variety; fine for Summer and Fall use.....	0 75	2 50	8 00
Early Wyman. A valuable early market variety; heads of large size and fine quality. <i>Per pkt., 25cts</i>	1 50	6 00	20 00
Atkins' Matchless. Very dwarf and compact; excellent for small gardens.....	0 30	1 00	3 00
Large Late Drumhead. Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads.....	0 30	1 00	3 00
Large Bergen. One of the latest; heads of large size and fine quality.....	0 30	1 00	3 00
Premium Flat Dutch. A popular and much esteemed variety, tender, and of superior quality.....	0 30	1 00	3 00
Stone Mason. An improved variety of the Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality.....	0 40	1 25	4 00
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. <i>Per packet, 25c.</i>	1 00	3 00	10 00
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An excellent second early and late variety, producing heads of large size and fine quality.....	0 75	2 50	8 00
Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling.....	0 30	1 00	3 00
Savoy Cabbage, Drumhead (American). The largest heading sort, of excellent flavor.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
— Drumhead (Imported).	30c.	1 00	3 00
— Green Globe. Smaller than the above, heads quickly, of good quality.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
— Early Dwarf Ulm. A superior dwarf variety, of fine flavor.....	40c.	1 25	4 00

COUVE TRONCHUDA or SEA-KALE CABBAGE.

	Per. pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
A delicious vegetable, of sweet and delicate flavor, the leaf-stalks forming a substitute for Sea-Kale. Sow early, and transplant into rows two feet apart.....	15c.	75c.	\$2 50

CARDOON.

German, *Kardon*.—French, *Cardon*.—Spanish, *Cardo Hortense*.

Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in Spring, where the plants are to remain in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Large Spanish	50c.	\$2 60	\$6 00

CARROT.

German, *Mohre*.—French, *Carotte*.—Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

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

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small, and of fine flavor.....	20c.	60c.	\$2 00
Early Horn. An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early Summer use.....	15c.	50c.	1 50
Half Long Red. A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity, between the preceding and Long Orange.....	15c.	50c.	1 50
Long Orange. Roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture.....	15c.	50c.	1 50
Altringham. Large and fine flavored; an excellent sort.....	15c.	50c.	1 50
Large White Belgian. A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white, that above ground green.....	10c.	30c.	1 00
Yellow Belgian. When young, the roots are mild, delicate, and of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock.....	15c.	50c.	1 50

Egyptian Turnip Beet.
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Long Orange Carrot.
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Fottler's Brunswick Cabbage.
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Early Horn Carrot.
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Drumhead Savoy.
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Early Paris Cauliflower.
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Boston Market Celery.
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Dwarf White Celery.
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CELERY.German, *Seleri*.—French, *Celeri*.—Spanish, *Apio*.

Our manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very much simplified. Instead of sowing the seed in a hot-bed or cold frame, as formerly, it is sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and July. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted.

After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in the rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is, to turn back on the row, and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil, and partially excludes the air from the root until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty-eight hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plants are annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery is completed, nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe, and freeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cool atmosphere essential to the growth of Celery. Then we begin the "earthing up," necessary for blanching or whitening that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handling," as we term it, that is, after the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position, and prevent them from spreading. This being done, more soil is drawn against the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarf varieties, but when large sorts are used, the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or five feet.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Henderson's Dwarf White. Our favorite market variety, of close habit, solid, crisp, and tender.....	50c.	\$1 50	\$5 00
Incomparable Dwarf White. An excellent dwarf variety, very solid and crisp.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
White Solid. Of large size, solid and crisp.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Seymour's Superb White. One of the best of the large growing varieties.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Boston Market. A dwarf-growing, white variety, of excellent quality. A favorite with Boston market gardeners.....	50c.	1 50	5 00
Hood's Dwarf Red. An excellent dwarf variety, solid, crisp, and juicy.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Leviathan. White, very large and solid, of fine flavor.....	50c.	1 50	5 00
Carter's Dwarf Crimson. Very dwarf and solid, of fine dark crimson color and superior flavor.....	50c.	1 50	5 00

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.French, *Celerié-rave*.—German, *Knot Sellerie*.

A variety of Celery, having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as Celery.

Per oz.....30c. Per ¼ lb.....\$1 00 Per lb.....\$3 00

CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivation same as the Carrot.

Per oz.....15c. Per ¼ lb.....30c. Per lb.....\$1 00

COLEWORT, or COLLARDS.French, *Chou*—German, *Blätter Kohl*.

Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage, in rows one foot apart.

Per oz.....20c. Per ¼ lb.....60c. Per lb.....\$2 00

CAULIFLOWER.German, *Blumen Kohl*.—French, *Choufleur*.—Spanish, *Coliflor*.

Any soil that will grow early Cabbages will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.

The seeds may be sown in September, and wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early.

	Per. pkt.	Per. oz.
Extra Early Paris. A well-known excellent variety, one of the earliest.....	25c.	\$1 50
Half Early Paris. Useful for succession, one of the best.....	25c.	1 50
Early Dwarf Erfurt. A favorite early market variety; large compact heads of fine quality.....	25c.	2 00
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, compact and early, and of superior quality; one of the surest to head.....	50c.	
Early London. An excellent and very early variety.....	10c.	0 75
Lenormands'. A large, late variety, with well formed heads of superior quality.....	25c.	2 00
Autumn Giant. A new and valuable late variety, distinct from all other sorts. The leaves are long and tapering; habit of the plant robust, but very upright and compact. The heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact.....	25c.	4 00
Walcheren. An old and favorite variety.....	10c.	0 75

CHERVIL.German, *Gartenkerbel*.—French, *Cerfeuil*.

An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart.

Per oz.....20c. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....60c. Per lb.....\$2 00

CHERVIL (Tuberous-Rooted).*(Chærophyllum bulbosum).*

This vegetable resembles in shape a small Carrot, and has a pleasant, nutty flavor. The seeds should be sown about October, in good soil, and will vegetate in Spring, and be ready for use by the following August or September.

Per oz.....25c. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....75c. Per lb.....\$2 50

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.German, *Kresse*.—French, *Cresson*.—Spanish, *Mastruco*.

A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly, and covered very slightly. Sow at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times.....	10c.	25c.	\$0 75
Common, or Broad-leaved. Very useful.....	10c.	25c.	0 75
Australian Cress, Fine, piquant flavor.....	20c.	50c.	1 50

CRESS (Water).German, *Brunnenkresse*.—French, *Cresson de Fontane*.—Spanish, *Berro*.

This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing abundantly along the margins of running streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities in our markets in Spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ponds or streams, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a particularly pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people.

Per pkt.....10c. Per oz.....50c. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....\$1 50. Per lb.....\$5 00.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

German, *Lammersalat*.—French, *Mache*.—Spanish, *Canonigos*.

A vegetable used as a salad, and sold to a considerable extent in our markets. It is sown on the first opening of Spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in Spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay, as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach.

Per oz.....15c. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....40c. Per lb.....\$1 25

CORN.

German, *Welschkorn*.—French, *Mais*.—Spanish, *Maiz*.

The varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted at about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks, until the first week in July. In more southerly latitudes, planting is begun a month earlier, and continued a month later.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Early Narragansett. The earliest of the sweet varieties; ears small, tender, and of excellent quality.....	40c.	\$2 00	\$6 00
Crosby's Early Sugar. An excellent early variety, a favorite in the Boston market.....	40c.	2 00	6 00
Brill's Early Dwarf Sugar. A valuable variety for family use, being early, tender, sweet and productive.....	40c.	2 00	6 00
Darling's Early Sugar. One of the best varieties for early use, tender and sweet.....	30c.	1 75	5 00
Early Eight-Rowed Sweet. A fine early variety, with long ears, tender and well-flavored.....	30c.	1 75	5 00
Moore's Early Concord. Described as being the best of all varieties; ears large and well filled; early, and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. <i>Per pkt.</i> 25c.....	0 75		
Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind.....	30c.	1 75	6 00
Asylum Sweet. A large, late variety, very productive, and of good quality.....	40c.	2 00	6 00
Burr's Mammoth. A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine-flavored.....	40c.	2 00	6 00

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE.

	Doz. Ears.	Hun. Ears.
Sanford Premium. A new and excellent white variety, early and very productive.....	50c.	\$4 00
Early Yellow Canada. A well-known early variety.....	50c.	3 00
Early King Philip. Early and productive.....	50c.	4 00
Early Dutton. A handsome variety of excellent quality.....	50c.	4 00
Large Yellow Flint. Productive, and of good quality.....	50c.	4 00
Large White Flint. Similar to the preceding, except in color.....	50c.	4 00
White Pop Corn. For parching.....		<i>Per bushel,</i> 2 50

CUCUMBER—FRAME or FORCING.

Sow in small pots from middle of January, in a hot-bed or hot-house. When grown to three leaves, plant out in a previously-prepared hill of loose, rich soil, in the centre of the sash. Keep a temperature of 65 degrees at night, to 75 or 80 degrees with sun-heat. The following selection includes all the leading English varieties:

Berkshire Champion.
Carter's Champion.
Improved Sion House.
Dales's Conqueror.
Lord Kenyon's Favorite.
Telegraph.

Cuthill's Black Spine.
Invincible.
Master's Prolific.
Long Gun.
Prince Albert.
Munroe's Rabley.

Price per packet, 25 cents.

CUCUMBER.German, *Gurke*.—French, *Concombre*.—Spanish, *Cohombro*.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. Plant in hills about four foot apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil, in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early White Spine. A favorite market variety, of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp, and of fine flavor.....	15c.	\$0 40	\$1 25
Early Frame. An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young and small.....	15c.	0 40	1 25
Early Cluster. A much-esteemed, early sort, growing in clusters, and extremely productive.....	15c.	0 40	1 25
Early Russian. The earliest variety; fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy and productive.....	20c.	0 60	2 00
Long Green. A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp.....	20c.	0 50	1 50
Short Green, or Gherkin. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling.....	15c.	0 40	1 25
Small Gherkin, or Burr. Used only for pickles.....	30c.	1 00	3 00

DANDELION.German, *Pardeblume*.—French, *Pisse-en-lit*.—Spanish, *Amargon*.

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for Spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following Spring.

Dandelion, Common	Per pkt.....	10c.	Per oz.....	40c.
— Improved Large-Leaved	".....	20c.	".....	\$1 00

EGG PLANT.German, *Cierpflanze*.—French, *Aubergine*.—Spanish, *Berengena*.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots or boxes in the house.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
New York Improved. The leading market variety; excellent and very productive.....	\$0 75	\$2 50	\$8 00
Early Long Purple. Differing in shape from the foregoing, early, hardy, and productive.....	0 40	1 25	4 00
Black Pekin. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form, and very solid; it is quite early, and a very superior variety. <i>Per packet, 25c.</i>	1 00	3 00	10 00
New Long White. A highly ornamental variety, of excellent flavor.....	0 75	2 50	8 00
Striped Guadeloupe. Fruit white, variegated with purple; very ornamental.....	0 75	2 50	8 00
Scarlet Fruited. A highly ornamental variety. <i>Per packet, 10c.</i>	1 00		

ENDIVE.German, *Endivien*.—French, *Chicorée*.—Spanish, *Endivia*.

Endive is one of the best salads for Fall and Winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the Fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air, which, in the course of three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants, as they grow, with slates or boards, which serves the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.

ENDIVE—*Continued.*

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Green Curled. Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp.	25c.	\$0 75	\$2 50
White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young..	30c.	1 00	3 00
French Moss Curled. A beautiful curled variety, of fine quality	40c.	1 25	4 00
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching	30c.	1 00	3 00

GARLIC.German, *Knoblauch*.—French, *Ail*.—Spanish, *Ajo*.

Used for flavoring soups, stews, and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil; the sets should be planted in early Spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like the Onion.

Garlic Sets Per lb., \$0 40

KOHLRABI.German, *Kohlrabi*.—French, *Chou-rave*.—Spanish, *Col de nabo*.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seed in rows in May, June, and July, according to latitude. In this district we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin it out where it stands; although, when the weather is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distances above named.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; the best market sort, excellent for table use.....	30c.	\$1 00	\$3 00
Early Purple Vienna. Differing from the above in color, which is of a blueish-purple.....	25c.	0 75	2 50
Large White or Green. Good variety for stock.....	25c.	0 75	2 50

LEEK.German, *Lauch*.—French, *Poireau*.—Spanish, *Puerro*.

The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light, but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in Spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Large London Flag. A very useful variety.....	30c.	\$1 00	\$3 00
Large American Flag. A favorite market variety of strong growth	40c.	1 25	4 00
Musselburgh. Grows to a large size.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Large Rouen. A large and excellent variety.....	40c.	1 25	4 00

LETTUCE.German, *Lattich*.—French, *Laitue*.—Spanish, *Lechuga*.

The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all classes, and from its tractable nature and freedom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is manageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground, middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering up with leaves or litter late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over Winter without glass covering, and in southern parts of the country without difficulty. The plants for setting out in Spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night, make plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For succession crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as Spring opens, until July.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Curled Simpson. This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves, the earliest and leading market sort.....	40c.	\$1 25	\$4 00
Early Curled Silesia. Closely resembles the above; a valuable early kind.....	30c.	1 00	3 00

LETTUCE—Continued.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Tennis Ball. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves, a favorite forcing variety.....	40c.	\$1 25	\$4 00
Black-Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger in all its parts; used extensively as an out-door variety.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Hardy Green Winter. One of the best Winter varieties, very hardy, and forms a solid head.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Large India. Withstands Summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Large White Summer Cabbage. Excellent for Summer; heads of good size, close and well formed.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Drumhead, or Malta. Heads very large, crisp, tender, and of good flavor; one of the best Summer varieties.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very symmetrical and ornamental in growth.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Perpignan. A German variety, stands Summer heat well, and does not run quickly to seed.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Victoria. Black seeded; a very superior variety; stands the Summer well.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Brown Dutch. Very hardy; one of the best for Winter use.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Stanstead Park. A new variety, very hardy, crisp, and excellent for Fall sowing.....	50c.		
Paris Green Cos. One of the best of the upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to ensure blanching.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Paris White Cos. Of lighter color than the preceding, crisp and excellent.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Hicks' Hardy White Cos. A fine new variety, said to stand Summer heat well; adapted for Spring or Fall sowing. <i>Per packet, 15c</i>	50c.		

MELON—(MUSK.)

German, *Melone*.—French, *Melon*.—Spanish, *Melon*.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfulls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Green Citron. Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter, flesh green, and of rich, delicious flavor.....	15c.	40c.	\$1 25
Nutmeg. Fruit nutmeg-shaped, skin-deep green finely-netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich, and sugary.....	15c.	40c.	1 25
Skillman's Netted. Form, roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety.....	20c.	50c.	1 50
Pineapple. Medium size, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy.....	20c.	50c.	1 50
Christiana. Medium size, flesh reddish yellow, sweet, and of good quality; chiefly recommended for its earliness, as it is inferior in flavor to most of the green fleshed sorts.....	20c.	50c.	1 50
White Japan. An early medium-sized, roundish variety; skin cream white and fine-flavored.....	25c.	75c.	2 50
Jenny Lind. A moderately early variety, of small size, but excellent flavor.....	20c.	50c.	1 50
Allen's Superb. A variety of the Nutmeg, flesh green and very sweet.....	20c.	50c.	1 50
Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet, and of good flavor; an early and productive variety.....	15c.	40c.	1 00
Large Yellow Musk. A very large variety, deeply ribbed, and thickly netted, flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes.".....	15c.	40c.	1 25
Pomegranate. Very fragrant and ornamental, but not edible. <i>Per packet, 15c.</i>

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.
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Improved New York Egg Plant.
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Black Pekin Egg Plant.
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Kohlrabi.
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Large Flag Leek.
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Mushrooms.
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Martynia.
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Okra, or Gombo.
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Phinney's Early Water-Melon.
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Large Bell Pepper.
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Wethersfield Large Red Onion.
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Yellow Danvers Onion.
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Yellow Dutch Onion.
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MELON—(WATER.)

German, *Wassermelone*.—French, *Melon d'Eau*.—Spanish, *Sandia*.

Plant in hills eight feet apart, and cultivate same as Musk-Melons.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Mountain Sprout, or Long Carolina. The leading market sort; fruit of the largest size, longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, red fleshed, of excellent quality....	15c.	\$0 50	\$1 59
Mountain Sweet. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet.....	15c.	0 40	1 00
Black Spanish. Fruit of large size, almost round, skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality, early and productive; a valuable market variety. (<i>See Cut</i>)....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Orange. So called from its peculiarity of the rind separating from the flesh when fully ripe, flesh red, tender and sweet, of medium quality.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Citron. A round handsome fruit of small size; used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves.....	20c.	0 60	2 00

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Martynia Proboscidea Per packet, 10c.	30c.	\$1 00	\$3 00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in Winter, or in the open air in Summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together, and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the Spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep, and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick, and protect from heavy rains. Water when necessary with luke-warm water, and expect Mushrooms in from four to six weeks. Per pound, 15 cents; 8 pounds, \$1 00.

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*.—French, *Moutarde*.—Spanish, *Mostazæ*.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high; for use during Winter, it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the green-house, or in a frame. For a crop of seeds, sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.

	Per pt.	Per qt.
White London. Best for salads.....	20c.	40c.
Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white.....	20c.	40c.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

German, *Indianische Kresse*.—French, *Capucine Grande*.—Spanish, *Capuchina*.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Tall Nasturtium	20c.	\$0 60	\$2 00
Dwarf ".....	40c.	1 25	4 00

OKRA OR GOMBO.

German, *Essbarer*.—French, *Gombo*.—Spanish, *Quibombó*.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States; its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly on any ordinary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Improved Dwarf Green. Early and productive.....	10c.	30c.	\$1 00
Long Green. Long ribbed pods.....	10c.	30c.	1 00

ONION.

German, *Zwiebel*.—French, *Oignon*.—Spanish, *Cebolla*.

The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous Autumn, and laid up in ridges during the Winter, to soften. As early in Spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by levelling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand finally three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Large Red. This variety ripens about a fortnight earlier than the Large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy. It is mild in flavor, a good keeper, and in all respects an excellent variety.....	25c.	\$0 75	\$2 50
Wethersfield Large Red. The staple variety of the Eastern Onion-growers, of large size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper.....	20c.	0 60	2 00
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. One of the oldest varieties, the "Silver Skin" of the Eastern States, a good keeper, and well flavored.....	25c.	0 75	2 50
Yellow Danvers. An excellent variety, mild-flavored, and very productive; ripens early, and a good keeper.....	25c.	0 75	2 50
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A handsome Onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Top, or Button Onions	Per qt.		Per bush
Potato Onions	25c.		\$6 00
White Onion Sets	25c.		6 00
Yellow Onion Sets	40c.		10 00
	30c.		8 00

} Prices subject to variation. {

PARSLEY.

German, *Petersilie*.—French, *Persil*.—Spanish, *Peregil*.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown in Spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For Winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Double Curled. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing.....	15c.	40c.	\$1 25
Fimbriated, or Triple Curled. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled.....	25c.	75c.	2 50
Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring.....	10c.	25c.	0 75
Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups.....	15c.	50c.	1 50

PARSNIP.

German, *Pastinake*.—French, *Panais*.—Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

Sow as early in Spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug up as required.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Best for general use.....	10c.	25c.	\$0 75
Guernsey. A large growing variety.....	10c.	25c.	0 75
The Student. A fine-flavored variety.....	15c.	40c.	1 00

PEAS.

German, *Erbse*.—French, *Pois*.—Spanish, *Guizante*.

Peas come earliest to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop, a deep rich loam, or a strong loam inclining to clay, is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf-mould should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be employed. For general crops, a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February or March, as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the 1st of June, sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may generally be secured by sowing an early sort.

EXTRA EARLY.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Carter's First Crop. The earliest variety grown, but a shy crop—per; 2½ feet.....	\$0 40	\$2 50	\$9 00
Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite early variety, and a good bearer; 3 feet.....	0 30	1 75	6 00
McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and a first early; 1 foot.....	0 50	3 50	12 00
McLean's Advancer. An early, green wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; 2 feet.....	0 40	2 50	9 00
Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, and yields abundantly; 1 foot.....	0 50	3 00	10 00
Philadelphia Extra Early. A very desirable early variety.....	0 40	2 50	8 00
Waite's Caractacus. An early and productive Pea, of good flavor, one of the best.....	0 40	2 50	9 00
Laxton's Alpha. A new, extra early, blue wrinkled marrow Pea, of fine quality, and very prolific; pods large, and well filled; 3 feet. <i>Per ½ pint packet, 25c.</i>	1 25	8 00	30 00
Kentish Invicta. The earliest blue Pea yet introduced, said to be earlier than Daniel O'Rourke, while the fact of its being a blue Pea proclaims its superiority. <i>Per 2 pint packet, 25cts.</i> ...	1 00	6 00	20 00

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Laxton's Prolific Long Pod. A very productive variety, with long pods, containing from 11 to 12 Peas each; 4 ft.....	\$0 40	\$2 50	\$9 00
Laxton's Supreme. A new green marrow, of excellent quality, with very long, well-filled curved pods; 3½ ft.....	0 75	5 00	18 00
McLean's Princess Royal. Very prolific variety, producing an abundance of well-filled pods; 3 ft.....	0 30	2 00	7 00
McLean's Wonderful. A dwarf, early wrinkled marrow, of delicious flavor; 3 feet.....	0 50	3 50	12 00
McLean's Epicurean. A new early wrinkled Pea; very large, of delicious flavor, and very productive; 2 feet.....	0 50	3 50	12 00
Napoleon. A blue wrinkled variety, of excellent flavor; 3 feet....	0 40	2 50	9 00
Eugenie. White wrinkled; an excellent cropper; 3 feet.....	0 40	2 50	9 00
Bishop's Long Pod. A valuable dwarf kind, and great bearer; 1½ ft	0 40	2 50	9 00

FOR GENERAL CROP.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Champion of England. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 feet.....	\$0 40	\$2 25	\$7 00
Blue Surprise. Long-podded, prolific, and of good flavor; 4 ft....	0 40	2 50	8 00
Blue Imperial. A good bearer, and of fine flavor; a very useful variety; 3 feet.....	0 30	2 00	6 00
Knight's Dwarf Green. A fine-flavored and prolific dwarf variety; 3 feet.....	0 50	3 50	12 00
Hair's Dwarf Mammoth. One of the richest-flavored and best late varieties; 2½ feet.....	0 50	3 50	12 00
Veitch's Perfection. A large and delicious marrow Pea, and an abundant cropper.....	0 50	3 50	12 00
British Queen. One of the best and most productive of the tall, wrinkled marrows, of delicious flavor; 5 feet.....	0 50	3 50	12 00

PEAS—Continued.

	Per qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Peabody. A very prolific dwarf Pea, of branching habit, excellent flavor; 1½ ft.....	50c.	\$3 50	\$12 00
White Marrowfat. A favorite market sort; 6 feet.....	25c.	1 25	4 00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field Pea; hardy and productive; 4 ft....	25c.	1 25	4 00
Tall Sugar. The young pods are tender and well flavored, of good quality as a shell Pea; 5 ft.....	60c.	4 00	14 00
Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, of good quality shelled; 3 ft.....	60c.	4 00	14 00

PEPPER.

German, *Pfeffer*.—French, *Piment*.—Spanish, *Pimiento*.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is passed, and the soil is warm and settled.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. An early variety, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. It is a favorite sort both for pickling and for use in the crude state.....	50c.	\$1 50	\$5 00
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but much larger, and milder in flavor; used to make stuffed pickles.....	50c.	1 50	5 00
Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. The sort most generally grown for pickling; very productive; the leading market variety.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Sweet Spanish. One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet, mild, and pleasant.....	50c.	1 50	5 00
Cayenne. The variety of commerce; pods small, cone-shaped; coral red when ripe. It is quite a late variety, but the pods are as often used for pickling green as when ripe; extremely acrid.	50c.	1 50	5 00
Cherry Red. An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit erect, round, of a rich glossy scarlet color; remarkable for its intense piquancy.....	40c.	1 25	4 00

POTATO.

German, *Kartoffel*.—French, *Pomme de Terre*.

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor is also much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in the rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills, and plowed in, the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly-enriched soil, the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, super-phosphate of lime, and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in Spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about three feet apart, covering, in light warm soils about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two and a half or three inches will be sufficient.

(Prices subject to variation.)

	Per peck.	Bush.	Bbl.
Early Rose. A universal favorite, one of the very best yet introduced.....	75c.	\$2 00	\$5 00
Early Goodrich. An early and productive variety, of good quality.....	75c.	2 00	5 00
Early Dykeman. One of the earliest; attains a large size, and is a great favorite in some localities.....	75c.	2 00	5 00
Sebec. An excellent keeper, of large size; good either for an early or late variety.....	75c.	2 00	5 00
Jackson White. An excellent flavored variety, extensively grown for second crop.....	75c.	2 00	5 00
Peach Blow (Jersey). Extensively grown for market, and a favorite shipping variety, very productive, and of superior quality.....	75c.	2 00	5 00

East's Kentish Invicta Pea.
Page 61.

Salsify.
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Long Scarlet Radish.
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Olive Shaped Scarlet Radish.
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Scarlet Turnip Radish.
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Rose Colored Chinese Radish.
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Laxton's Alpha Pea
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Laxton's Prolific Long Pod Pea.
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POTATOES—Continued.

	Per peck.	Bush.	Bbl.
White Peach Blow. A sub-variety of the preceding, of superior excellence.....	75c.	\$2 00	\$5 00
Bresee's Peerless. This is undoubtedly one of the best Potatoes in cultivation. It was pronounced by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to be even better in quality than the famed Early Rose. It grows to a large size, often weighing from one and a half to two pounds; is enormously productive, and of excellent keeping qualities.....	75c.	2 00	5 00
Bresee's Prolific. Of excellent quality, and very productive, matures about three weeks later than the Early Rose.....	75c.	2 00	5 00
Late Rose. A new variety, said to be the best Winter Potato yet introduced.....	1 50	5 00	12 00

(The above list comprises some of the leading and most popular varieties. We can supply all other well-known kinds at market rates.)

PUMPKIN.

German, *Kürbis*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabaza*.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Cheese. The best variety for cooking purposes.....	10c.	\$0 25	\$0 75
Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock.....	5c.	0 15	0 40

RADISH.

German, *Rettig*, *Radieschen*.—French, *Radis*, *Rave*, *Petit Rave*.—Spanish, *Rabano*.

Radishes thrive best in a light rich, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply, they may be sown on a gentle hot-bed in February.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Long Scarlet Short-Top. The standard variety for market and private gardens.....	10c.	\$0 25	\$0 75
Scarlet Turnip. Rather more delicate in flavor than the above, excellent for Summer use.....	10c.	0 30	1 00
White Turnip. A sub-variety of the preceding, differing in color.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
Yellow Turnip. Grows to a large size, excellent to stand the heat and drought of Summer.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender; one of the best for forcing.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Oblong shaped, flesh rose colored, tender and excellent.....	10c.	0 30	1 00
Rose-Colored China Winter. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant; excellent for Winter use.....	20c.	0 60	2 00
White China Winter. Same as above, except in color.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Black Spanish. Skin rough and nearly black, flesh pungent, solid, and white; one of the hardiest and best for Winter use.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
White Spanish. Differing in color, and rather milder in flavor than the foregoing.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
Grey Turnip. Well adapted for Summer use; stands heat well, and of mild flavor.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-tail Radish. This remarkable vegetable produces in a short time pods from two to three feet long, which may be used either boiled, as a salad, or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked, should be used when about half grown, when they have a most agreeable flavor. Per packet, 15cts.			

RHUBARB.

German, *Rahbarber*.—French, *Rhubarbe*.—Spanish, *Ruibarbo Bastardo*.

Sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In Fall, or the following Spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in Fall or Spring, planting at the same distance apart, as given above.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Linnaeus. Early, large and tender.....	30c.	\$1 00	\$3 00
Victoria. Very large; later than Linnaeus.....	30c.	1 00	3 00

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT.

German, *Bocksbart*.—French, *Salsifs*.—Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in Spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart.

Per oz.....	25c.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	75c.	Lb.....	\$2 50
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SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER PLANT.

German, *Schwarzwurzel*.—French, *Scorzanere*.—Spanish, *Escorzonera*.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it nearly resembles; it is not, however, so generally esteemed. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to nine inches from plant to plant.

Per oz.....	30c.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	\$1 00.	Lb.....	\$3 00
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SCOLYMUS (Spanish Oyster Plant).

(*Scolymus Hispanicus*.)

Cultivated for its roots, which are taken up in September or October, and preserved during Winter in the same manner as Salsify. Sow in drills one inch deep, and one foot apart, from middle of April to beginning of May, and cultivate as Carrots or Parsnips.

Per oz.....	30c.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	\$1 00.	Lb.....	\$3 00
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SEA-KALE.

German, *Selkohl Meerkoohl*.—French, *Crambe Maritime*.—Spanish, *Breton de Mar*.

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagms. A supply may be had all Winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next Spring plant in hills three feet apart, three plants in each.

Per oz.....	40c.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	\$1 25.	Lb.....	\$4 00
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SPINACH.

German, *Spinat*.—French, *Epinard*.—Spanish, *Espinaca*.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens; it is one of the most manageable of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September; it is sometimes covered up in exposed places, with straw or salt hay during the Winter, which prevents its being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields here, there is no necessity for covering. For Summer use, it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April till August. Spinach is best developed, and most tender and succulent, when grown in rich soil.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Round. The main market sort; equally good for Spring or Fall sowing.....	10c.	20c.	\$0 60
Prickly. Stands well in Winter, but gives less bulk per acre than the first-named.....	10c.	20c.	0 60
Flanders. A very productive variety, with large broad leaves, quite hardy.....	10c.	20c.	0 60
Lettnce-Leaved. Leaves large and of thick substance; it is of superior quality, and good for Spring sowing.....	15c.	30c.	1 00
New Zealand. A useful and excellent vegetable; produces leaves in great abundance throughout the Summer; should be raised in heat, and transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil.....	20c.	50c.	2 00

SQUASH.

German, *Kurbiss*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabasa Tontanera*.

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

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Yellow Bush Scolloped. An early market variety, excellent for shipping.....	10c.	\$0 30	\$1 00
White Bush Scolloped. A sub-variety of the above, principally differing in color.....	10c.	0 30	1 00
Bush Summer Crook-Neck. Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit, orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences.....	10c.	0 30	1 00
Boston Marrow. A much-esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush and crook-neck sorts. A good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor.....	15c.	0 50	1 50
Hubbard. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size; flesh, fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.....	20c.	0 60	2 00
Mammoth Chili. Grows to a large size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for pies or stock.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Winter Crook-Neck. A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States; flesh, close-grained, sweet, and fine-flavored; plant in hills nine feet apart.....	10c.	0 30	1 00
Turban or Turk's Cap. Flesh, orange-yellow, thick, fine-grained, and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in Fall and early in Winter.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort; skin, greenish-yellow; flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor; quite distinct from all the preceding.....	25c.	0 80	3 00

TOBACCO SEED.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf	40c.	\$1 25	\$4 00
Imported Havana	75c.	2 50	8 00
Virginia	40c.	1 50	5 00
Kentucky	50c.	1 75	6 00

TOMATO.

German, *Liebesapfel*.—French, *Tomate*.—Spanish, *Tomate*.

This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hot-bed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground; they are planted, for early crops, on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills, in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the sitting-room or kitchen.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Smooth Red. Very smooth and round; an excellent market variety.....	30c.	\$1 00	\$3 00

TOMATO—Continued.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
New York Market. One of the earliest, large, smooth, solid, and productive	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 00
Trophy. This excellent variety has fully maintained its reputation during the past Summer as one of the earliest, the largest, smoothest, heaviest, and best flavored Tomato in cultivation.....	Per packet, 25cts	1 00	
Early Shipping. See special description in Novelties. Per packet, 25 cts.....		1 50	
Rising Sun. A large-sized, smooth, solid variety, wonderfully productive, early, and of excellent quality.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
General Grant. A very superior variety; fruit large, rather flat in form; of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Cedar Hill. An excellent medium-sized early variety.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Early York. Very productive, of fair size, smooth, and of excellent quality.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Cook's Favorite. One of the best for general culture; solid and productive.....	30c.	1 00	3 00
Feejee Island (Lester's Perfected). Fruit very large, light red or pinkish color, very solid and well-flavored; a good late sort	40c.	1 25	4 00
Large Yellow. Similar in all respects to the large smooth red, except in color, which is of a bright yellow.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Pear-Shaped. Used for preserving and pickling.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety; used principally for pickling.....	40c.	1 25	4 00
Red Cherry. A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling.....	50c.	1 50	5 00
Tomato de Laye. A variety of upright growth, quite distinct from all others; excellent for growing in pots, as it requires no support; fruit of good quality. Per packet, 10cts.			
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. A distinct species; the fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor, and is esteemed by many, served in its natural state at the table as a dessert. With the addition of lemon-juice, it is preserved in the manner of the plum, as well as stewed and served like cranberries. Per packet, 10cts. Per ounce, 50cts.			

TURNIP.

German, *Steckrube*.—French, *Navet*.—Spanish, *Nabo comun*.

Turnips do best on highly-enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the Fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until Spring, by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during Winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frost sets in, for, though comparatively very hardy, few of the varieties will survive the Winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Flat Dutch. Very useful variety for first crop.....	10c.	25c.	\$0 75
White Top Strap-Leaf. Quick in growth; of excellent quality..	10c.	25c.	0 75
Red Top Strap-Leaf. One of the best varieties for general use...	10c.	25c.	0 75
Golden Ball. An excellent table Turnip, of unsurpassed flavor.....	10c.	25c.	0 75
Cow-Horn. A superior variety, very productive, and of good quality.....	10c.	25c.	0 75
Yellow Finland. An excellent early table variety, flesh tender, close-grained and sweet.....	20c.	60c.	2 00
Yellow Malta. A good early garden variety; one of the best of the yellows for Summer use.....	10c.	25c.	0 75
Large White Norfolk. A large late variety; very desirable for feeding stock	10c.	25c.	0 75
Teltow, or Small Berlin. The smallest of Turnips; much esteemed on account of its excellent qualities; one of the best early garden varieties.....	20c.	50c.	1 50
Yellow Aberdeen. An excellent hardy variety, keeping well throughout the Winter.....	10c.	25c.	0 75

Early Rose Potato.

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Bressee's Peerless.

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Rising Sun Tomato
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Improved American Ruta Baga.
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Long White French Turnip.
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TURNIP (RUTA BAGA).

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the Winter, and are excellent for the table early in Spring. Sow from the 20th of June to the 1st of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight or ten inches.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Improved American. The leading variety; flesh very solid and of fine quality; valuable both for the table and for feeding stock.....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Skirving's Purple Top. An improved purple-topped variety, of large size.....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Laing's Improved. A rather late variety, but in good land giving enormous crops; in shape nearly round, smooth-skinned and handsome.....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Carter's Imperial Swede. A new English variety, recommended as being very hardy, and producing extraordinary crops....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Long White French. The roots of this variety are produced entirely under ground. An excellent sort either for the table or for stock.....	10c.	25c.	75c.
Sweet German. An excellent variety for the table, flesh white, solid, and of good flavor; keeps well until Spring.....	10c.	25c.	75c.

SWEET AND POT HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic, or medicinal herbs, for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in full blossom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in Spring, in shallow drills one foot apart; and when well up, thin out or transplant a few inches asunder.

	Per oz.
Anise(<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>).....	\$0 15
Balm(<i>Melissa officinalis</i>).....	50
Basil (Sweet)(<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>).....	50
Bene(<i>Sesamum orientale</i>).....	30
Borage(<i>Borago officinalis</i>).....	25
Carraway(<i>Carum carin</i>).....	15
Castor Oil Plant(<i>Ricinus communis</i>).....	15
Coriander(<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>).....	15
Dill(<i>Anethum graveolens</i>).....	15
Fennel(<i>Anethum faniculum</i>).....	15
Horehound(<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>).....	1 00
Hyssop(<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>).....	50
Lavender(<i>Lavendula spica</i>).....	40
Marjoram (Sweet)(<i>Origanum marjorana</i>).....	50
Opium Poppy(<i>Papaver somniferum</i>).....	30
Rosemary(<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>).....	50
Rue(<i>Ruta graveolens</i>).....	40
Saffron(<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>).....	15
Sage(<i>Salvia officinalis</i>).....	Per lb. \$3 00
Summer Savory(<i>Saturjea hortensis</i>).....	30
Sorrel (Broad-leaved)(<i>Rumex acetosa</i>).....	15
Thyme (Broad-leaved)(<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>).....	Per lb. \$4 00
Wormwood(<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>).....	50

For List of Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds, see last pages of the Catalogue.

One Year's Supply of Vegetable Seeds,

FOR LARGE OR SMALL GARDENS.

To those who are not conversant with the different varieties of Vegetable Seeds, or may not have the time or inclination to make their own selections, we offer the following collections, which contain only the most approved and desirable kinds in each class. They are made up in the most liberal manner, care having been taken to give a large quantity of the best and most useful varieties in each section. The quantities are arranged to suit the requirements of those having large or small gardens:—

ARTICLES.	No. 1. Price \$25, contains:	No. 2. Price \$20, contains:	No. 3. Price \$15, contains:	No. 4. Price \$10, contains:	No. 5. Price \$5, contains:
Beans—					
Early China.....	1 quart.	1 quart.	1 quart.	1 pint.	1 pint.
Early Yellow Six Weeks.....	1 “				
Refugee, or One Thousand to One.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	1 “	1 “
Black Wax.....	1 “	1 “	1 pint.	1 “	
Large Lima, Pole.....	1 “	1 “	1 quart.	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Concord, Pole.....	1 “	1 “	1 pint.	1 “	
Beet—					
Egyptian Turnip.....	2 ounces.	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	
Bassano.....	2 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 packet.
Dewing's Improved.....	4 “	4 “	4 “	2 “	1 ounce.
Long Blood.....	4 “	4 “	4 “	2 “	1 “
Borecole, or Kale—					
Green Curled Scotch.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 packet.
Broccoli—					
Early White Cape.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	1 “
Walcheren.....	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.
Brussels Sprouts	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Cabbage—					
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	1 packet.
Early York.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Early Winningstadt.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	
Premium Flat Dutch.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Drumhead Savoy.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “
Cauliflower—					
Extra Early Paris.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 packet.	1 packet.	1 packet.
Early London.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	1 “	
Carrot—					
Early Horn.....	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 ounce.	1 packet.
Long Orange.....	4 “	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 ounce.
Celery—					
Henderson's Dwarf.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	1 packet.
White Solid.....	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.
Corn—					
Crosby's Early Sugar.....	1 quart.	1 quart.	1 quart.	1 pint.	
Early Eight-Rowed.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	1 “	1 pint.
Stowell's Evergreen.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 quart.	1 “
Cucumber—					
Extra Early Russian.....	1 ounce.	1 ounce.	1 ounce.		
Early White Spine.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 ounce.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Long Green.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Egg Plant—					
New York Improved.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	1 packet.
Endive—					
Green Curled.....	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 “

ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY OF VEGETABLE SEEDS—*Continued.*

ARTICLES.	No. 1. Price \$25, contains:	No. 2. Price \$20, contains:	No. 3. Price \$15, contains:	No. 4. Price \$10, contains:	No. 5. Price \$5, contains:
Leek—					
Large London Flag.....	1 ounce.	1 ounce.	1 ounce.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	1 packet.
Lettuce—					
Early Curled Simpson.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.
Butter Salad.....	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “
Drumhead, or Malta.....	2 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “
Melon (Musk)—					
Nutmeg.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 packet.
Green Citron.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “	1 “
Melon (Water)—					
Mountain Sprout.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 “
Black Spanish.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “	1 “
Onion—					
Large Red Wethersfield.....	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Yellow Dutch.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
White Portugal.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 packet.
Okra, or Gombo.....	2 “	1 “		$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 “
Parsely—					
Extra Double Curled.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 “
Parsnip—					
Long Smooth.....	4 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	1 ounce.
Peas—					
Carter's First Crop.....	2 quarts.	2 quarts.	1 quart.	2 pints.	1 pint.
Philadelphia Extra Early.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	1 “	1 “
McLean's Little Gem.....	1 “	1 pint.	1 pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 packet.
Eugenie.....	1 “	1 quart.	1 quart.	1 “	
Champion of England.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	2 “	1 pint.
White Marrowfat.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	2 “	1 “
Pepper—					
Large Bell.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	1 packet.	1 packet.
Sweet Spanish.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	1 packet.	1 “	
Radish—					
Long Scarlet Short-Top.....	4 “	4 “	2 ounces.	2 ounces.	1 ounce.
Scarlet Turnip.....	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “
French Breakfast.....	2 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	
Rose-Colored Chinese Winter.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	
Salsify, or Oyster Plant.....	4 “	3 ounces.	2 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Spinach—					
Round-Leaf.....	8 “	4 “	4 “	2 “	1 “
Prickley.....	4 “	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 “
Squash—					
Early Bush Scolloped.....	2 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “
Boston Marrow.....	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Hubbard.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	
Tomato—					
Early Smooth Red.....	1 “	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “
New York Market.....	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “		
Feegee Island.....	1 “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ “
Turnip—					
Early White Strap-Leaf.....	4 “	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 “
Red Top Strap-Leaf.....	4 “	4 “	2 “	2 “	1 “
Improved American Ruta Baga.....	8 “	4 “	4 “	2 “	1 “
Herbs, best varieties.....	6 packets.	6 packets.	4 packets.	3 packets.	2 packets.

Grass Seeds for Lawns, &c.

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

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Lawn Grass, "Central Park Mixture." This mixture, identical with that forming the lawns of the Central Park, New York, is unequalled..	25c.	\$6 00
Lawn Grass. Fine mixed.....	20c.	4 00

VARIOUS GRASSES.

(Prices may vary slightly as the season advances.)

	Per lb.	Per bush.
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis Stolonifera</i>). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations.....	..	\$4 00
Red-top Grass (<i>Agrostis Vulgaris</i>). Valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in almost any soil.....	..	2 50
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis Glomerata</i>). One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses; especially valuable for grazing stock.....	..	3 25
Sweet Vernal Grass (<i>Anthoxanthum Odoratum</i>). Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay.....	50c.	
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>). Also known as June grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses; thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. <i>Extra clean seed</i>	..	5 00
Wood Meadow Grass (<i>Poa Nemoralis</i>). Well adapted for either pastures or pleasure-grounds, having a pure, succulent, and nutritive herbage, of early growth, and thriving well under trees.....	60c.	
Rhode Island Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis var.</i>) One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone.....	..	4 00
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (<i>Poa Trivialis</i>). Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle.....	50c.	
Timothy, or Herd Grass (<i>Phleum Pratense</i>). This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind.....		(Market price.)
English Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Perenne</i>). A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures.....	..	3 50
Italian Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>). A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops.....	..	4 00
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca Duriuscula</i>). One of the finest of dwarf-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations.....	30c.	

VARIOUS GRASSES—Continued.

	Per lb.
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca Pratensis</i>). A valuable variety for permanent pastures ; makes excellent hay when sown with other kinds.....	50c.
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>). Excellent for sheep pastures ; is short and dense in growth, making it valuable for grass plots.....	30c.
Bromus Schraderi, or Rescue Grass. Is valuable for pastures, being hardy, productive, and of rapid growth.....	50c.

CLOVERS.

(Subject to slight variations in price.)

	Per lb.
Red Clover (<i>Trifolium Pratense</i>).....	15c.
White Clover (<i>Trifolium Repens</i>).....	60c.
Lucerne, or French Clover (<i>Medicago Sativa</i>).....	50c.
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (<i>Trifolium Hybridum</i>).....	60c.
Italian Clover (<i>Trifolium Incarnatum</i>) Scarlet ; sow in July for soiling or mowing before Winter.....	60c.
Bokhara Clover (<i>Melilotus Leucantha</i>). Affords excellent feed for bees throughout its season.....	75c.
Trefoil, Yellow (<i>Medicago Lupulina</i>). Hop clover.....	75c.

BIRD SEEDS.

Prices variable.

	Per lb.	Per qt.
Canary(<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>).....	..	25c.
Hemp(<i>Cannabis sativa</i>).....	..	20c.
Maw(<i>Papaver rhæas</i>).....	30c.	..
Millet(<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>).....	..	20c.
Rape(<i>Brassica napus</i>).....	..	30c.
Rice (Unhulled)(<i>Oryza sativa</i>).....	..	30c.
Mocking Bird Food	Per bottle,	50c.

KITCHEN GARDEN ROOTS AND PLANTS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

See page 43.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

Per 100..75c. Per 1,000..\$6 00

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large.....	Per doz.	\$3 00
— Linnaeus. Large and fine ; earlier than Victoria.....	"	3 00

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.

Strong Tubers	Per qt. 25c.	Per bush. \$6 00
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PLANTS.

Of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Egg and Pepper Plants, in their season.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Broom Corn, Dwarf(<i>Holcus saccharatus</i>).....	Per qt.	\$0 50
Chinese Sugar Cane(<i>Sorgho saccharatus</i>).....	"	0 30
Cotton, Sea Island(<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>).....	Per lb.	0 30
Flax Seed(<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>).....	Per qt.	0 30
Opium Poppy(<i>Papaver Somniferum</i>).....	Per oz. 30cts.	Per lb. 2 00
Potato Seed(<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>).....	Per oz.	1 00
Spring Vetches(<i>Vicia sativa</i>).....	Per qt. 25cts.	Per bush. 4 50
Sunflower(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>).....	Per qt.	0 30
Osage, Orange(<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>).....	Per lb.	0 75
Strawberry, Mixed	Per packet, 25 cents	Per oz. 1 50
Strawberry, Alpine	" " "	1 50

Miscellaneous Garden Requisites.

IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

Of various sizes and patterns, applicable for all horticultural purposes in the Conservatory, Forcing-house and Garden, fitted with caps or roses for ejecting water in one stream, or dispersing it in the most gentle manner, or with great force, when required.

00

Length of barrel 14 in., diameter $1\frac{1}{2}$.

2

Length of barrel $13\frac{1}{2}$ in., diameter $1\frac{5}{16}$.

5

Length of barrel 18 in., diameter $1\frac{1}{2}$.

No. 00, unpolished, one spray rose, adapted for throwing Whale oil soap, liquid tobacco, etc.....	\$4 00
No. 2, Ladies' Syringe, small size, with three roses.....	6 00
No. 5, best conical valve Syringe, large size, with one stream, and two spray roses	9 00
No. 7, same as No. 5, but having a knuckle-joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants, cleaning them from insects, etc.....	11 00

BATES' FOLDING PLANT PROTECTOR.

This simple arrangement is useful to all who have a garden. It not only protects from bugs, borers, and fowl, but subdues all violence of wind, rain, and cold, keeping off light frosts, and facilitating the growth of young plants in a wonderful degree. When open, they cover nineteen inches square, but can be folded into a small compass when not in use. With fair usage they will last for many years. Price, \$1 50 per dozen.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

This is a convenient, cheap, and useful little implement for cleaning away weeds, working between plants, dressing pots, and for other small work, where a larger hoe could not easily be used. Price, 50 cents each.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

	Per 100	Per 1,000
GARDEN AND POT LABELS 4 inches long	20c.	\$1 25
" " 5 "	25c.	1 50
" " 6 "	30c.	2 00
" " 8 "	40c.	2 50
" or NURSERY, 12 "	75c.	6 00
TREE LABELS, notched or pierced, 4 inches	20c.	1 25

CEDAR PLANT STICKS.*(Painted Green with White Tops.)*

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 feet long	\$0 60	\$4 00
3 "	0 80	6 00
4 "	1 00	7 50
5 "	1 25	9 00
6 "	1 50	10 00

WHALE OIL SOAP.

For destroying and preventing insects on plants, vines, rose-bushes, &c.

2 lb. package, 35c.; 5 lb. box, 80c.; 10 lb. box, \$1 50.

GISHURST COMPOUND.

An English preparation, highly recommended for preventing and destroying *Red Spiders, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Brown Fly, &c.*; also, for Winter dressing, and washing walls, frames, and sashes of green-houses. Price per box, \$1.

THERMOMETERS.

VARIOUS SIZES..... 50c., 75c., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX.In 1 lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packages..... 40c. per lb.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.**TYING MATERIALS.**

CUBA BAST, best quality..... \$0 75 per lb.
 JAPAN FLAX, very fine and strong..... 1 00 "

FERTILIZERS.**BLOOD AND BONE.**

This Fertilizer is made directly from the blood and bones of the animals slaughtered at the immense abattoirs at Communipaw, N. J. It has been thoroughly tested by the most intelligent market gardeners in the Bergen district of Jersey City, and all, without exception, testify to its merits as a fertilizer. We ourselves, from our experiments, believe it to be equal to the best Peruvian Guano, ton for ton, while the cost of the Blood and Bone Fertilizer is fully twenty-five per cent. less than the Guano.

Price per 100 lbs., \$5; per 1,000 lbs., \$40; per ton, \$65.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

From the large amount of ammonia and phosphate contained in pure Guano, it is one of the best and most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. Before using, it should be made fine, and may be mixed with loam, charcoal-dust, or plaster. It should not be mixed with lime or ashes; muck and clay also are not suitable. It should not come in contact with growing plants. As it is nearly soluble in water, it is most easily converted into liquid manure, and when applied in that form its effects are almost immediate. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Per pound, 10 cents; twenty-five pounds, \$2; per bag of about one hundred and sixty pounds, 6 cents per pound.

Garden and Horticultural Implements.

No.	Price.
1. English Lawn Scythes, riveted backs, 30-inch, \$1.25; 32-inch, \$1.30; 34-inch, \$1.35; 36-inch, \$1.40; 40-inch, \$1.50; 42-inch.....	\$1 75
2. Best Brass Syringes, roses attached.....	9 00
3. " " roses in handle.....	9 00
4. Trowels, 6-inch blade, 35 cents; 7-inch, 40 cents; 8-inch.....	0 50
5. Bayonet Hoe, 75 cents; with handle.....	1 00
6. Claw Hatchets, No. 1, \$1 25; No. 3.....	1 50
7. Bill Hooks, No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2.....	1 75
8. Broad Hatchets, No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3.....	1 75
9. Daisy Rakes, from \$3.50 to.....	5 00
10. Packing Needles.....	0 10
11. Weeding Hook.....	1 00
12. Pruning Shears, with spring.....	2 50
13. Claw Hammers, two sizes, \$1 and.....	1 50
14. Hedge Shears, 8-inch.....	2 25
15. Spring Pruning Shears.....	4 50
16. Pruning Shears, without spring, 4-inch, \$1; 6-inch, \$1.25; 7-inch.....	1 50
17. Hedge Shears, 9-inch.....	2 50
18. Scuffle Hoes, 6 inch, 75 cents; 7-inch, 80 cents; 8-inch, 90 cents; 10-inch, \$1; 12-inch.....	1 25
19. Tree Pruning Shears, \$2.75 to.....	4 75
20. Sheep Shears.....	2 00
21. Hedge Shears, 10-inch.....	3 00
22. Grass Edging Knives, \$1.50 to.....	2 00
23. Flower Gatherers, 6-inch, \$1.25; 7-inch.....	1 50
24. Grape Sissors, 6-inch, \$1; 7-inch.....	1 25
25. Hedge Shears, 8-inch, \$2.25; 9-inch, \$2.50; 10-inch.....	3 00
26. Garden Reels, small, 75 cents; large.....	1 25
27. Tree Scraper, 50 cents to.....	0 75
28. Edging Shears, 8-inch, \$3.75; 9-inch.....	4 50
29. Pruning Saws, 14-inch, \$1.25; 16-inch, \$1.40; 18-inch, \$1.50; 20-inch.....	1 75
30. Budding Knife, \$1.50; No. 31, \$1.25; No. 32, \$1.25; No. 33, \$1; No. 34, \$1.25; No. 35.....	1 25
36. Pruning Knife, \$2; No. 37, \$2; No. 38, \$1.50; No. 39, \$1; No. 40, \$2; No. 41, \$1.25; No. 42, \$1.25; No. 43, \$1; No. 44, \$1; No. 45, \$1.50; No. 46, \$1.50; No. 47, \$1; No. 48, \$2; No. 49, \$2; No. 50.....	2 00
51. Garden Engine.....	35 00
52. Improved Hinge Harrow, No. 1, \$20; No. 2.....	22 00
53. Wethersfield Seed Drill.....	9 00
54. Sickle, or Grass Hook, No. 1, 75 cents; No. 2, \$1; No. 3.....	1 25
55. Square-pronged Potatoe Hook, 4-prong, 75 cents; 5-prong, 90 cents; 6-prong.....	1 00
56. Improved Prong Hoe.....	1 25
57. Wooden Grass Rake.....	0 60
58. Hay Fork, 2-prong, 75 cents; 3-prong.....	1 00
59. Steel Rakes, 6 teeth, 75 cents; 8 teeth, 80 cents; 10 teeth, 90 cents; 12 teeth, \$1; 14 teeth, \$1.25; 16 teeth.....	1 50
60. English Scythe Stones.....	0 30
61. Draw Hoes.....	0 75
62. English Bill Hooks, No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2.....	1 75
63. English Scuffle Hoes, 6-inch, 75 cents; 7-inch, 80 cents; 8-inch, 90 cents; 10-inch, \$1; 12-inch.....	1 25
64. Rifles.....	0 15
65. Manure Forks, 4-prong, \$1.75; 5-prong.....	2 00
66. Shovels, Ames' Cast Steel.....	1 75
67. Cultivator Harrow.....	8 00
68. Cabbage Plow.....	5 00
69. Lawn Mowers, of different makers. Prices on application.	
70. Sub-soil Plows, from \$6 to.....	10 00
71. Snaths.....	1 00
72. Spades, Ames' Cast Steel.....	2 00
73. Digging Fork, 4-prong, \$2; 5-prong.....	2 25

New and Choice Flower Seeds.

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(The descriptions are such as we have received from the introducers.)

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.

This remarkably beautiful annual was introduced from the Philippine Islands, and is undoubtedly the finest *Amaranthus* ever offered to the public.

The leaves, which are beautifully undulated, vary in the earlier stages of growth from a green to a bronzy green shade, and are from five to seven inches in length, by about a quarter of an inch in width. As the plants get stronger, the leaves at the ends of all the principal branches assume a bright orange red color, and become more elongated, generally being from ten to fifteen inches in length, forming magnificent bright-colored plumes, and giving the plant a most elegant and picturesque appearance.

From its extremely graceful habit and rich colors, this plant produces a striking effect when planted in large beds or masses; it also forms a very handsome object as a single specimen for the centre of a vase or small bed, and is invaluable as a pot plant for Autumn green-house decoration. Per Packet, 50 cents.

Amaranthus Tricolor Giganteus.—A splendid variety from Cochin China, attaining a height of from four to six feet, branching at the base, and assuming a somewhat pyramidal form. The foliage is of a rich dark purple and green, changing to bright scarlet at the summit. A bed of these plants presented a very fine appearance at our grounds during the past Summer and Fall. (See colored plate.) Per packet, 25c.

Amaranthus Atropurpureus.—This novelty, originally from India, is of close, compact growth, very easy culture, and succeeds in any soil. The plants are of bushy habit, attaining a height of about two to three feet, and are covered with numerous, half-drooping, bright blood-red flower spikes, which contrast advantageously with the reddish-grey metallic-like foliage. In large masses, for which it is particularly adapted, it will be found a valuable acquisition, a group seen from a distance being extremely effective. Per packet, 50 cents.

Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf.—A very dwarf and compact variety of *A. Mexicanum*, very popular in English gardens. It is of a cheerful azure-blue color, very profuse and long continued in bloom, growing about six inches in height. It will be found a useful plant in garden decoration. Per packet, 25c.

Centaurea Clementei.—A robust and free-growing variety, producing crowns of leaves deeply fringed and cut in lobes. To the elegance of the foliage must be added beauty of coloring, the leaves, in their earliest stage, being so densely covered with down as to be perfectly white, and, when matured and fully developed, still retaining a bright silvery appearance. Per packet, 50 cents.

Collinsia Violacea.—A charming variety of this interesting genus of hardy annuals. The plant grows from nine to twelve inches high, being rather compact and bushy in habit. The upper part of the flower is nearly pure white, while the lower portion is of a deep violet-blue, varying in intensity in different specimens. Per packet, 25 cents.

Delphinium Nudicaule.—This is one of the most interesting and important plants of recent introduction. Its dwarf, compact, branching growth, hardy constitution, and free-blooming habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, render it peculiarly valuable. Its usual height is about twelve to fifteen inches, but it is occasionally dwarfer, and a few specimens have reached two and a half or three feet, a fact of the utmost promise to the florist, exhibiting, as it does, the tendency of the plant to vary from seed. The foliage is mostly green, but in many specimens both the leaves and stems have a purplish tinge, which considerably enhances the attractions of the plant. The flowers are produced in loose spikes, each blossom being about one inch in length, the spur being in some instances straight and slender, in others thicker, shorter, and more hooked. The color varies from light scarlet to a shade verging closely on crimson, and when seen in the open air, especially in sunshine, dazzles the eye by its brilliancy. It is quite hardy, and is so early in its growth that it may be almost termed a Spring flower, though by planting in various aspects, and sowing at different seasons, it may be had in bloom during most of the Summer months. Per packet, 50 cents.

Godetia Whitneyi.—This beautiful variety is distinguished from all others of its class by its dwarf habit and large flowers, produced at the summit of the stems and branches in crowded clusters. The flowers are the largest of the genus, being nearly four inches across when fully expanded; the petal being blush-colored, marked about the centre with a handsome crimson stain. Per packet 25 cents.

Helianthus Globosus Fistulosus.—This is perhaps the finest of all the Sunflowers. The plants are very handsome attaining a height of from five to six feet, and about three feet in diameter. The flowers, which are equally distributed, and stand well above the foliage, are very large, double, and globular-formed, and of a bright, rich saffron color. Per packet, 25 cents.

Leptosiphon Roseus.—A very elegant and profuse-flowering variety, of dwarf and compact habit, being only about six inches in height. This lovely little flower will become a great favorite with all cultivators of annuals. It may be used for all decorative purposes for which annuals are grown, and as a Spring-flowering pot-plant, will make a brilliant and effective display. Per packet, 25 cents.

Mimulus Roezlii.—A new species found by Dr. Roezl, in the Sierra Nevada. It is of very dwarf habit, being only four inches high, and is admirably adapted for small groups or pot culture. The flowers are a bright yellow, the throat being prettily dotted with red. During a long period it blooms most abundantly, the brilliancy of its color producing a most charming effect. Being quite hardy, it will bear exposure to the sun without injury. Per packet, 50 cents.

Mimulus Tilingi.—A most interesting and charming variety of this beautiful class. It grows to a height of three feet, of erect, branching habit, producing in great abundance flower-spikes thickly set with pure golden yellow blossoms. The rich, bright color, and the great profusion of flowers, continually open at one time, renders the plant an object of great attraction. Per packet, 25 cents.

Primula Verticillata var. Sinensis (New Absynnian Primrose).—This very pretty novelty is a hardy green-house perennial, growing about eighteen inches in height, with tufted root leaves about ten inches long. The leaves are covered with white mealy powder, especially on the lower surface. The flowers, which are sweet-scented, are similar in color to the common Primrose, but deeper in tint, and not quite so large. They are produced in tiers or whorls, each tier consisting of twelve or more flowers. Per packet, 50 cents.

Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).—There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required; in cut flowers, particularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by all florists. Per packet, 25 cents.

Solanum Hybridum Compactum.—This plant is of dwarf and compact habit, seldom exceeding eighteen inches in height, and very close-branching, forming a dense, handsome bush. The leaves are from three to four inches in length, by about one in breadth, oblong-lanceolate in shape, tapering towards the base. The berries are bright red, large and round, and are produced in clusters of from five to seven. It is admirably adapted for the decoration of apartments, or for the dinner-table, and has a beautiful effect in the green-house or conservatory. Per packet, 25 cents.

Statice Spicata.—This charming species is of annual duration, flowering early in the season, and continuing in bloom for a very long time. The leaves are of a lively emerald green, forming a spreading tuft, out of which rise a multitude of ear-like spikes, branching in a pyramidally-arranged fashion, closely set with flowers of a lovely rosy pink color. The whole plant represents a graceful bouquet about one foot in height, of exceedingly handsome shape. It is very beautiful for dwarf beds or edgings, succeeding in common garden soil. Per packet, 50 cents.

Viola Cornuta Perfection.—A fine variety of free growth, yet seldom exceeding six to eight inches in height. The flowers, which are borne well above the foliage, retain the characteristic horns of the *V. Cornuta*, but they are fully three times the size, and of good substance. The color is shaded blue; the eye orange yellow, surrounded by a purple disc, from which proceed radiating lines of a still deeper purple. Per packet, 25 cents.

Zinnia Haageana Flore Pleno.—This variety is of the same habit of growth as the well-known *Z. Mexicana*, the plant forming dense and richly-branched tufts, of about twelve inches high, by sixteen in diameter, and being abundantly furnished with terminal flowers which are closely imbricated, and of the same fine form as the best double Zinnia, although naturally much smaller in size. The flower is of a deep orange yellow color, keeping its lustre when dried, thus rendering this Zinnia an acquisition for bouquet-making. It is also likely to be a good bedding plant, blooming continually till the frost sets in. Per packet, 25 cents.

The Collection of Choice Flowers, numbering twelve varieties, as shown on our colored engraving, \$2.

New Varieties of Vegetable Seeds.

Early Shipping Tomato.—One of the very earliest; flesh solid, with few seeds; flavor excellent; color, beautiful crimson; fruit rather under medium size, growing in immense clusters. The peculiar value of this variety is its valuable qualities for shipping, its tough skin preserving it in transit longer than any other known sort. Per packet, 25 cents.

McLean's "Blue Peter" Pea.—This variety was the last result of the late Dr. McLean's hybridization, and is probably the best to which that eminent raiser's name is attached. We are informed that "Blue Peter" is a remarkable dwarf variety, *not over six inches high*, dark green foliage, a splendid bearer, and of exquisite flavor, with large well-filled pods—a *decided improvement on Little Gem*. Per packet, 50 cents.

Easte's Kentish Invicta Pea.—Introduced for the first time last year. "Kentish Invicta" is a round blue Pea, about two feet in height, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods; is earlier than the best stocks of Daniel O'Rourke, whilst the fact of its being a "Blue" Pea proclaims it to be infinitely superior in flavor to any white variety in cultivation. *Per half-pint packet, 25 cents; per quart, \$1.*

New Giant Rocca Onion.—A splendid large variety of Onion from Naples, of globular shape, bright brown skin and delicate flavor. Bulbs were exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society of London, weighing over three and one-half pounds. *Per ounce, 50 cents.*

Sooly Qua Cucumber, (Chinese Walk Cucumber).—This remarkable vegetable, which created such a sensation when shown at the London Royal Horticultural Society's Meeting, in 1870, is wonderful alike for its immense fruit, large dark green glossy leaves, and the beauty of its flowers. In China it is used by the natives as a regular article of food, boiled with rice. The fruit is of rapid growth, specimens grown at our trial grounds last Summer measuring from five and a half to six feet in length. *Price per seed, 50 cents.*

Autumn Giant Cauliflower.—This new and extremely valuable late variety is perfectly distinct from any other sort. The leaves are long and tapering, and the habit of the plant is robust, but very upright and compact. The heads are beautifully white, large, firm, and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other sort. Per packet, 25 cents; per ounce, \$4.

Specialties in Vegetable Seeds.

We desire to call attention to the following choice varieties of Vegetable Seeds, which are among the best in their respective classes:—

Asparagus, Colossal (Van Sicklen).—The best variety, unrivalled in point of size, productiveness, and quality. Per ounce, \$1; per pound, \$10.

Beet, Egyptian Turnip.—The earliest Beet in cultivation; color, deep crimson, of excellent quality, quite distinct from all other varieties. Per ounce, 40 cents; per pound, \$3.

Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.—Our leading market sort; the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation. Per ounce, \$1; per pound, \$10.

Cabbage, Early Wyman.—Larger in size than the Wakefield, which it succeeds; an excellent variety; highly esteemed in the Boston market. Per ounce, \$1.50.

Cabbage, Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—The earliest Drumhead variety, of large size and fine quality, when full-grown weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. Per ounce, 75 cents; per pound, \$8.

Celery, Henderson's Dwarf White.—Our favorite market variety, of excellent flavor, beautifully solid and crisp. Per ounce, 50 cents; per pound, \$5.

Corn, Moore's Early Concord.—A new and valuable variety, very early and productive, and of unsurpassed flavor. Per quart, 75 cents.

Lettuce Early Curled Simpson.—This variety is largely grown in our market gardens, and is perhaps the most generally useful for all purposes. It, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. This condition of maturity is attained quicker than in varieties that form firm heads, which gives it the great desideratum—earliness. Per ounce, 40 cents; per pound, \$4.

Lettuce, Drumhead or Malta.—An excellent Summer variety, heads remarkably large and compact, white at the centre, crisp and tender. Per ounce, 30 cents; per pound, \$3.

Phinney's Early Water-Melon.—This is a valuable addition to our list of Melons. It is of a dark crimson color, very compact, has a thin rind, and is of delicious flavor. It is early, very productive, and keeps well, thus being particularly valuable for market. Per ounce, 30 cents; per pound, \$3.

Pea, Laxton's Alpha.—A first early blue wrinkled marrow; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Three and a-half feet high. Per packet, 25 cents; per quart \$1.25.

Tomato, The Trophy.—(Head-quarters seed from Col. Waring.)—This fine variety fully maintains its reputation, and is, without doubt, one of the earliest, the largest, heaviest, and best-flavored Tomato that has been yet introduced; seed saved from early selected fruit of perfect form and ripeness. Per packet 25 cents.

Gladiolus.

Finest Hybrids of Gandavensis.

We have a large assortment of these magnificent Summer-flowering bulbs, which, with a view to their more extensive dissemination and culture, we offer at the following exceedingly low rates. The first plantings may be made about the latter end of April, or first week in May, and will bloom in July, and by making successive plantings every two weeks to the middle of July, they can be had in perfection until the 1st of November.

12	Choice Flowering Bulbs, without names.....	\$1 50
12	“ “ “ with names.....	2 50
50	“ “ “ without names.....	4 50
50	“ “ “ in twenty-five named sorts.....	5 50
100	“ “ “ without names.....	8 00
100	“ “ “ in twenty-five named sorts.....	10 00

Immortelles, &c.

These beautiful dried everlasting flowers are extensively used in the formation of wreaths, crosses, anchors, crowns, and other devices. For making up Winter bouquets, filling vases, &c., and for various decorative purposes, they are very desirable, and, when tastefully arranged, in conjunction with the ornamental grasses, form very beautiful objects. They are scarce this year, and somewhat higher in price.

	Per bunch.		Per bunch.
WHITE	\$1 25	BLACK.....	\$1 25
GOLDEN YELLOW.....	1 00	BLUE.....	1 25
GREEN	1 25	VIOLET.....	1 25
ROSE	1 25	RED.....	1 25
SPOTTED.....	1 25	LILAC	1 25

Green Moss used in making up the above, 25 cents per bunch: \$2.50 per dozen.

Ornamental Grass Bouquets.—Very beautiful; each, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Feather-Grass.—Graceful and ornamental, natural color, 30 cents per bunch; dyed in various colors, 50 cents per bunch.

Rustic Vases, Chairs, Hanging Baskets, &c.

No. 2.—3 feet 5 in. high, with oblong vase, 22 in. long. Price, \$10.

No. 6.—Three feet 10 inches high; center vase oblong, 16 in. long; side vases, round, 12 inches wide. Price, \$16.

No. 14.—Height 2 feet 6 inches; length of vase, the same. A fine roomy stand. Price, \$10.

No. 13.—Rustic bird house, size 9x12 inches. Price, \$2.75.

No. 9.—Oblong vase, 22 inches in length, extreme height, 4 feet 5 inches. To top of vase, 2 feet six inches high. Price, \$14.

No. 5.—Four sizes of the Hanging Basket, 9, 9½, 11, and 12½ inches in diameter, with 3, 4 and 5 inches of depth for the plants. Price, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

No. 1.—A double vase—largest diameter, 20 inches—extreme height 3½ feet. Height of lower vase, 2 feet 4 inches. Price, \$12.

No. 10.—A rustic arm chair, about the size of an office chair, a very easy and handsome seat. Price, \$10.

Wire Designs for Cut Flowers.

No. 1. Wreath.

6 inches diam., 10c.;
7 in., 12c.; 8 in., 15c.;
9 in., 18c.; 10½ in., 20c.;
12 in., 22c.; 13½ in., 25c.
15 in., 30c.

No. 2. Anchor.

12 in., 50c.; 15 in., 60c.
18 in., 70c.; 21 in., 80c.;
24 in., 90c.

No. 3. Cross.

8 in., 15c.; 10 in., 18c.;
12 in., 20c.; 15 in., 25c.;
18 in., 30c.; 21 in., 40c.;
24 in., 50c.

No. 4. Crown.

7 in., 75c.; 9 in., 90c.;
11 in., \$1.00; 13 in., \$1.10
15 in., \$1.25.

No. 5. Star.

7½ in., 25c.; 9 in., 30c.;
12 in., 40c.; 15 in., 50c.;
18 in., 60c.

No. 6. Heart.

8 in., 30c.; 10 in., 40c.;
12 in., 50c.; 14 in., 60c.

No. 7. Harp.

12 in., 75c.; 15 in.,
90c.; 18 in., \$1.00.

No. 8. Lyre.

12 in., 75c.; 15 in., 90c.
18 in., \$1.00.

No. 9. Shield.

12 in., 60c.; 15 in., 75c.

No. 10. Pyramid.

10 in., 50c.; 12 in., 60c.
15 in., 70c.; 18 in., 75c.;
21 in., \$1.00.

No. 11. Mal. Cross.

8 in., 40c.; 10 in., 50c.
12 in., 60c.; 14 in., 75c.

FLORISTS who have not before used these Wire Frames for designs of Flowers, will be surprised at the advantage they are in constructing such designs. They are now used exclusively in New York for such work, the low rates at which they are sold saving more than the cost of the labor of making them by the old methods, besides giving correct shape to the different designs.

HOLBROOK'S PATENT REGULATOR SEED DRILL.

WON THE HIGHEST PRIZE AT THE TRIAL OF SEED DRILLS
BY THE NEW YORK STATE AG'L SOCIETY, SEPT. 1870.

For Sowing Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Sage, Spinach,
Sorghum, Broom Corn, Peas, Beans, etc.

Price, \$12.

Packed in crate for shipment, 50 cents extra. Full directions for using attached to each machine.

HOLBROOK'S PATENT HAND CULTIVATOR

Is an improved implement for field and garden use, to destroy and prevent the growth of weeds between the rows of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Turnips, or other row crops, and for flat cultivation generally. By removing the front teeth, which are secured by thumb-screws, it will work from six to fourteen inches in width, and within one-half inch of plants. It saves a great amount of labor, and nearly all the hand-weeding, and thoroughly pulverizes and mellows the soil. It will do the work of six men or more with hoes. Price, \$6.

THE VICTOR LAWN MOWER.

A perfect Lawn Mower and Garden Roller combined. This excellent machine combines all the strong points of other Lawn Mowers, and many improvements, viz: Lightest possible draft; enclosed gears; the most rapid motion; a perfect Garden Roller. The best and most durable Lawn Mower ever offered to the public. Price, \$25.

Full directions for use accompanying each machine.