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62.34
W. W. Rawson
& Co.'s

List of

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES
— IN —

Flower Seeds

The descriptions given
Are those of the introducer.

For 1893

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA
"LOOK AT ME."

SOMETHING —
— ABSOLUTELY —
— NEW.

MANY old and neglected plants are really valuable, and prove eminently satisfactory, but, after all, it cannot be denied that one which is absolutely new to cultivation, and at the same time is one of the very best in actual merit, is decidedly most desirable.

Just such a plant is Centrosema Grandiflora. I have had the pleasure of watching the growth and development of it during the last few seasons.

It is a perfectly hardy, perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted, pea-shaped flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad, feathered white marking through the centre.

The large buds and the back of the flowers are pure-white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants bear pure-white flowers, while others are margined with a broad, white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a single cluster.

The stem and foliage are very graceful, and of a delightful odor. Blooming stems placed in water will remain fresh for many days.

This grand novelty is one of the most striking that has been brought before the public in many years. It is exceedingly well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running 6 to 8 feet in a season. Even in the poorest soil it will bloom freely until cut down by the frost.

No order will be complete without it contains a package of Centrosema Grandiflora.

Price, 20 cts. per packet; 3 packets for 50 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

NOVELTIES IN CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Emily Ladenburg.

Incurved Japanese. Bloom of large size, and high built solid form, deepest crimson, nearest approach to black, never burns as crimsons are apt to do; strong, healthy habit; winner of Oelrich's cup at Madison Square Garden, 1891, for best crimson seedling. Silver medal at Philadelphia, first prize Madison Square Garden, 1892, for best seedling exhibited previous to 1892, and superior to existing varieties. Single plants, \$1.00.

Wyndmeor.

A full and extremely double Japanese novelty, of largest size, without an eye, solid and well built, having been grown 10 inches across, style and shape of Mrs. 1. Clark, except in color, which is a rich chestnut red, similar to W. W. Coles, but brighter. Habit perfect for bush or exhibition bloom. Single plants, \$1.00.

Mabel Simpkins.

An immense incurved Chinese bloom of purest snow-white, a solid ball with high centre, style of L. C. Madeira; grand for any purpose. The best white Chinese ever distributed. Awarded silver cup at Madison Square Garden for best white seedling. Single plants, \$1.50.

A. A. Sturges.

Magnificent, broad flower of large size, full and double to the centre, petals very long and broad, color brightest golden yellow on both upper and lower surfaces, the entire bloom being a deep golden color without shadings. Single plants, \$1.00.

Mrs. Dudley C. Hall.

Chaste and beautiful acquisition to the Chinese section; rich yellow sport from St. Patrick, large size, deep solid ball, perfect in habit and form, a fine exhibition variety, certificated by Massachusetts Horticultural Society, also Madison Square Garden, New York. Single plants, \$1.00.

American Flag.

An immense double and solid Japanese variety of most novel and striking effect; color silvery rose, each petal regularly lined and striped with darkest crimson. A grand exhibition bloom and novelty. Single plants, \$1.00.

Walter Hunnewell.

A mammoth, strikingly handsome, bronze-yellow, incurved Japanese bloom, with broad, solid florets and flowers of great depth; perfectly double, dwarf and sturdy habit. Awarded certificate by Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Single plants, \$1.50.

Martha Duryea.

Superb clear-white; petals broad and thick, solid to the centre; flower of largest size; robust habit, stems stiff, covered with luxuriant foliage; a grand white for market, exhibition, or bush specimens. Single plants, \$1.00.

M. B. Spaulding.

An enormous deep-lemon color, immense in size; petals incurving and interlacing; centre full and high, without an eye; one of the most double flowers in commerce; a grand show variety. Awarded the Blanc prize at Philadelphia, 1891, for best seedling; also silver medal, first class certificate, Madison Square Garden, 1892. Stock limited. Single plants, \$1.50.

Bryden, Jr.

A grand Japanese incurved variety; clear, soft yellow, shade of H. Cannell; extra large petals, twisting and incurving to centre in same style, although not as compact. Flowers of largest size, borne on strong stems. Awarded silver medal by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, also certificate at Madison Square Garden. Single plants, \$1.00.

Mrs. J. M. Schley.

A magnificent extra large incurved Japanese variety, double, and solid bloom; thick, broad, heavy petals, cupping and incurving around the centre. Awarded certificate by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Single plants, \$1.00.

Ada Strickland.

Fine symmetrical formed Anemone; rich chestnut red, without shadings; centre full and high, style of Charles Lebocqz; ray petals, broad, flat, and regular; a perfect star, superior to any of this class. Awarded certificate at Madison Square Garden, 1892. Single plants, \$1.00.

This superb collection of 12 prize-winning varieties, offered for the first time this season, will be sent for \$10.00 to any address in the United States. Ready for distribution March 1st.

COMET ASTER,

Pure-White.

Since the strain of asters was introduced several years ago in colors rose mixed with white, rose and light blue, we have had many testimonials from our customers speaking very highly of this class. Now we have a *pure-white* which far surpasses all the others. The flowers are much larger and more curled. Price, 25 cts.

Aster, Snowball.

A beautiful white aster of robust form, the flowers bearing a striking resemblance to those of the bouquet dahlia, single plants often producing thirty flowers, and remaining longer in bloom than any other aster, which gives it a decided advantage as a "cut flower" for florists' use. It may be grown as a pot plant. Per pkt., 20 cts.

MIGNONETTE,

Improved Victoria.

This mignonette which grows only about 6 inches high, will put every lover of flowers in ecstasy by its perfectly regular, pyramidal habit, and the elegant, beautifully formed spikes which are profusely covered with pretty, brilliant-red flowers. The flower is larger and of a more brilliant-red color than that of the old Victoria Mignonette, and contrasts grandly with the dark, glossy green foliage. This novelty, which ranks at the first amongst all mignonettes, is equally valuable for pot-culture, as also for edgings where it must be planted at 8 inches distance.

Price, 25c. per packet.

MIGNONETTE.

it was received by Mr. Max Leichtlin to whom we are indebted for the introduction of so many valuable plants. *P. Glaucum* belongs to the *Rhoeas* group; the specific name refers to its bluish-green leaves, which are broadly pinnate or lobed. The plant rises to a height of from 12 to 14 inches, and produces, well above the foliage, fifty to sixty large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. The two outer petals of the flower bear a similarity to a saucer in which are set two erect petals, of the same color, forming a pouch-like receptacle enclosing and seemingly protecting the anthers. When the flowers begin to fade, two black spots are visible at the base of the petals.

From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of the strikingly beautiful effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom, the color being seen even from afar, of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye; the beholder is at once reminded of the *Scarlet Duc Von Tholl*, or *Vermilion Brilliant* Tulips, and for this reason we think the fitness of the popular name, "Tulip Poppy," will hardly be questioned. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly and in uninterrupted succession for a period of six to eight weeks.

Sown where the plants are to bloom, the minute seed lies several weeks before germinating; in a hot-bed it comes up in about eight days. Price, per ft., 20 cts.

"GOLDEN YELLOW" JAPAN BRANCHED COCKSCOMB.

(*Celosia Japonica aurea*.)

In habit this is the same as the favorite crimson variety, forming a pyramidal branched plant about two feet high, each branch being surmounted with a finely ruffled comb of bright golden yellow. Price, per pkt., 20 cts.

GOLDEN YELLOW COCKSCOMB.

COMET ASTER.

Impatiens Sultani Hybrida.

Charming hybrids of this universal favorite were raised last year in Belgium. While retaining the habit of growth of the type species, they produce lovely flowers of very numerous pleasing shades of color, varying from the most delicate pink to the deepest red. The seed we offer for the first time is mixed, and has been saved solely from these new hybrids, and it will be found to perpetuate them exactly. We particularly recommend these beautiful novelties to the trade, persuaded, as we are, that they will speedily meet with the same appreciation as the parent species. Price, per pkt., 20 cts.

PAPAYER GLAUCUM,

Tulip Poppy.

Magnificent species, originating from Armenia, whence

TULIP POPPY.

◇ Water Lilies ◇

(Grown as annuals from seed).

No class of plants has created such a decided sensation as these grand Water Lilies. Though natives of the tropical island of Zanzibar, their growth is wonderful and rapid from seed. Sown in March they will make nice plants by June, which begin blooming in July, and will continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen in the fall. This is no exaggerated statement; it has been proven under our own observation.

Plant seed in old teacups about the middle of March. Fill the cup two thirds full of rich garden soil, press firm, and scatter the seed on top; cover carefully with sand, then fill with water and place in a temperature of from seventy to eighty until they germinate, which will be in about ten days; then move to a warm, sunny window. After the plants are large enough to handle, prick out and set them into two-inch pots, and place in a pan of water deep enough to cover the pots, about an inch. Keep in a warm window until about the first of June, then transplant into tubs or pool of water out of doors.

Blue Zanzibar Water Lily.

(*Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea*).

Plants grown from seed produce flowers of various shades of blue, from the lightest to a royal purple. They are very large, with beautiful odor and golden yellow stamens, and remain in perfection four days, opening in the morning and closing at night each day. Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.

Red Zanzibar Water Lily

(*Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Rosea*).

A superb and rare variety of the red, and like the blue in every respect except color, which varies from a beautiful rich pink to a deep crimson. Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.

We have a limited supply of strong, healthy bulbs of both the above varieties, for immediate blooming, for those who do not care to grow from seed. Per bulb, 75 cts.

✦ STOCK. ✦

Ten-week White Mammoth.

A grand novelty of high perfection which will be much appreciated by all lovers of Stocks. The plant is of a luxurious robust growth, attains in the open ground a height of 3 feet, and produces only a single strong spike about 1 foot in length, closely covered with enormously large, faultlessly shaped flowers of the purest possible white. The luxurious growth and the large white flowers of this novelty make it particularly valuable for large groups.

Price, 25 cts. per packet.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(LUTEA FLORA PLENO).

Of late years several semi-double flowering Phlox Drummondii have been introduced, the value of which as cut flowers will have been recognized by those who have tried them. The very pretty yellow flowering variety which we now offer comes quite true from seed, and possesses a slight perfume.

It is worthy of note that in order to produce the best double flowers these Phloxes should be grown in a light soil. Price, 20 cts. per packet.

SCABIOUS,

Golden-Yellow Double.

After several years of careful selection, we have at last succeeded in raising a pure yellow Scabious which comes almost true from seed. The plants of this pretty and useful novelty are semi-dwarf and bushy, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers of a very fine golden yellow color, which are admirably adapted for cutting.

A yellow Scabious having been long looked for, we do not doubt that this introduction will secure a large share of popular favour.

Price, 25 cts. per packet.

DOUBLE YELLOW PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

DOUBLE YELLOW SCABIOUS.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.'S

SPECIALTIES

VEGETABLE

SEEDS.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA

It is a true bush variety of Dreer's Improved Lima, possessing all the good qualities of that excellent and well-known sort. The plants grow from one and a half to two feet high, of vigorous bushy habit, producing pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together in the pods, are very thick, sweet and succulent, and ripen fully ten days earlier than the pole Lima.

The following notes are taken from trials made this last summer:—

First planting made May 4th, matured August 3d—ninety-one days from planting. During growing period the weather was wet. The beans were well set, and matured eight days before Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. The pods of the bush variety were equally as large and full.

Second planting made on same soil May 30th, matured August 24th, eighty-six days,—ten days ahead of the pole variety. The beans were better set, owing to a longer period of dry weather. Many of the pods contained five beans, and forty per cent., four in a pod. Where this bush variety is planted on light, rich soil, it shows an increase in crop and less growth of plant.

As examples of the productiveness of this bean, many specimens have been received from gardeners who have grown it this year, bearing from one hundred to one hundred and eighty-five pods.

Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; ½ pint, 40 cts.; pint, 75 cts.; quart, \$1.40.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

There are three distinct types of Lima Beans, the most widely known and cultivated of which is the large white Lima. The others are the small white Lima (Sieva) and the Potato Lima, or Dreer's Improved. All of these have, until recently, been known as climbers only, their vigorous growth making tall poles an indispensable feature in their cultivation. In field-culture poles add considerably to the expense of the crop, while in gardens they are anything but an ornament. Henderson's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the Sieva, was the first intimation of the possibility of a Lima Bean becoming dwarfed. Then came Burpee's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the large Lima, and Dreer's Bush Lima, a dwarf of Dreer's Improved Lima.

Burpee's Bush Lima

Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two feet to three feet in diameter. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to "run." The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the unusual size, healthy green color and thick leathery substance of the leaves indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well known large pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles.

Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; ½ pint, 40 cts.; pint, 75 cts.; quart, \$1.40.

ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO.

This tomato is the result of many years' careful selection by one of the most successful tomato growers of Atlantic County, New Jersey, who has for a few years past shipped to New York and Philadelphia markets fine large tomatoes fully **two weeks ahead** of all competitors, being the first Northern fruit that has reached those markets. The vines grow strong, stiff, and very rapidly, setting the crown fruit when quite young, the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Another great feature, besides extreme earliness, about this tomato, and one which must prove of great advantage to all tomato growers and market gardeners, is that when first fruiting it ripens more evenly and abundantly than any other tomato grown. It is by far the most valuable market variety ever introduced, and is so pronounced by every gardener who has grown it the past three seasons. All of this seed we have grown on our *Arlington Farm*. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

TURKISH DWARF WATER MELON.

Rawson's Puritan Tomato.

We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and of that bright scarlet color which marketmen prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered to this market. *Arlington seed*. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

TURKISH DWARF WATER MELON.

This new melon, offered for the first time last season, is of Turkish origin, and we predict for it a very prominent place in public favor as soon as its merits are known. It is extra early, and the vines of dwarf habit, allowing it to stand at least one-third closer than ordinary sorts. The quality is not excelled, and all things considered, we claim for it the first place among early market sorts. Per pkt., 15 cts.

Crosby Improved Egyptian Beet.

This variety was obtained by the late Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, as a result of repeated and careful selection, for a number of years, from the original Egyptian Beet, and has been improved by W. W. Rawson, until now it is the first beet in the market, being from four to six days earlier than any other variety, except the Boston Market, and, in comparison with the old sort, it is better in form being thicker and more even in growth, and excelling it in quality. *Arlington Seed*. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Market Beet.

This beet originated on our grounds four years ago, and we have been carefully watching its developments for the past three seasons with this result. We find it ranks as one of the earliest, coming at the same time of the Crosby Egyptian, is of darker blood color, and runs very uniform in shape, being medium size and somewhat thicker than the other extra early beets. For early bunching, we think this is going to supersede all others as it has a smaller top, which is of great advantage to market gardeners.

Seed grown at Arlington.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON
MARKET
BEET.

CROSBY'S
IMPROVED
EGYPTIAN BEET.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Improved
DANVERS

We have this grown especially for us stock seed. It uniform in cylindrical in stumprooted, bright orange though not as other varieties pro it is said by a specialty of rots that it a larger crop any other valuable an excel-sort.

Price, per oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

IMP. DANVERS CARROT.

Half Long
CARROT.

carrot seed cially for us stock seed. It uniform in cylindrical in stumprooted, bright orange though not as other varieties pro it is said by a specialty of rots that it a larger crop any other valuable an excel-sort.

pkt., 5 cts.; lb. 30 cts.;

STONE MASON CABBAGE.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top with small neck, and rich, brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. This is the same strain of seed that we have offered for the past 4 years, and is in every way superior to the Western grown which is offered at a less price. The seed is grown from selected onions, and where we are able to see them not only set out, but watch their growth and know that what we offer is the true strain. Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

STONE MASON

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This cabbage has been the leading variety grown around Boston for many years as a main crop. It is unexcelled for storing for winter use.

The original stock of this Imp. Cabbage was produced in Marblehead, Mass., where Mr. Rawson procured his stock direct of the grower, and has been improving it ever since at his farm in Arlington. From trials made there we feel warranted in saying that our stock is second to none of the many strains of this cabbage now being offered on this market. **WE GROW THE SEED OURSELVES.** Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RAWSON'S WHITE SPINE.

It is a well-known fact that the Cucumbers brought into Boston market by Mr. Rawson are superior in size and form to others; the reason being that all of the seed of this strain has been grown under glass, and from the first set on the vines, as it is a well-known fact that the first fruit is unusually even in form and size, and continues so through the season.

It is especially recommended to market gardeners for forcing, as the seed has been selected from the best specimens seen in our greenhouses, and we believe the strain second to none.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RAWSON'S WHITE SPINE.

**ONION,
WHITE MULTIPLIER.**

These are of a pure silvery-white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, being kept perfectly sound for a year. They are extremely early, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of any other kind. Price, per qt., 30 cts.; per peck, \$1.50.

NEW SWEET CORN.

"COUNTRY GENTLEMAN."

The *Ne Plus Ultra* Corn, which has been offered for the past two seasons, has given more satisfaction for private family use than any other sort. Its only weak point was its small size. To remedy this we have by careful selection, obtained a variety which produces ears of good size and of the same delicious quality as the original, and now, with confidence, we offer the "Country Gentleman" as the finest Sweet Corn for private use. The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, our grower last year sending in a number of stalks bearing four good ears, while the average of the crop was three ears to a stalk. When we consider that ordinary Sweet Corn produces only one or two good ears to a stalk, the superiority of this variety will be quickly seen. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

ARLINGTON SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

The crookneck class of Squashes surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Arlington we have a squash nearly double the size of the original sort. The neck is not crooked quite as much. It has the same delicious flavor. For the past three years the market gardeners around Boston have planted this variety almost entirely, as they get twice the weight of crop from the same ground. It is equally well adapted for private use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**Globe Curled
Savoy Cabbage**

This is the popular curled Savoy cabbage of the Boston market; the quality is excellent. It is a sure header, and one of the best keepers for winter use. All of the seed of this variety we grow on our farms at Arlington. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

RAWSON'S NEW HOT-HOUSE LETTUCE

Is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot-beds, as it is the largest lettuce grown. It is nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market or White Seed Tennis Ball. This variety does not decay in the heart as others do, which makes it the most desirable sort for market gardeners. The seed is all grown at Airlington, and under glass, which is another advantage for inside growing.

The photograph which this cut represents was taken the latter part of November, just before the lettuce was ready to head, in one of our large greenhouses, three hundred and twenty feet long and thirty-two feet wide, in which we grow two thousand dozen heads at one time.

We have only a limited amount of this seed this season, as our crop was very short, and the early demand far exceeded our expectations. Price, per pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.00, in sealed packets only.

ARLINGTON-GROWN SEEDS.

The following varieties of Vegetables are such as are grown by the leading Market-Gardeners of Arlington. The seed of these varieties are all Arlington grown and from the choicest strains, which are the results of years of careful and continued selection; therefore, they can be relied upon in every particular as the choicest and best of their kind.

Beet, Crosby's Improved Egyptian.—This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being *thicker* and smoother, or even in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. It is the earliest beet grown. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00. No. 1.

Beet, Rawson's Arlington Favorite.—An improved sort, which, for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage and general adaption for market-garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other variety. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wags make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts. No. 2.

Cabbage, Rawson's Early Summer.—An extra choice selection, from the Early Summer, but is about a week earlier than that popular variety; heads fully equaling it in size, but in form a little more oval. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00. No. 3.

Carrot, Improved Danvers.—Color, bright orange red; very productive and an excellent market sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts. No. 4.

Celery, Boston Market.—This is the old variety which has been grown for this market for the past forty years; and, is still considered the best late Celery in cultivation. It blanches quickly, and is well known for its hardness and crispness, the stalks rarely becoming stringy, even at an advanced stage of growth. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25. lb., \$5.00.

Celery, Paris Golden.—(Self Blanching.) It is the earliest variety grown color is beautiful golden yellow; solid and of excellent flavor, requiring but very little banking. It is almost the only variety used around Boston for early marketing. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25. No. 5.

Corn, Sweet, Crosby's Extra Early.—This variety, first introduced by that veteran market gardener, Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, many years since, is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. It has however, greatly deteriorated in quality in many localities on account of becoming hybridized with other varieties. Our stock was procured direct from the originator and has been grown with the greatest care upon our own premises, so that we can guarantee it as the true variety. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25. No. 6.

Cucumber, Rawson's White Spine.—A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is specially recommended to Market-Gardeners from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continues so through the season. Retains its color longer than any other. This variety brings a higher price per dozen, early in the season, both in the New York and Boston markets, than could be obtained for the southern grown by the crate. Per lb., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts. No. 7.

Dandelion, Improved French Thick-Leaved.—We can heartily recommend this strain. It is very vigorous growing, large leaved, and excellent in every respect. Per lb., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Egg Plant, New York Imp. Purple.—An improved variety of the round purple; of deeper color and of larger size and of fine quality. A superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50. No. 8.

Lettuce, Black Seed Tennisball.—This is considered by many growers to be the very best variety in cultivation for out-door culture. Our stock was grown from selected transplanted heads, and is exceptionally fine. Per lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Lettuce, Rawson's New Hot-House.—This variety is especially adapted for growing in green-houses and hot-beds, being the largest lettuce grown, nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market or White Seed Tennis Ball. It is a sure header and not liable to rot in the heart, thus making it the most desirable variety for market-gardeners. All of the seed has been grown under glass, which makes it of far more value for growing under glass than any other variety. Per pkt., 20 cts. No. 9.

Lettuce, Boston Market, or White Seeded Tennis Ball.—This variety is grown extensively by market gardeners under glass for winter use. Very compact head, and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts. oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Lettuce, Boston Fine Curled.—A very beautiful variety, and of very superior quality. The symmetry of its growth, and fine elegant frilling of the leaves, render it highly ornamental, and it is certainly the finest curled variety grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Melon, Arlington Nutmeg.—This is one of the finest green-fleshed varieties; very fine netted, and of delicious flavor. Very choice. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts. No. 10.

Musk-Melon, Long Yellow.—This has for many years been a prime favorite with Market-Gardeners. Is of large size and yellow flesh. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe.—This onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, *very thick bulb*, flat or slightly convex bottom; full, oval top with small neck and rich, brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more set to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. The seed we offer was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as could be had, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality and occupying no second place to any of the varieties to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00. No. 16.

Parsnip, Arlington Long Smooth.—An improvement on the ordinary Long Smooth; very smooth and true. Unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c. No. 11.

Radish, American Long Scarlet.—This is the standard variety grown for private gardens and for market. The true variety has a very bright red root, with one of fine quality, with small top. Per lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c. No. 12.

Radish, Rawson's Scarlet Globe.—It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00. No. 13.

Squash, Arlington Summer Crookneck.—The richest and best for summer use. Very early and productive. The popular market variety. Per lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c. No. 14.

Squash, Bay State.—The chief points of excellence in this variety are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It has an extremely hard shell, giving assurance of being an excellent keeper. The shell being green, renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts. No. 15.

Squash, Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow.—There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with this in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market-gardener, while its attractive color—brilliant orange-red—good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

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For illustration of many of the above varieties, see colored plates, all of which were taken from life.

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ARLINGTON

VEGETABLES.

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ARLINGTON,
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1	PEAS.								48	LETTUCE.							
2	Rawson's Clipper.....	2 qt	1 qt	1 qt	1 pt	1/2 pt	1 pkt	1 pkt	49	Deacon Cabbage.....	1 oz	1 oz	1/2 oz	1 pkt	1 pkt		
3	American Wonder.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 qt	1/2 "				American Gathering.....	1 "	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "		
4	McLean's Advancer.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 pt					LEEK.							
5	Bliss Abundance.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1/2 "	1 "		50	American Flag.....	1 "	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "		
6	Bliss Everbearing.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1/2 "				MARTYNIA.	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 pkt				
	Champion of England.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1/2 "			51								
7	BEANS.									MUSK MELLON.							
8	Early Valentine.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "				52	Arlington Nutmeg.....	2 "	1 "	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 pkt	
9	Golden Wax.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	53	Early Hackensack.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		
10	Dwarf Horticultural.....	1 "	1 "	1 pt	1 "	1 "			54	Emerald Gem.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 pl
11	Arlington Cranberry, "Pole"	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "			55	Christiana.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		
	Large White Lima, "Pole".....	1 "	1 pt	1 "	1/2 "					WATER MELON.							
12	BEETS.								56	Phinney's Early.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
13	Crosby's Imp'd Egyptian.....	2 oz	2 oz	1 oz	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "	57	Mammoth Iron Clad.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		
14	Rawson's Arlington Favorite.....	2 "	2 "	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	58	Cuban Queen.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		
	Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	2 "	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "			59	Citron, for preserving.....	1 "	1 pkt	1 pkt	1 "			
15	BRUSSELS SPROUTS.									MUSTARD.							
	Improved Dwarf.....	1 "	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 pkt				60	White or Yellow.....	1 "	1 "	1 oz				
16	BORECOLE OR KALE.								61	OKRA.							
	Dwarf Green Curled.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1/2 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "		Improved Dwarf.....	1 "	1 "	1/2 "				
17	CARROT.								62	ONION.							
18	Early Dutch Horn.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	63	White Portugal.....	2 "	1 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
19	Improved Danvers.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	64	Danver's Yellow Globe.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Improved Long Orange.....	4 "	2 "	2 "	1 oz	1 "				Large Red Wethersfield.....	2 "	2 "	1/2 "	1 pkt			1 "
20	CAULIFLOWER.								65	PARSLEY.							
21	Rawson's Sea Foam.....	1/2 "	1/4 "	1 pkt	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "		Extra Dwarf Curled.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Large Algiers.....	1/2 "	1/4 "	2 "	1 pkt	1 "			66	PARSNIP.							
22	CABBAGE.								67	Arlington Long Smooth.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
23	Extra Early Etampes.....	1 "	1/2 "	1/2 oz	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	68	Half Long Gurnsey.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
24	Rawson's Early Summer.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		PEPPERS.							
25	Stone Mason Drumhead.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	68	Large Sweet Mountain.....	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
26	Premium Flat Dutch.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	69	Squash or Tomato Shape.....	1 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
27	Globe Curled Savoy.....	1 "	1/2 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		RADISH.							
	Blood Red Erfurt (for pickling)	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "			70	Early Scarlet Turnip.....	4 "	2 "	1 oz	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "
28	CELERY.								71	Arlington Long Scarlet.....	4 "	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
29	Paris Golden Yellow.....	1 "	1/2 "	1/2 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	72	French Breakfast.....	4 "	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
30	Boston Market.....	1 "	1 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	73	Olive Shaped.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Giant Pascal.....	1 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "			74	Rose China Winter.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
31	CORN.								75	SALSIFY.							
32	Early Cory.....	1 qt	1 pt	1 pt	1/2 pt	1 "	1 "	1 "		Mamo. Sandwich Island.....	1 "	1 oz	1/2 "	1 pkt			
33	Early Crosby Sugar.....	1 "	1 qt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	76	SPINACH.							
34	Perry's Hybrid.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "		Rawson's Round Thick Leaf	1 lb	8 "	4 "	2 oz	1 oz	1 "	1 "
35	Evergreen Sweet.....	2 "	1 "	1 qt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	77	Savoy Leaf.....	1 "	8 "	4 "	2 "			
	Queen's Golden Pop.....	1 "	1 pt	1 pt	1 pkt	1 "				SQUASH.							
36	CORN SALAD.								78	Early Bush Crookneck.....	2 oz	1 "	1 "	1 pkt	1 pkt		
		2 oz	1 oz	1 oz	1 "	1 "			79	Prolific Marrow.....	4 "	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
37	CRESS.								80	Essex Hybrid Turban.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "
38	Extra Curled.....	1 "	1 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	81	Hubbard.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Water.....	1/2 "	1/4 "	1 pkt					82	Bay State.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 pkt			
39	CUCUMBER.									TOMATO.							
40	Extra Early Russian.....	2 "	1 "	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	83	Atlantic Prize.....	1 "	1/2 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
41	Imp'd Early White Spine.....	2 "	2 "	1 "	1 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "	84	Rawson's Puritan.....	1 "	1 "	1/2 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Boston Pickling.....	2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "			85	Dwarf Champion.....	1 "	1/2 "	1 pkt	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
42	DANDELION.								86	TURNIP.							
	French Thick Leaf.....	1 "	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 pkt	1 "			87	Red Top Strap Leaf.....	4 "	4 "	2 oz	1 oz	1 oz	1 "	1 "
43	EGG PLANT.								88	Robertson's Golden Ball.....	4 "	2 "	1 "				
	New York Improved.....	1/2 "	1/2 "	1 pkt					89	Sweet German.....	4 "	2 "	1 "	1 pkt	1 oz	1 "	1 "
44	ENDIVE.									Shamrock Swede.....	4 "	4 "	2 "	1 "			
	Green Curled.....	1 "	1 "	1/2 "					90	SWEET AND POT HERBS.	1 pkt	1 pkt	1 pkt				
45	KOHL RABI.								91	Caraway.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Early Purple Vienna.....	1 "	1/2 "	1 pkt					92	Dill.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	LETTUCE.								93	Sweet Marjoram.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	Curled Simpson.....	1 "	1 "	1/2 oz	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	94	Summer Savory.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
	and Tennisball.....	1 "	1 "	1/2 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	95	Sage.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "
										Thyme.....	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "	1 "

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HOW TO PREPARE HOT-BEDS.

For a location, a spot facing the south, with a slope in that direction, is the most preferable. After the location has been selected, a fence should be erected six feet high, and of the length which the bed is to be, to serve as a protection from the wind, and as a support for mats and shutters. For convenience, the fence, or wind-break, should slant back a little from the bottom,—about one foot; it will then form a better support for mats and shutters when leaned against it, and will be

more convenient in working around the beds.

The first plank should be set about three and a half feet from the base of the fence, and should be two inches thick by twelve inches. The front plank should be two inches narrower. Place the back plank two and a half feet above the ground, and hold in place by driving stakes at the middle. Continue the planking in this manner until the desired length is reached. The stakes should, of course, be nailed to the planks. The front plank six feet from the first, and sink into the ground so the upper edge will be five inches lower than the top of the first, makes a slant of five inches to carry off the water. Continue this same length as the first, and you will then have a bed six feet wide of the desired length. Shovel out the loam sufficient to bank the bed on the outside about half the height, putting in spreaders to keep the soil from rowding in. Let the ground freeze about three inches deep, then bank the bed with leaves or litter to keep out the frost. When the bed is for lettuce, throw out the loam on the back side of the bed to the depth of twenty-four inches from the upper edge of the plank,

and twenty-two inches in front, and of the length required, so as to make room for the manure. Prepare the required heat by selecting moderately coarse horse manure four or five days before using, turning it once or twice. A horse-cart load, containing about thirty-six feet, is sufficient for a bed six feet square, or for two sashes, the depth of the manure being one foot. This should be trodden down, and made smooth on top; then put in the loam from under the next two sashes, cover to the depth of eight inches, and continue in this manner as far as required; then bring the loam which was taken from the first two sashes, and put it under the last, which completes the bed.

Radishes require less heat than lettuce, just as a crop of young cauliflower or cabbage requires less heat than tomatoes, eggplants, or others of tropical nature. For radishes, a cart-load of manure, containing thirty-six feet, would be sufficient for nine feet of bed, or three sashes, and should be covered by one foot of loam. For forcing cucumbers more heat is required than for lettuce, according to the season. In any case, the bed should stand a day after it is prepared, to allow the soil to heat through; it is then ready for seeds or plants.

For sowing flower seeds for early flowering, the bed should be prepared as recommended for radishes. A cold frame is constructed on the plan described for hot-beds, except that the manure is omitted, and the soil prepared as described for hardy annuals.

The above instructions are designed for market-gardeners and large growers, but for the family garden a very small hot-bed will usually suffice; the best plan is to construct a frame for the sash by nailing planks of the required dimensions together, so as to form a box for the frames to rest on.

Two ordinary-sized sashes, three by six feet, will usually be amply large to give a good supply of plants, if properly cared for, for the ordinary home garden. The lower edge of the frame should be sunk into the ground and the outside banked, and the whole treated as has been recommended for the larger beds. We have endeavored to be as explicit as possible, so that our directions would be plain, not only to the market gardener, but to the amateur, or to those who are just undertaking the construction of a hot-bed for the growing of flowering plants or vegetables, and who were hitherto unacquainted with their management.

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ARTICHOKE.

[Artichaut, FR. Artischoke, GER. Alcachofa, SP.]

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The artichoke may be propagated by seed, or offset suckers separated in the spring. When raised from seed, let them be sown early in the spring, say at the time of the flowering of the peach, in drills a foot apart, and four inches apart in the drills. The next spring transplant to permanent beds, in hills three feet apart each way, with three plants to a hill. It requires a deep, rich loam, abounding in moisture, and may be protected in winter by covering with litter or earth.

Giant Green Globe.—The best for general culture. Produces large, globular heads, with thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, and served, either hot or cold, with butter and salt, it makes a delicious dish. Per oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

[Asperge, FR. Spargel, GER. Esparragos, SP.]

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Asparagus is a hardy, perennial, maritime plant. It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one.

ASPARAGUS.

A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seed, or in one or two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order (they can be set in the fall, but the spring is the preferable time), say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

Palmetto.—This variety is of recent introduction and thus far has proved a grand success in both the North and South. It comes much earlier and is a better yielder. Its growth is even and regular, which is the cause of its being a superior market sort. Its quality is unexcelled. Price, 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per 1-4 lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Moore's Cross-Bred.—Retains the head close until the stocks are quite long; is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it is unparalleled. The size is large and remarkably uniform. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal—A well-known variety of large size; tender and of good quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Palmetto, 2 yrs. old	\$1.50	\$10.00
Moore's Cross-Bred, 2 yrs. old	1.25	9.00
Conover's Colossal, 2 yrs. old	1.00	7.00

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush).

[*Haricot*, FR. *Bohne*, GER. *Frijol enano*, SP.]

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

CULTURE.—Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously slightly manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart, and plant the beans three inches apart in the drill and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry; as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

- Early Mohawk.**—One of the hardiest and most productive varieties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt. 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
Early China.—Very early and of fine quality; seeds white, spotted with purplish-red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Excellent for general crop. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
Henderson's Bush Lima.—Is about two weeks earlier than any of the climbing sorts, and produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. The beans are of the size of the Sieva. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; pk., \$2.50.
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural.—Is similar to the old variety of Horticultural, except the pods are of a very dark-ruby color, making it exceedingly attractive in appearance. It is a strong grower (similar in this respect to the Goddard), and very productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

IMPROVED EARLY VALENTINE.

Dwarf Yellow Cranberry.—One of the early varieties, used by market-gardeners as a String or Snap Bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural.—The popular market variety; the best Shell Bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

Large White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf.—As a shell bean, green or ripe, this is one of the best. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Marrow.—Best variety for cooking when ripe. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Pea.—The popular baking bean of New England. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Yellow Eye Improved.—Excellent baking bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Turtle Soup Black.—The young pods of this variety are of excellent quality; the ripe seed is used in the preparation of turtle soup. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES.

Golden Wax.—Earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax; pods large, long, and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap bean, it excels in tenderness and richness of flavor, and is one of the best shell beans for winter use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Ivory Pod Wax.—Early and productive; pods, long, stringless, tender, succulent, of a transparent, ivory-white, and of rich, creamy flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Williams' Improved Golden Wax.—Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Imp. Early Valentine.—Several days earlier than the old variety. For either market or family use, it is very desirable, it being early, productive, tender, and of excellent quality. The pods are round, somewhat curled, and the seeds when ripe, salmon speckled with purplish rose. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Vines large spreading, exceedingly hardy. It is esteemed for late planting, and for use as pickles. It is an excellent snap bean, pods long, cylindrical, green becoming white, streaked with purple; the seeds are long, light drab dotted and splashed with purple. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

Gallega or Large Refugee.—An improved form of the Refugee Bean, more prolific, pods and beans much larger. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Champion.—This is an excellent Shell and String Bean. It is abundantly productive, and, being a vigorous grower, keeps the pods well off the ground, free from mildew or blight. The pods are large, long, and handsome, with from 5 to 8 beans in a pod. The bean, when ripe, is a beautiful bright-red color, larger in size than the Horticultural, and of the finest flavor, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite.—An improved variety of the Dwarf Horticultural lately introduced; a great favorite in the Boston market. The beautiful, bright, long, red pods are very attractive; very productive, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Crystal White Wax.—A distinct variety, with waxy, transparent pods; stringless, succulent, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Perfection Wax.—Early and productive. Pods very long and large, succulent, tender, and quite free from rust or spots. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Golden Pod Yellow-Eyed Wax.—The vine grows about one and one-half feet high, is strong and branchy, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. The perfect health of the vine and foliage is one of its most noticeable features, and its perfect freedom from blight and rust is another fact of great value. The pods grow uniformly handsome, and keep extremely well after being picked. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

GOLDEN POD YELLOW-EYED WAX.

Wardwell Kidney Wax.—The vines are large, vigorous and exceedingly productive, bearing a long, nearly straight, very white and wax-like pod of good quality. The seeds are large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

White Wax.—Waxen-podded, very tender and delicious; used as a snap bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Black Wax.—Highly recommended as a string bean; pods almost transparent, yellow, thick, and tender. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Flageolet Wax.—As early as any of the wax varieties and very productive. Pods very long, flat, remarkably tender, and generally free from rust. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Refugee Wax.—This is a very valuable sort, being a perfect Refugee with wax pods, and suitable for early or late planting. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax.—The pods grow to a mammoth size, very thick and solid, the beans being very small when ready for use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

WHITE WAX.

BEANS (Pole or Running).

[*Haricots à rames*, FR. *Stangenbohne*, GER. *Frijol vastago*, SP.]

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

Bliss's Extra Early Lima (Early Jersey).—From ten to fifteen days earlier than any other Lima. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive, and of extra fine quality. Those residing in districts where the season is too short to produce the later sorts, will now be enabled to indulge in this luxury. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

Dreer's Improved Lima.—The distinctive improvements are its remarkable productiveness, delicious flavor, and the forming of the beans so closely in the pod. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Large White Lima.—A large, late bean, with broad, rough pods; and, although late, is surpassed in quality by no other variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Early Dutch Case-Knife.—Early, productive, and excellent, whether used green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Giant Wax.—Pods six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale-yellow color and waxy appearance; the seeds are tender; and shelled green, as a snap bean, it has no superior. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

Horticultural Cranberry, or Wren's Egg.—An old and popular variety; green beans, large, egg-shaped, and of the highest quality; the dry beans are superior for baking. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Brockton Pole.—This variety originated in Brockton, Mass., and is a vigorous grower, as well as being exceedingly productive and of excellent quality. The pods are very high colored, making it a desirable bean for market-gardeners. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck \$1.50.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.

Dreer's Early Golden Cluster.—Distinct in seed, color, and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for string beans before they are fit to shell. The pods are a beautiful golden-yellow, and are from six to eight inches long, borne profusely in clusters of four to six. Commencing to bear ten days after the Golden Wax, it continues to produce an abundance of pods until frost sets in. Its cooking qualities are excellent. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Indian Chief, or Algerian Wax.—Produces in great abundance fine, tender, succulent and richly-colored pods, that continue fit for use longer than any other variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Arlington Red Cranberry.—Used largely by market gardeners. It is early and of excellent quality, one of the best snap beans. The green pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Scarlet Runner.—A favorite sort, cultivated for the beauty of its flowers as well as for culinary uses. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

White Runner, or Dutch.—Similar to Scarlet Runner, except in color of seed and flower. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

Sieva, or Small Lima.—Resembles the Large Lima, but is inferior in flavor; is earlier, more hardy, and surer to produce a good crop. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

BEANS (English).

[Fève de marais, FR. Gartenbohne, GER. Haba comun, Sp.]

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pt., or 15 cts. per qt.

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, from two to four inches apart, in drills from twenty-four to thirty inches apart. As soon as the plants are in full blossom, and the lower pods begin to set, pinch off the tops; this will insure the filling of the pods, and hasten the maturity of the seeds. A strong, heavy soil, with a considerable portion of clay, is indispensable for a good crop of this class of beans.

Broad Windsor.—Particularly valuable from its habit of ripening unequally, some pods being quite full, while others are in various stages of filling. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Early Mazagan.—This variety is suitable both for field and garden culture. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Sword Long-Pod.—This sort is also adapted either for the garden or the field. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

The Market Gardener's Beets.

BEET.

[Betterave, FR. Runklereube, GER. Remolacha, Sp.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light, and rich sandy loam. For early beets the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time; have the drills the same distance apart as for early beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills; as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian.—This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, Mass., from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being thicker and smoother, or even in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. It is also equally early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Bastian's Early Turnip.—This valuable turnip is larger than Egyptian Blood Turnip; tender and sugary; but is of lighter color than other varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Rawson's Arlington Favorite.—A new and improved sort, which, for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage, and general adaption for market-garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other variety. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wagons make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect, and firmly believe that Rawson's Arlington Favorite will eventually supersede all others. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Edmonds' Turnip Beet.—This is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape, and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore, needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top, and but a single tap root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

BEET — Continued.

New Eclipse Beet.—Of wonderfully rapid growth, small top, and extra fine quality. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian Turnip Beet, and said to be better in every way than that excellent sort. The roots grow smooth, of a perfect round shape; intense red skin and flesh; very fine grained and sweet. Its small, fine tops, extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities, will recommend it to all market-gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Dark Red Egyptian.—Early and distinct, very deep red, tender and delicious; as early as any, and a valuable market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Dewing's Improved Turnip.—Of fine form and flavor, and good color, although not so dark-red as some; a desirable variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Early Blood Turnip.—A standard round variety, with small top; very tender; flesh of good color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SWISS CHARD.

valued for its leaf-stalks, which are served up like asparagus or spinach. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange.—Flesh yellow, very tender and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Flat Bassano.—A flat, turnip-shaped variety; flesh white, circled with rose color; is tender and juicy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Smooth, Long, Dark-Blood.—This grows to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; flesh, dark blood-red; keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Swiss Chard, or Silver.—This is sometimes called "Sea Kale Beet," and is cultivated

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

Golden Tankard.—One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation; flesh deep-yellow, very productive. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Kinver Yellow Globe.—This superior variety possesses distinctive features in size, shape, and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Mammoth Long Red.—This variety produces roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Prize Yellow Globe.—Of beautiful shape, fine, clear skin, productive, and of excellent nutritive qualities. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Red Globe.—Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Warden Orange Globe.—A yellow Globe, unequalled for excellence of quality and productiveness. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

Yellow Ovoid.—Bulb ovoid, intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties; flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy and productive; very nutritious. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

SUGAR BEET.

French Sugar.—This grows to large size, much above ground; roots medium length, and white fleshed; leaves green; considerably grown in this country for feeding. Cultivated extensively for the manufacture of sugar. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.—An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.—An improved variety from France, said to afford the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

BORECOLE, or KALE.

[Chou-rest, FR. Gruener kohl, GER. Breton, SP.]

"Borecole," "Kale," or "Green Kale," are general terms applied to the class of cabbage that does not head. When used, the crown or centre of the plant is cut off so as to include the leaves, which usually do not exceed nine inches in length. It is tender, sweet, and delicate, provided it has been duly exposed to frost.

CULTURE.—To secure heavy crops of this hardy, useful, winter vegetable, a deep, rich soil is essential, and the ground should be trenched two feet deep, and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April, in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet. Plant out in June, and cultivate as recommended for cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled.—Dwarf; leaves yellowish-green, very finely fringed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Purple, or

Brown.—A

beautiful curled variety, with reddish-tinted leaves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Curled

Scotch.—Very hardy, and, like the Savoy, is improved by a moderate frost. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Garnish-

ing.—Very ornamental as a border plant, as well as useful for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

German Greens or "Sprouts" (Winter Kale).—Sow in September, in rows one foot apart, and treat the same as spinach. A very hardy variety, much in favor with the market-gardeners around New York. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF CURLED KALE.

BROCCOLI.

[*Chou brocoli*, FR. *Brocoli*, *Spargel-Kohl*, GER. *Brocoli*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 Plants.

Broccoli is nearly allied to the cauliflower, but is inferior in flavor.

CULTURE.—Broccoli requires a deep, rich soil. The seed should be sown in hot-beds, for early crops, in March or April; for main crops, in the open ground in May, in beds of well-pulverized rich soil, making the surface fine, and then beating the seed gently into the ground, and covering it with fine earth. When the plants are sufficiently strong, transplant them into nursery-beds or lines, allowing about four inches between the plants.

Plant in permanent situations as soon as the plants are sufficiently established, in rows from two feet to two feet six inches apart, leaving about the same distance between the plants. Keep them well supplied with water until they get fairly established. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before they commence running up to seed. Broccoli thrives best in cool, moist, fall weather.

Walcheren.—Excellent; large white heads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50.

Early Purple Cape.—Greenish-purple heads; a good variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

White Cape.—Very white, sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

[*Chou de bruxelles*, FR. *Greuner sprossen*, GER. *Breton de bruselas*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 Plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable.

The seeds should be sown in March or April in the hot-bed, or in the open ground when the weather permits. When the plants are three inches or so high they should be transplanted, and cultivated the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The early ones will be ready for the table in September; the late ones, for winter use, should be harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The small heads which grow along the stem are the eatable parts of this vegetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.

Improved Dwarf.—A new variety of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Paris Half Dwarf.—Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CABBAGE.

[*Chou pomme ou cabus*, FR. *Kopfkohl*, GER. *Capollo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold frames through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring, in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall.

For early use sow about Feb. 15, in the hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one-half of an inch deep; the plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10; then put them into cold-frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start, remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time until by about April 10 the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20 the plants are ready to be transplanted outdoors. The land best suited to this crop is a deep, rich, loamy soil, and should be prepared by very heavy manuring (as high as twenty cords per acre being used with profitable results by market-gardeners); lap two furrows together about three and one-half feet apart, and beat them down nearly level with a fork. Set the plants twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart, according to the quality of the land. It takes about six thousand heads to set an acre. A handful of wood ashes thrown upon the founding heads will not only keep off the cabbage-fly, but will assist the growth of the plants to a considerable extent. For late crops sow from the 1st to the 20th of June in the field, or in beds, so as to transplant. Cover three-quarters of an inch deep, as the soil is dryer now than earlier in the season. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will

run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. When the weather is hot and dry, the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water, and transplanted just at evening, giving each plant a gill of water at the root. Prepare the land the same as for early cabbage; less manure can be used for late crops, with good results, than will give a good early crop; but we have never seen too much manure used for either. If planting the seed in hills, twenty-two inches apart, plant six or eight seeds, and when sufficiently established remove all but the strongest plant.

To preserve cabbages during winter pull them in a dry day, and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in the open ground with the heads downwards, in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards, in severe weather. On the coast, in the Eastern States, cabbages are effectually protected by a covering of seaweed.

RAWSON'S VOLUNTEER.

Rawson's Volunteer.—A new and very early summer cabbage. Tested in our trial-grounds it was ready for marketing fully eight to ten days earlier than any other variety. It strongly resembles the Early Etampes; the leaves grow compactly together, so that it can be planted very close. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Early Etampes.—A very early sort; the heads are oblong, rounded at the top, very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. Heads of medium size, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—One of the best early varieties; solid; medium size; somewhat conical, but sometimes nearly round. A desirable sort for early marketing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RAWSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

Rawson's Early Summer.—A very fine selected stock of Henderson's Early Summer, about five to seven days earlier; heads a little more oval. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Early York.—One of the earliest varieties. Heads small, rather heart-shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large French Oxheart.—A variety coming in use after the Early York. It grows low on the stump, and heads very close and firm, with but few loose leaves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Low's Early Peerless.—A variety nearly equalling Jersey Wakefield in earliness, and growing twice as large, often weighing twelve or fifteen pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Drumhead (extra).—A large red Drumhead Cabbage. Used for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Blood-Red Erfurt.—Smaller than the preceding; used as a pickling cabbage. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE — Continued.

All Seasons.—The heads of this new cabbage being large and also thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall, or for spring marketing. In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor, it is very superior, ranking equal to the Oxheart class. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., .75; lb., \$3.00.

ALL SEASONS.

Henderson's Early Summer.—A standard early variety, much used by market-gardeners; a little later than Wakefield; head larger and nearer to globe shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Large Early York.—Larger and two weeks later than the Early York. It endures the heat well and on that account is much esteemed at the South. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Winnigstadt.—One of the best in cultivation for general use; remarkably solid and hard even in summer; keeps well in hot and cold weather. Heads regularly conical, excessively full, and surmounted with leaves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Fottler's Brunswick.—Early Drumhead of large size; ready for market soon after first early sorts; has no superior as a fall cabbage. Stem remarkably small and short; every plant sure to head, and will stand long in head without cracking. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Globe Curled Savoy, American (extra market stock).—The popular Curled Savoy Cabbage of the Boston market. Excellent quality; a sure header, and one of the best keepers for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Stone-Mason Drumhead.—One of the very best for a main crop, and is unequalled for storing for winter use; is grown more extensively around Boston than any other Drumhead. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch.—As a variety for the winter market this has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on the top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. It is also one of the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead, American.—A very large variety, with solid, flat, or round heads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest variety of Drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head; not considered the most profitable sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Flat Dutch.—A valuable early variety, of good size; solid, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Short-Stem Drumhead.

Has a very short stem. The heads are very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top; they grow very uniform in size and shape, and frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading, this variety is also remarkable. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

English Curled Savoy (for greens).—Used for early spring greens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Drumhead Savoy (cross of

Drumhead and Globe Savoy).—A large-headed Savoy Cabbage; very tender and fine flavored; a good winter variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

GLOBE CURLED SAVOY.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.

CAULIFLOWER.

[Choufleur, FR. Blumen-kohl, GER. Coliflor, SP.] One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows four feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row; water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching, if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20, for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering one-half inch deep.

Rawson's Sea Foam.—It is of a dwarf and compact habit, with large, firm, and beautifully formed heads, purer white than any other variety grown; very attractive in appearance, and unsurpassed in quality; and, for forcing, it surpasses any variety we know of. In consequence of its dwarf habit it can be planted more closely than other varieties, thereby producing a much larger yield per acre. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence to all cultivators of this popular vegetable. Per pkt., 25 cts.; per oz., \$4.00.

Early Paris.—An early sort; head rather large; white and compact. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Algiers.—A large and popular late variety, largely grown for the New York market. It is one of the largest in cultivation, and sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

Market Gardeners. Our Cauliflower seed is the best imported mark, and is not to be compared with the cheaper grade of California grown seed. W. W. RAWSON & CO.

RAWSON'S "SEA-FOAM" CAULIFLOWER.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way. Excellent for family use, and for market. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$4.00.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf.—Extra select; seed grown in Erfurt; the earliest variety in cultivation, very dwarf, with solid, pure-white heads, and of superior quality; one of the surest to head. Per pkt., 50 cts.; oz., \$6.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf.—A favorite variety; very early; compact heads of fine quality. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$3.00.

CARROT.

[Carotte, FR. Möhre, GER. Zanahoria, SP.]

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Three pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light, and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills, three to three and one half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills about eighteen inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover one-half an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows; for late, cover three-fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches.

EARLIEST FRENCH
FORCING CARROT.

EARLY HALF LONG
SCARLET CARROT.

EARLY HORN CARROT.

Earliest French Forcing.—A small, globe-shaped carrot, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Half-Long Scarlet.—A stump-rooted sort, in size between the early Horn and Long Orange; good for shallow soils. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Horn (stump-rooted).—One of the earliest varieties; fine grained and agreeably flavored; excellent table carrot, and grows well on thin soil. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Oxheart or Guerande.—Very short and thick; excellent for table use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay.—A choice variety. Longer than the Scarlet Horn, and a little broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color, and of the finest quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange.—A great improvement on the common Long Orange, obtained by a careful selection for successive years of the best formed and deepest-colored roots; it is larger, better flavored, of a deeper orange color, and more certain to produce a crop. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Improved Danvers.—Cylindrical shape, stump-rooted, bright orange-red, very productive, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety. It is also an excellent market sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

French Intermediate.—An excellent variety, in size between the above and Long Orange; very smooth, and of beautiful form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan.—An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Altringham.—An excellent variety, smaller than the Orange; mild,

IMPROVED DAN-
VERS CARROT.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE
CARROT.

and well flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

White Belgian.—This variety grows about one-third out of the ground; roots white, green above ground; grown extensively for feeding stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CELERY.

[Céleri, FR. Selleri, GER. Apio, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards, and produce about 7,000 plants.

Sow, for early use, in the field or hot-bed, about April 10; if sown much earlier, it is liable to run to seed. Cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil well after sowing, moist land, and well enriched, is required for the best results. Make the rows six feet apart, and thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row; if transplanting from the hot-bed, set the same. For early September use, bank about four weeks before wanted; two bankings are plenty for this season of the year. Make them about ten days apart. For late, or Thanksgiving use, bank about Oct. 1,—say the first banking the 10th, the second the 20th, the third banking (and it will be ripe at that time for keeping through the winter) Nov. 1; put into pits, and cover with hay. One-half pound of seed is sufficient to sow an acre if planted in the field; of course, much less will set an acre if the plants are started in the hot-bed.

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.

Paris Golden Yellow.—(Self-blanching.) A new variety of great merit. Perfectly solid, brittle, crisp, of excellent flavor, and requiring but little banking. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

Henderson's White Plume.—The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, and require but little blanching. Its eating qualities are good, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Rawson's Early Dwarf Arlington.—Very early, large, of branching habit, easily grown and blanching, and of excellent quality. A superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$4.00.

Golden Heart, or Golden Dwarf.—The size and

habit of growth resembles Crawford's Half Dwarf, but the heart is of a beautiful golden yellow. It is very solid, of excellent flavor, and one of the best for either home or market use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.—A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp, and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor; it is grown largely by Boston market-gardeners. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.—Of very dwarf habit; exceedingly solid, and of fine dark-crimson color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—An extra fine variety, of fine flavor; a favorite among market-gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Pascal.—In growth it is a trifle taller than the Paris Golden, and the stalks are very broad, large, and solid. Always brittle and crisp. The outer leaves are green, and the heart a golden-yellow. An excellent keeper, keeping well until February and March. We think this will also prove valuable for market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$4.00.

Soup Celery for flavoring, per lb., 30 cts.

RAWSON'S EARLY DWARF ARLINGTON.

CELERICAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

[Céleri-rave, FR. Knot selleri, GER. Apio raíz de Nabo, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards.

If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown, it is customary to earth up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which will be ready in October, are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which, season with salt and serve with butter.

Apple-Shaped.—Of a very regular, almost spherical shape, with a fine neck and small leaves; it may be planted very thickly, and will yield a heavy crop. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

CORN (Sugar).

[Maiz, FR. Welschkorn, GER. Maiz, SP.]

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills.
5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., extra, for postage on corn of all kinds when ordered by mail.

Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence, for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows; five kernels in the hill are plenty; cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late; thin to three plants in a hill.

Crosby's Extra Early Sugar, or Boston Market.—This is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. The ears are rather short, averaging from twelve to sixteen rows; rich, sugary flavor; very productive. Our stock was procured direct from the originator, and has been grown with the greatest care. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Cory.—An early variety of recent introduction, a decided improvement in earliness, size of kernels, etc. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Early Marblehead.—Extra early; ears well filled with plump kernels of good size, very sweet, and of dwarf habit. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Perry's Hybrid.—This is the largest early sweet corn that we have ever seen, the ears being twelve rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet, stalks vigorous, with two perfect ears on a stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

CROSBY EXTRA EARLY. MAMMOTH. EARLY MARBLEHEAD.

Moore's Early Concord.—A superior variety; matures earlier than any other of equal size. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.—There is probably no richer or sweeter white corn for the table than this. Ears of medium size; matures somewhat later than Crosby's. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Triumph.—The earliest of all the large varieties, and unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy of flavor, and productiveness. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Old Colony.—A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; large and of excellent quality; sixteen rowed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Marblehead Mammoth (twelve to sixteen-rowed).—An early, large variety, of good quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Mammoth Sweet.—The largest late variety; twelve to sixteen rowed; cob white, large and well-filled; very productive, and fine flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Black Mexican.—Late; very sweet, kernels black when ripe. A favorite variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Washington Market, or Egyptian.—This is one of the best of the large varieties, ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows of kernels of good size. It is very sweet, tender, and of delicious flavor; invaluable for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep and exceptionally tender, sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

NOTE. All of our corn is grown in the East. We handle no Western grown.

CORN (Field).

15 cts. per qt. postage must be added for Field Corn ordered by mail.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.

Pop Corn, Queen's Golden.—A choice variety of recent introduction. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.

Queen of the Prairie.—A variety LONGFELLOW CORN. of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Longfellow.—An eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size. Considered safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.

Early Canada, or Canada Yellow.—Ears small; very early, usually ripening in August; admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Eight-Rowed White Flint.—Ears about ten inches long; kernel white, productive, and of good quality. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

FODDER CORN.

Southern.—White. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.
Sweet Fodder.—Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

CHERVIL.

[Cerfeuil, FR. Gartenkerbel, GER. Perifolio, SP.]

One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow either in autumn or spring, in drills half an inch deep and about one foot apart, covering the seeds to the depth of half an inch. When the plants are large enough, thin out to about eight inches apart. Keep free from weeds, and in very dry weather water occasionally.

Curled.—An aromatic sweet herb; in appearance like parsley, largely used in soups and salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Tuberous Rooted.—When boiled the flesh is white and of a pleasing nutty flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Our Special Price-List to MARKET-GARDENERS sent on application.

CHICORY.

[Chicorée, FR. Chicorie, GER. Achivoria de cafe, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of four square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills half an inch deep, in good, mellow soil; and the after culture is the same as recommended for carrots.

Large-Rooted, or Coffee.—The leaves, when blanched, are esteemed as an excellent salad. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Whitleaf.—Somewhat resembling Chicory, and excellent used either as a salad or boiled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

[Mache, salade de ble, FR. Ackersalat, Lammersalat, GER. Macha, SP.]

One ounce will sow twenty feet square.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The seeds are thickly sown in September, in shallow drills one-fourth of an inch deep. It requires no other culture, except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high, northern climate it requires protection during winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich, the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

Corn Salad (Lamb's Lettuce).—The well-known common variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CUCUMBER.

[Concombre, FR. Gurke, GER. Pepino, SP.]

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds will plant one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about ninety degrees; cover half an inch deep, and, when the plants are of fair size transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Plant, for general use, in the open ground, about June 1, in hills six feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine, old manure (about six cords per acre), is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

Early Russian.—The earliest in cultivation; it sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Early Green Cluster.—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters near the root; it is a great bearer, and in earliness comes next to the Early Russian. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Early Frame.—The standard sort for the table and for pickling; of medium size, straight, and handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Green Prolific Pickling.—A splendid variety, selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Boston Pickling.—One of the best for pickling, of superior quality, uniform size, and very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Rawson's White Spine.—A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is especially recommended to market-gardeners, from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continues so through the season. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RAWSON'S WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Improved Early White Spine.—The White-Spine is one of the best sorts for the table, and on account of its color, which never changes to yellow, though kept long after being plucked, is much prized by market-men. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Peerless White Spine.—Fruit of good size, straight, and well formed; skin, deep-green, holding color until mature; very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Tailby's Hybrid.—A cross between the White Spine and an English Frame variety, combining the hardness of the former, and the beauty and size of the latter. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

West Indian Gherkin, or Burr.—A small, prickly variety, used only for pickling. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Long Green Prickly.—The well-known late variety; a good yielder, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Giant Pera.—It is the largest and best Long Green Cucumber in cultivation. Grows 17 to 22 inches long; clear white flesh; very crisp, tender, and brittle, with few seeds. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Chicago Pickling.—One of the best varieties for pickles, and largely grown for the Chicago market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

GIANT PERA.

Nichols's Medium Green.—Considerably thicker than the white Spine, and are full at both ends. The skin light green and very smooth. Handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

NICHOLS'S MEDIUM GREEN.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN FRAME VARIETIES.

The following are recommended for forcing, and should be sown in small pots early in February, and grown in hot-bed or hot house. When the seedlings have three leaves, plant out in hills of loose, rich soil, in the centre of each sash, and maintain a uniform temperature of from 65 to 75 degrees:

FORCING CUCUMBER.

Marquis of Lorne.—A new and highly esteemed variety, of handsome form and of fine flavor. Per pkt., of 10 seeds, 25 cts.

Bollison's Telegraph.—Very prolific, early, crisp, and of superior quality. Per pkt., of 10 seeds, 25 cts.

Duke of Edinburgh.—A fine variety for summer or winter use. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Blue Gown.—A black-spined variety, prolific, of good size and shape, and fine flavor. Per pkt., 25 cts.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

[Cresson, FR. Kresse, GER. Mastuerzo, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow early in spring, very thickly, in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

Upland Cress.—A most valuable and important acquisition. It is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, wet or dry. In early spring it is the first to make its appearance, grows with surprising rapidity unequalled by any other plant, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is weeks ahead of any other plant. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw, or as a salad. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

UPLAND CRESS.

Extra Curled.—Fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Australian.—This is a superior variety, with fine delicate green leaves; of a pleasing, piquant flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS (Water).[*Cresson de fontaine*, FR. *Brunnenkresse*, GER. *Berro*, SP.]**One ounce will sow 100 square feet.***If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts per pound.*

CULTURE.—The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, near springs which are not severely frozen in winter. Transplanting, however, is always surer than sowing, and is, therefore, preferred. This may be done from March till August. The distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten or fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time to time is useful; but having once taken root, no further care is necessary.

Water Cress.—The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

True Erfurt.—A new, sweet variety. Surpasses the common sort in pleasing delicacy of flavor. Per pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

DANDELION.[*Pisse-en-lit*, FR. *Loewenzahn*, GER. *Amargon*, SP.]**One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.***If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one-fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows; by so doing, the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

DANDELION—FRENCH, THICK LEAVED.

French, Thick-Leaved.—(*Extra Market Stock American Crown*).—The best for general use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Improved Broad Leaf.—Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

EGG PLANT.[*Aubergine*, FR. *Eierpflanze*, GER. *Berengena*, SP.]**One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.***If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse about March 1, and transplant to four inches apart; and, when the plants grow thick, transplant to eight inches apart, so as to make good, stocky plants; all this is done in the hot-bed. Set in the field about the same time Sweet Corn is planted (about May 20), as Egg-Plants are very tender.

Early Long Purple.—Does well in almost any section of the Northern States, and, if started early, will perfect its fruit in the Canadas. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

New York Improved Purple.—An improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color, and of larger size, and of fine quality; a superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Black Pekin.—A distinct early variety from China; very prolific; fruit globular and almost black, fine grained and delicately flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ENDIVE.[*Chicorée-endive*, FR. *Endiven*, GER. *Endivia*, SP.]**One ounce will sow sixty square feet.**

CULTURE.—Rather moist, well pulverized, rich soil is best adapted for this crop. For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills ten inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until mid-summer. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart in the rows, and keep the ground around them fine and loose by frequent hoeings. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together with any soft material. It makes a delicious salad.

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—This is the *Chicorée searole* of the French, and is chiefly used in soups. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

French Moss.—Beautifully curled and when well developed appears like a tuft of moss. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Green Curled.—The hardest of all, with beautifully curled dark-green leaves, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

White Curled.—Resembles the green, except in color and hardness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

KOHL-RABI.[*Chou-rave*, FR. *Kohl-rabi*, GER. *Colinabo*, SP.]**One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet.***If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

Sow the seed in May or June in the hot-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as for cabbage. Take up the plants early in the fall, and store for winter use the same as turnips.

Earliest Green Erfurt.—Excellent open-ground sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna.—Above ground; fine early sort; excellent table variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Vienna.—Above ground; similar to preceding except in color. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Late White Giant.—Similar to the preceding, except in color. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

KOHL-RABI.

LEEK.[*Poireau*, FR. *Lauch*, GER. *Puerro*, SP.]**One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.***If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

A hardy biennial plant, having the flavor of an onion. 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 too rich.

Extra Large Carentan.—Very hardy, much larger than any other variety, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., .75; lb., \$2.50.

Large American Flag.—A favorite variety with the market-gardeners; of strong and vigorous growth. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., .75; lb., \$2.50.

Large Rouen.—Leaves dark-green, broad, and thick; largely grown in the vicinity of Paris; it is also the best for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., .60; lb., \$2.00.

Long Winter.—A large sort, grows quite long; best for general use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

FLAG LEEK.

LETTUCE.

[*Laitue*, FR. *Lattich*, GER. *Lechuga*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender, needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant first to three inches apart each way, afterwards to eight inches. For garden or field sow in rows, and cover one fourth of an inch deep, and thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. For New England the White-Seeded Tennis-Ball for cultivation under glass, and the Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS-BALL.

Early Curled Simpson.—

Very early and excellent for forcing; is largely grown by market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennis-Ball, (Arlington Seed).—

This variety is grown extensively by market gardeners about Boston, under glass, for winter use. Very compact head, and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., 1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball, (Arlington Seed).—This variety is the most popular for open air culture, being used almost entirely by market gardeners around Boston. The heads are well-formed, hardy and crisp; of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RAWSON'S NEW HOTHOUSE LETTUCE.

Rawson's Hothouse Lettuce, (Arlington Seed).—This new lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot-beds. It is the largest lettuce grown, being nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market, or White Seed Tennis-Ball lettuce. It is also a sure header, and not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for market gardeners. Per pkt., 20 cts. Crop Short.

BATH COS LETTUCE.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Curled, (Arlington Seed).—

Of great beauty and superior quality; the fine, elegant frilling of leaves renders it highly ornamental. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

American Gathering.—A distinct variety, the tips of the leaves being marked with red; very solid, exceedingly crisp, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Bath Cos.—A superior variety, of enormous size, crisp and fine flavored; excellent for either Spring or Autumn sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

The "Deacon" Cabbage Lettuce.—This is the best of all the varieties of cabbage lettuce. A vigorous grower, hardy, early, of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor, sure to please. It stands our hottest sun; is not bitter, and will last longer in edible condition than any other lettuce. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce.—

The leaves of this variety are oakleaf shaped, light green slightly crimped, or curled, set very close, and form a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste, is of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. It is very slow in running to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Hanson.—

Heads large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color, beautiful green outside, and white within; stands the summer heat well; one of the very best in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

White Summer Cabbage.—Well formed, good size, close and a little flattened; it stands the heat well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Green Fringed.—A distinct variety, with the edges beautifully fringed; inner part of the leaves well blanched; remains fit for use nearly all summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GREEN FRINGED.

Brown Dutch.—Generally sown in Autumn, as it will endure the Winter with slight protection. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Salamander.—An excellent summer variety, forming good-sized heads that stand the drought and heat without injury, longer than any other sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—It forms round, solid heads of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. The heads are so solid that, generally, they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

Tomhannock Lettuce.—The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish-bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance; within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MELON (Musk).[Melon, FR. *Melon*, GER. *Melon*, *Muscatel*, SP.]

One ounce will plant about 80 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts per pound.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills five or six feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill; and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Arlington Green Nutmeg.—Handsone fruit, roughly netted all over; flesh thick, green, melting, and very sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Banana.—This is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color; while the flesh, which is quite thick,—the melon being nearly solid,—is of a rich salmon. The quality varies from first to third rate. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

BANANA.

Bay View.—One of the largest, most prolific, best flavored, and finest cantaloupes in cultivation; luscious and sweet, and very hardy; picked green, it will ripen up finely. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Christiana.—An excellent yellow-fleshed variety; ten days earlier than Nutmeg; of fine flavor and very early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Hackensack.—A variety of the Green Citron Musk-melon; grows to a large size; very productive, and of exquisite flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Mango.—Used exclusively for pickling; shape, oblong; color, very dark green. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Montreal Green Nutmeg, Rawson's Improved.—Arlington seed, saved from selected fruit. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG, RAWSON'S IMPROVED.

Bird Cantaloupe.—A variety from Colorado, for which the originator claims extra earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities; flesh thick, light-green in color, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Jenny Lind.—Small size, delicious flavor; very early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

New Surprise.—This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh deep salmon-color, of exquisite flavor; very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

White Japan.—Early, medium size; flesh thick and very sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Netted Gem.—In form a perfect globe; skin green, ribbed and netted; flesh light-green, melting, and of luscious flavor; early, prolific, and keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Market.—These melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted; one of the handsomest cantaloupes known, all being very uniform in size and weight, ranging from four pounds to five and one-half pounds each. The flesh is thick, light-green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Arlington Long Yellow.—Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick, and musk flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Perfection.—Deeply ribbed and heavily netted; the flesh is of a salmon-color, extra thick, and of very sweet, rich flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Miller's Cream, or Osage.—Skin very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet and of a luscious, spicy flavor, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the mind. The seed cavity is remarkably small. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

New Early Hackensack (Cantelope).—A selection from the Old Hackensack, and an improvement on it. Fully equal in size, and ten days earlier. Highly recommended for market-gardeners, to whom earliness and quality are essential. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

The Emerald Gem.—The skin, white ribbed, is smooth, and of a very deep emerald-green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other melon of its size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin green rind. The vines are thrifty, very prolific; the melons mature extremely early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MELON (Water).[Melon d'eau, FR. *Wassermelone*, GER. *Zandia*, SP.]

One ounce will plant about sixty hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

CULTURE.—The general directions given under the head of muskmelons are suitable for water-melons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots off the vines.

Mammoth Iron-Clad.—Perfect in shape; skin handsomely striped and flesh of most delicious, rich, sugary flavor. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. It matures early, and is very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD.

Black Spanish.—Round, dark-green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich, sugary flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Cuban Queen.—Beautifully striped, dark and light-green; vigorous in growth; flesh bright-red, solid, luscious, crisp, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Ice Cream.—Medium size, nearly round; color, pale-green; thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Southern Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.—Of oblong shape; light-green color; beautifully striped; remarkably thin rind; scarlet flesh, solid and deliciously sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

CUBAN QUEEN.

Green and Gold.—The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and of unequalled flavor. Independent of its delicious flavor, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if the slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Vick's Early.—A long, smooth, rather small variety, highly prized for its earliness; size, medium, flesh, bright pink, sweet, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Pride of Georgia.—Melons round, striped light and dark-green; uniformly of fair market size; flesh, bright-red. Excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Kolb's Gem or American Champion.—The skin of this variety is dark-green, delicately marbled with lighter shades; shape, slightly oval; size, large, and remarkably uniform, varying from 25 to 50 pounds; rind, very thin, yet so remarkably firm and tenacious that it bears transportation without breakage and injury; flesh tender, melting, and of unsurpassed quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Mountain Sprout, or Long Carolina.—A large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh, firm, and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the best for general culture; color, dark-green; rind, thin; flesh, scarlet, solid; very sweet and delicious. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Orange.—An oval, red-fleshed variety, of medium quality; peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Phinney's Early Oval.—Bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and well-flavored; fine market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Scaly Bark.—A very large, oblong variety, with a dark, tough rind, which has a peculiar, scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet and free from fibre. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

KOLB'S GEM.

Colorado Preserving.—This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale-green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Citron.—For preserving; striped and marbled with light-green; flesh, white and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Delaware.—Of oblong shape, with skin beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is a brilliant red, and ripens within one half to three fourths of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious, and sugary, entirely free from strings, and of most excellent flavor; it combines all the good qualities of a perfect water-melon. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

White Gem.—Melons are perfectly round, of good average size, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each, of a beautiful cream-white color; when ripe faintly striped with light-green. The rind is very thin, and the flesh is a rich, bright pink; very juicy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING.

MARTYNIA.

One ounce will plant about 200 hills.

The Martynia is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least three feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.

Martynia Proboscidea.—Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

MUSTARD.

[Moutarde, Fr. Senf, GER. Mostaza, Sp.]

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE.—For early salads, sow in a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows; cut it when about an inch or two high.

Chinese.—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, of a deeper green; flavor, pleasantly sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.

Black or Brown.—For culinary use. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

White or Yellow.—For salads or medicinal purposes. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

MUSHROOM (Agaricus esculentis).

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square.

If by mail, add 8 cts. per pound for either sort.

Take fresh horse-manure, and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure, and turn every day to keep it from burning, until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide, and as long as required; put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has become reduced to ninety degrees; make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn, in pieces about as large as an egg, and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way; cover

MUSHROOM BED.

the spawn, and let it remain for eight or ten days; then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation, and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, and in a dark place, with the temperature about fifty degrees. If everything is favorably done, the mushrooms will appear in from six to eight weeks. After the bed has been spawned, do not water unless quite dry, and, when necessary, use lukewarm water only.

French Spawn.—Two-pound boxes, each, \$1.00; three-pound boxes, each, \$1.40; four-pound boxes, each, \$1.75; in bulk, per pound, 30 cts.

English Spawn.—In bricks, per pound, 15 cts.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

ONIONS.

[Ognon, Fr. Zwiebel, GER. Cebolla, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds is sufficient for an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Plant in moist soil as soon as the weather will permit, say about May 1, in rows twelve inches apart, and cover one-half of an inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to about one inch apart, and very few small onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty cords per acre being used by market-gardeners with profit); and, if manure is not plenty, some good phosphate, at the rate of four hundred to eight hundred pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every spring, and turned in with a light furrow. A top-dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change of color given to the plants.

EXTRA EARLY RED.

Extra Early Red.—Smaller and more flat-shaped than Large Red; close grained; fit to gather the last of July; keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Red Globe.—A few days later than the above; productive, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Wethersfield Large Red.—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine-grained, pleasant flavored, and productive; ripens in September, and keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

White Globe.—Form nearly ovoid, regular, and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.50.

WHITE GLOBE.

ONIONS—Continued.

Danvers Yellow Globe.—Also known as "Round," "Globe," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top with small neck, and rich, brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well, than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scallions. We ask attention to the seed we offer which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as possible; and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

Our crop of Danvers Yellow Globe is very short this season. Customers wishing our special stock will be obliged to order early.

Large Red Globe.—Distinct in form, being nearly globose; very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to fair size and handsome shape. Excellent for winter use, and much esteemed for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Crop short.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—Grows to an enormous size, and is of a mild flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Italian Red Tripoli.—Bulbs of this variety have been exhibited weighing two and one half pounds; flavor is exceedingly mild. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.

New Queen.—A silver-skinned onion, remarkable for its keeping qualities and rapidity of growth. Very mild, excellent for pickling. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

When ordered by mail, 10 cts. per quart must be added for postage.

Top, or Button Onions.—Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Potato Onions.—Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Onion Sets, Yellow.—Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Onion Sets, White.—Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Prices Variable.

OKRA, or GOMBO.

[Gombo, FR. *Escarre hibiscus*, GER. *Quimbombo*, SP.]

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—In mild climates plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.

New Improved Dwarf.—Long, slender pods, very productive, and only fourteen inches high. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Velvet.—Said to be the best of all. Pods not ridged, but smooth and of a velvet appearance. Tender, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.

Long Green.—Long ribbed pods. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

DWARF OKRA.

PEAS.

[Pois, FR. *Erbse*, GER. *Chicaros*, SP.]

One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; from one to two bushels per acre.

8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart; extra for postage on peas, if sent by mail.

The pea comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclined to clay, is the best; for early crops, mild manure, such as leaf mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit, in well-prepared soil, and cover about two inches deep; the rows, about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

Rawson's Clipper.—

(The earliest variety known.) Grows uniformly about thirty inches in height, profusely covered with well-filled pods, all of which can be gathered in two pickings, and is one of the sweetest and best flavored of the smooth varieties. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the very earliest variety known, and one that will not fail to give satisfaction, either to private or market-gardeners. It has been the first pea in Boston markets for the last five years. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

RAWSON'S CLIPPER.

"**M and S.**"—One of the best first early peas for market or private use; vines about two feet high, large, well-filled pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Kentish Invicta.—A round, blue variety, early, and of superior flavor; 2 ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Bliss's American Wonder.—This variety stands unrivalled in point of productiveness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Requires liberal fertilizing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Early Dexter.—A very early, strong grower, with good-sized pods, well-filled; very productive; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Early Dan O'Rourke Improved.—One of the earliest, and a popular market variety; pods well filled. Peas of good size and quality; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Extra Early Premium Gem.—Pods long, and of a dark-green color; very prolific; 1½ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

EARLY PEAS.

BLISS'S
"ABUNDANCE" PEAS
—COPYRIGHT, 1883, BY B. W. BLISS & SONS—

ENGRAVED—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH
—BY WM. C. SCRANTON—

Bliss's Abundance.—Pods from three to three and a half inches long, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Market Gardeners, before making up your order for the coming spring please take notice of the colored plates in the first pages of this catalogue, painted from *Vegetables* grown on *Our Own Farms*, the seed of which we grew ourselves. Are there not some of these you would like to raise? Our Special price-list to MARKET GARDENERS sent on application.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

See page 14 for books pertaining to Agriculture and Horticulture.

McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; very early; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
Telephone.—An extraordinary cropper, bearing immense semi-double pods, full of large peas of exquisite flavor; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.
Sugar Dwarf.—Edible pods; can be used in a green state, like string beans; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
Yorkshire Hero.—One of the most desirable varieties in cultivation; is very prolific, and of delicious flavor; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
Horsford's Market Garden.—This wrinkled pea grows from fifteen to thirty inches high, is very stocky, and requires no bushing. It is extremely prolific. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
McLean's Advance.—A dwarf green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor, long pods, well filled up; very prolific; nearly as early as Dan O'Rourke; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.
McLean's Blue Peter.—It is well described as a "Blue Tom Thumb," but possessing a more robust habit; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

GENERAL CROP.

Bliss's Everbearing.—Pods average four inches long, and contain six to eight wrinkled peas of enormous size, many of them being over half an inch in diameter, while in sweetness and flavor they are unsurpassed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Champion of England.—Universally admitted one of the best peas grown; of delicious flavor and a profuse bearer; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Stratagem.—This is one of the best of the many English peas lately introduced. It is a dwarf wrinkled blue marrow, a heavy cropper, with large, remarkably well-filled pods; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Bliss's Everbearing Pea. SINGLE PLANT DRAWN FROM LIFE. Copyright 1883 by J. K. Bliss. By Wm. C. Scribner.

Pride of the Market.—A choice variety, growing from twenty to twenty-five inches high, and producing abundantly. Excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.
Marrowfat, Dwarf White.—An old variety, of dwarf habit, preferable for small gardens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.
Marrowfat, Black-Eyed.—Excellent either for garden or field culture; has large and well-filled pods; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

PARSLEY.

[Persil, FR. Petersilie, GER. Perejil, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches; cover one-half of an inch deep. To have parsley green during winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.

PARSLEY.

Market Gardener's.—The plant is of very robust and free growth, and is greatly improved by severe cutting. The leaves are large and beautifully curled. It stands the heat or cold better than any other sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
Hamburg, or Rooted.—The roots are used for flavoring soups, etc. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.
New Fern-Leaved.—Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for table decoration. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.
Plain Parsley.—Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled; better for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PARSNIP.

[Panais, FR. Pastinake, GER. Chirivia, FR.]

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half of an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost; and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to, and relished by, dairy stock.

Short Round French.—The earliest variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Arlington Long Smooth.—Very smooth and true; unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes, and the best for general crop. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Abbott's Improved, Hollow-Crowned.—Of superior quality; very smooth. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Improved Guernsey, One-Half Long.—Smooth, fine-grained; shorter than the Hollow Crown; a heavier cropper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

We make a specialty of Parsnip seed, growing the Long Smooth on Our Own Farms. Market Gardeners and others who have grown our seed, pronounce it the best strain in existence.

PEPPERS.

[Piment, FR. Spanish Pfeffer, GER. Pimiento, SP.]

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Sow early in April in the hot-bed, and trans- LONG SMOOTH PARSNIP. plant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

Cayenne (true).—Pods small, cone-shaped, red, intensely acrid. Used for pickles, and for making pepper sauce. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Cherry Red.—A small, smooth, round variety, of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

GROUP OF PEPPERS, ABOUT ONE-HALF THE AVERAGE SIZE.

1. Monstrous.
2. Squash, or Tomato-shaped.
3. Long Cayenne.
4. Cherry.
5. Chili.

Chili.—Pods pendant, sharply conical, about two inches in length, half an inch in diameter, very piquant. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PEPPERS — Continued.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Early, sweet, and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Red Cluster.—"A sport of the Chili Pepper, which it resembles; the leaves and fruits, however, are smaller. The latter are curiously crowded together on the top of each branch; they are rather thin, and of a very conspicuous coral-red color; very pungent." Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Cranberry.—Small, piquant, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Golden Dawn.—In color this is a bright golden-yellow, and in productiveness it is said to surpass any other variety. It is entirely free from fiery flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Oxheart.—Medium sized, heart-shaped, productive, piquant; excellent for pickles. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Monstrous, or Grössum.—Of cylindrical form. When ripe the fruit is of beautiful coral-red; sweet, and thick flesh. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Squash, or Tomato-shaped.—Of a brilliant coral-red; flesh, thick; mild and pleasant to the taste. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Mountain.—Large size; rind, thick, fleshy and tender. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Spanish.—The earliest of all the varieties. The flesh is sweet, mild, and pleasant. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet.—Is the finest of the small-sized varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Child's Celestial.—The finest pepper and one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set in peppers early in the season, and continues until frost, branching freely, and bearing profusely. The peppers, up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow color, changing to an intense vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another. The peppers are two to three inches long, and of clear, sharp flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

RUBY KING PEPPER.

oz., 25 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 2 oz., 60 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

POTATOES.

[Pomme de Terre, FR. Kartoffel, GER. Potata, SP.]

(Prices subject to variations of the market.)

CULTURE.—The potato thrives best in a good sandy loam. Pasture-lands, or new land with the turf freshly turned, produce the most abundant as well as the most certain crops. On heavy soils and land that has been long under cultivation, it is apt to be diseased and of inferior flavor. Plant in rows three feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse, and drop the seed ten or twelve inches apart in the rows, cut to one eye, with a good amount of the potato around same, so that the young plants may have plenty of nourishment until the roots get well established. Phosphate will grow a good crop of smooth, fine-flavored tubers, when

harn-yard manure would cause them to become diseased. Cultivation should commence as soon as the young plants are fairly above the surface of the ground, and continue until the appearance of the blossoms, when no further attention will be required till harvesting time. At each successive hoeing gather the earth about the plants, adding a little each time for support, and also to develop the side-shoots. When the hogs arrive, use Hammend's Slug Shot; one or two applications will destroy them.

Our stock of Potatoes are all Northern grown, and raised especially for seed.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Bliss's Triumph.—This extra early variety has given greater satisfaction in every section of the country than any sort we know of; very attractive in appearance, superior in quality, of excellent flavor, and very productive. It succeeds admirably in the Southern States. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Puritan.—The shape of tubers is oblong, and we consider its form to be a distinctive feature, because all other valuable early sorts that are white belong to the same order as the Snowflake, that is, they are flat in form; so that the shape of the Early Puritan cannot be excelled. The skin and flesh are very white; it cooks dry and flonry, and is equal in quality to the Snowflake, than which there can be no higher standard to compare by. But the chief value of the Early Puritan Potato lies in its great productiveness. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Sunrise.—Early, and of good quality; tubers oblong, large, uniform, solid, and handsome; flesh, white, fine-grained, and dry vines, strong and vigorous; keeps well. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron.—Prolific, and of excellent quality. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Clark's No. 1.—A highly esteemed variety; resembles Early Rose. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Snowflake.—Perfection of shape, purity and delicacy of flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, are the noted characteristics of this splendid variety. Per peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50.

Early Rose.—The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Charles Downing.—

Strong, nearly erect; growth, twenty-two inches high. Tubers smooth, and medium size, little scattered in the hill; smooth, bright color; firm, white flesh; flavor and grain excellent. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Pearl of Savoy.—Tubers oblong, fair, and of large size; the flesh is of a pearl white, and very mealy. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

Empire State.—A main crop variety, wonderfully productive. The skin is white and smooth, flesh pure white of fine flavor. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

White Star.—Large cropper, cooking qualities of the best; a good keeper. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

LADY FINGER POTATO.

Lady Finger Potato.—Although this variety has been in cultivation in certain sections of the country for many years, it is comparatively but little known in others. To those who are acquainted with it, it is unnecessary to say anything in its favor, but to those who have not tasted a baked "Lady Finger," we would say that they have a rich treat in store for them if they will test this variety. No other variety can approach it in quality and delicate flavor when properly baked. It is very prolific and quite free from disease. 3 lbs. by mail \$1.00, peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Late Beauty of Hebron.—Remarkably productive, skin and flesh white; table properties good. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush, \$2.00.
Dakota Red.—A long, round potato, with reddish flesh-colored skin; flesh, white and fine grained; cooks mealy and dry; grows compactly and deep in the hill; vines grow erect and stocky, quite free from blight, the tubers ranging from medium to large; a late variety, and a splendid keeper. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush, \$2.00.
 Any other varieties wanted, that are not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at market prices.

BLISS'S HYBRIDIZED POTATO-SEED.

Bliss's Hybridized Potato-Seed.—The success which has attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent has encouraged us to make still greater efforts in hybridization; and we have now the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of seed, the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation, both English and American. Full directions for sowing accompany each packet. Per pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

PUMPKIN.

[Potiron, FR. Kurbis, GER. Calabaza, SP.]

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the corn-field; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills, eight feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Small Yellow Sugar.—A small, fine-grained, sweet pumpkin, excellent for table use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.
Connecticut Field.—A large yellow variety, the best for field culture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Nantucket.—One of the sweetest varieties and best for cooking. Hard shell. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Jumbo.—The largest variety grown, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds; very productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Cheese.—Hardy, productive, and superior in all respects to most of the field-grown sorts; of fine grain and excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Large Tours, or Mammoth.—Very productive, large size, often weighing one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

RADISH.

[Radis, Rave, Petite Rave, FR. Rettig, Radies, GER. Rabano, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light, and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

Earliest Scarlet Erfurt.—The earliest variety; short-leaved; the finest for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Purple Turnip.—Color, deep purple, very early, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY SCARLET.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

French Breakfast.—A very popular, quick-growing variety; the best for forcing. It is of oval form; color, scarlet, tipped with white, making it quite ornamental in appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Rose-Colored China Winter.—Form, rather conical and very smooth; of a lively rose color; flesh, firm and pungent. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Scarlet Globe Radish.—It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden-Yellow Turnip-shaped.—A French variety, of a beautiful golden color; very early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Short Top Long Scarlet.—When pure and true, it has a bright scarlet root and a very small top. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY SHORT TOP LONG SCARLET.

it grows to a large size; flesh white, firm, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART.

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

Arlington Long Scarlet.—The standard long variety of the Boston market; early and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—A very early variety, excellent for market, and fine for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, and oblong in shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Olive-Shaped White.—Same as preceding except in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Wood's Early Frame.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but does not grow quite as long; of more brilliant color; excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow Summer.—Very early, adapted both for forcing and the open ground. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

California Mammoth White Winter.—Introduced into California by the Chinese; it grows to a large size; flesh white, firm, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Beckert's Chartier, or Sheppard.—A new variety of American origin, of extra fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Long White Naples.—White but when exposed to the light tinged with green; flesh, white, crisp and mild. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Spanish Winter, Long Black.—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Spanish Winter, Round Black.—Similar to the above except in form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Turnip, Deep Blood Red.—A new sort entirely distinct from all other varieties hitherto grown. It is a very deep, rich color, quite constant, of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

White Giant Stuttgart, Summer.—Very early and remarkable for its quick growth; in five to eight weeks after being sown it will produce roots as large as a purple winter radish, and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ARLINGTON LONG SCARLET.

RAPE (Brassica Napus).

Sow in very rich soil, as early as the ground can be made ready in the spring, in rows one or one and one-half feet apart. Grown entirely for early spring greens.

Large-Seeded Garden.—The best variety in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of two or three feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to nine inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows three feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best.

Linnaeus.—One of the best sorts for family use; skin thin; very early and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Victoria.—Leaves, large; skin, rather thick; more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Roots of either kind, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Paragon.—Unquestionably one of the finest varieties of rhubarb ever offered, being the earliest of all and wonderfully prolific. The crowns and stocks are produced in such profusions that more than twice the weight can be gathered from "PARAGON" than from any other sort. It has also the qualification over all others that IT RARELY SEEDS. The leaves are remarkably small, while in color the stalks are a beautiful bright-red, and in flavor unsurpassed. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, 50 cts.

SCORZONERA.

[*Scorzoncre*, FR. *Skorzoncre*, GER. *Escorzonera*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Similar in many respects to salsify, and cultivated in the same manner. They may be boiled and served plain, or they may be cooked like the salsify. Before cooking, the outer coarse rind should be scraped off, and the roots soaked for a few hours in cold water to extract their bitter flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

[*Salsifis*, FR. *Bocksbart*, GER. *Ostra vegetal*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four or five inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

Long White.—Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—An excellent variety. Very smooth, fine quality, white, and grows double the size of the Long White. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SEA-KALE.

[*Crambe maritima*, FR. *Selkohl*, *meerkohl*, GER. *Breton de mar*, SP.]

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds early in the spring, an inch deep, in fourteen-inch drills. Transplant the following spring, in hills three feet apart. The ground must have been thoroughly trenched and manured. Late in the fall, when the leaves have separated themselves from the crown, heap over each plant a shovelful of clean sand, and earth up a ridge a foot and a half high over the rows, from a trenching dug along the space between them, and beat it smooth with the back of the spade. In the spring, after the cutting s over, the earth should be levelled into trenches, so as to expose the crowns of the plants, and a good coat of strong manure dug in around them. Deserves to be more extensively cultivated.

This is cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as asparagus. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SPINACH.

[*Epinard*, FR. *Spinet*, GER. *Espinaca*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Spinach will succeed well in any good garden soil. For spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the winter. If wanted for summer and fall, sow early in the spring at intervals of two or three weeks, as the crop is needed. Spinach, as all know, furnishes us with one of the best as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens.

Round Thick-Leaved.—The popular market variety; good either for fall or spring sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Extra Large Round-Leaved Viroflay.—A splendid variety of the Lettuce-leaved spinach, but with leaves much longer and broader, round, thick and fleshy; dark green. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Long Standing.—Excellent for spring sowing. Stands three weeks longer without going to seed than any other sort we know of. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

New Zealand.—This plant grows very large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil, and produces a large quantity of leaves during summer. The plants should stand two or three feet apart. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Prickly or Fall.—Trickily seeded, with triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped leaves. Mostly employed for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Savoy-Leaved.—One of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender, and well flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Arlington Pointed Leaf.—A hardy, large growing variety; used quite extensively by our Arlington gardeners for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LONG STANDING.

SQUASH.

[*Courge*, FR. *Kurbiss*, GER. *Calabazo tontanero*, SP.]

One ounce Early will plant fifty hills; one ounce Marrow twenty hills. Four to six pounds will be required per acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

The squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bngs. The bms varieties, such as Summer Crookneck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late one and one-half inches. Ground plaster is about as good an article as has yet been found for keeping off the bngs.

Arlington Summer Crookneck.—Bright yellow fruit; the popular market variety. Arlington-grown seed; extra fine. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Arlington White Bush Scallop.—A careful selection of this popular Early Squash. Arlington-grown seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck.—The best sort for summer; very early and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Bush Scallop.—Similar in shape to the yellow; light cream colored. Both varieties are called "Patty-Pan" in the Southern and Middle States. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop.—An early, flat, scallop-shaped sort, of a deep orange-yellow. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Butman.—Has a thick shell, and is thick-meated; dry, sweet, and delicious; in its prime from October to January. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

ARLINGTON SUMMER CROCKNECK.

Essex Hybrid Turban.—One of the richest-flavored, finest-grained, sweetest, most productive, and best keeping squashes we know of. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Marblehead.—Fleshlighter in color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Hubbard.—This variety is more largely grown than any other; it has a hard shell, and will keep three months later than the Marrows. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID TURBAN.

Boston Marrow.—Form, ovate, pointed; rind, extremely thin; bright-orange or salmon-colored; flesh, deep-orange, excellent flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Cocoanut.—A handsome little squash; very prolific, and excellent for table use; color, a creamy-yellow, except at the bottom, where it is of a rich, green hue; flesh, fine-grained, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Perfect Gem.—Excellent both as a summer and winter Squash; of a creamy-white color; thin-skinned, with fine-grained, sweet, deliciously-flavored flesh. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

MAMMOTH SQUASH.

Turban, or Turk's Cap.—A most excellent late table variety; flesh, orange-yellow, thick, fine-grained, sugary, and well-flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth.—Very large, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Canada Crookneck (True).—A small, early variety of the Winter Crookneck.

One of the best for keeping; will often keep good until the crop is gathered the following year. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

Fall or Winter Crookneck.—Neck long and solid; color, pale-yellow, sometimes striped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow.—There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with this in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market-gardener, while its attractive color,—brilliant orange-red,—good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.—In form this differs from all others, having the stem at the large end. The seed, also, is of a peculiar shape and color. The shell is pale-green, very hard and flinty, being, at the same time,

PIKE'S PEAK, OR SIBLEY.

so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid, brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry, and really wonderful for fineness of grain and the rich and delicate flavor peculiarly its own. The weight ranges from eight to eleven pounds. The vine is remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. It ripens its fruit so evenly that nearly the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. It will keep in a good, dry cellar, perfectly sound until the last of March, improving in flavor and quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Brazilian Sugar Squash.—One of the best squashes. Probably the only kind that is palatable when used before ripe, possessing a remarkably sweet and pleasant taste. It is of a light-yellow color externally and internally. It is a prolific bearer. The squashes are of medium size, averaging three and four pounds each. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Bay State Squash.—The chief points of excellence in this variety are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It is also a trifle earlier than the Hybrid, and has an extremely hard shell, giving assurance of being an excellent keeper. The shell being green, renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash. The flesh, however, is of a bright golden-yellow, and very fine flavored. In productiveness it fully equals, if not excels, the Hybrid. It is also very uniform in shape and size, averaging in weight about ten or twelve pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

BAY STATE SQUASH.

FORD HOOK.

Ford Hook.—It is of medium size, bright yellow outside, and straw-yellow inside, flesh very thick, and the seed cavity small. The vine is a rapid grower, and the squashes mature earlier than other winter varieties, and it is also very productive. The quality is the best. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

TOMATO.

[Tomate, FR. Lichesapfel, GER. Tomates, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

The tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hot-bed about Feb. 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart; and, after three or four weeks, transplant from the hot-bed into a cold frame, setting the plants eight inches apart each way. (A cold-frame is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants five feet apart each way.

The Lorillard.—Especially recommended for forcing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

The Volunteer.—One of the earliest. Large size, averaging six to ten ounces, round, very smooth, and perfect in form; color, bright-red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

Conqueror.—Very early; of good size, uniform in shape; color, deep-red; flesh, solid, of rich, mild flavor; it ripens well up to the stem, and is exempt from cracking. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Acme.—One of the earliest; produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit, of a dark-red color, slightly tinged with purple, but few seeds, is free from core, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

Market Gardeners

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our Special price-list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves Market Gardeners should send for our special price-list.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

TOMATO — Continued.

Dwarf Champion.—In manner of growth, it is peculiar, growing upright, quite dwarf, with firm, short-jointed stem, which makes it self-supporting. The fruit resembles the Aeme in color, and is always smooth and symmetrical in form. Medium in size, and attractive in appearance. It is also very early. Its upright, compact habit of growth permits it to be planted closer together than other sorts. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Boston Market.—The old favorite early variety; color, bright-red; deeply ribbed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.00.

Mayflower.—This is one of the earliest large tomatoes; of splendid shape, perfectly smooth, of a bright-red color, and ripens uniformly up to the stem. The flesh is solid, free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor; in productiveness it is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Beauty.—A new variety, claimed by the introducer to be the best of all his varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Essex Early Hybrid.—Very early; solid, rich-flavored; large in size; grows perfectly smooth, of a bright purplish-crimson color, and is extremely productive. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem; resembles Aeme in color and shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

Canada Victor.—An early variety originating in Canada; fruit solid, and of rich flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

The Cardinal.—This is quite early, of good shape, uniformly smooth, of superior flavor, solid, and of wonderful firmness. Its color is a most brilliant cardinal-red; it is a great bearer and good keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

RAWSON'S PURITAN.

Rawson's Puritan.—We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but even during the past unfavorable season it has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and that of bright-scarlet color, which marketmen prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered to this market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb. \$1.00. lb. \$4.00.

Arlington grown seed.

Golden Trophy.—A sport from the well-known Trophy; of a beautiful light-yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.

Red Cross.—Very highly recommended by many large growers. Very smooth and even in size, solid, brilliant-crimson color, ripens evenly and bears handling equal to any. Our seed was saved from selected fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Mikado (Turner's Hybrid).—Said to produce the largest fruit of any sort, and to be very early. Fruit, solid, generally smooth, and produced in clusters; color, purplish-red; quality, excellent. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Livingston's Perfection.—An early variety, of blood-red color, perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Livingston's Favorite.—This ripens evenly, and holds its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Trophy.—Fruit very large, generally smooth and solid, and of fine quality; our seed is all saved from selected specimens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. \$2.50.

King Humbert.—This tomato somewhat resembles a large plum in shape, matures early, and is very prolific, growing in clusters of six to nine fruits. The fruit is of a rich-scarlet color, very smooth and glossy, and very heavy and solid. It has very few seeds. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Red Cherry.—A small, round, red tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Plum.—Shape uniformly oval, and perfectly smooth; color, lemon-yellow; used for preserves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Atlantic Prize. (Arlington Grown Seed.)—The earliest tomato grown. The fruit is smooth, very solid, and of the finest quality. The vines grow strong and very rapidly. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

General Grant.—Round, slightly flattened, very symmetrical; color, brilliant, glossy-crimson; flesh, solid; skin, smooth, and shining, coloring well up to the stem; very productive, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. 2.50.

Paragon.—A second early, large, bright-crimson, smooth, solid, of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive; an excellent market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts. lb. 2.50.

Golden Queen.—Of good size, handsome, round shape, very smooth, free from ridges, and ripens up evenly. They mature early, and are very productive. The tomatoes are of good substance, and excellent for slicing, the handsome yellow slices making a beautiful contrast in a dish with red tomatoes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Ignomus.—It is large, smooth, heavy, and very solid; of a deep red, handsome color, ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. Flesh is of finest quality, and of a delicious flavor. It is also very early. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

TURNIP.

[Navet, FR. Rube, GER. Nabo, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

Early White Egg.—Perfectly smooth, and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich.—A handsome variety, with a bright purplish-red top, and fine, mousetail root. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

Purple Top White Globe.—Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock; an excellent keeper, and a fine market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Red Top Strap-Leaved.—This variety has the form and character of the white-topped, except in color, which is red or purple above ground. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN PURPLE TOP.

Extra Early Milan Purple Top.—A new flat, strap-leaved variety, with white flesh; skin white under ground and purple-red above. It is two or three weeks earlier than any other variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Top Strap-Leaved.—Form roundish or flat, medium size, small top; one of the best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.

Large Yellow Globe.—Handsome, globular shape; color, pale-yellow, with greenish top. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate yellow-fleshed turnip we know of; not large, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor; as a table variety has no superior. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.—Bulb, globular, reddish-purple above, and deep-yellow below; tap-root, small; flesh, pale-yellow, tender, sugary, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Yellow Stone.—Similar in appearance to the Golden Ball; splendid for table, and highly recommended for feeding stock; excellent for late sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (Ruta-Baga).

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to ten inches between each plant. The flesh is 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 winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.—An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Improved American.—Largely grown both for table and for stock; flesh, solid, of fine quality; keeps well until summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN.

Long White French.—Flesh, white, solid, mild, and sweet; excellent for the table, also for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Sutton's Improved Champion Swede.—A favorite English variety. One of the hardest and heaviest cropping varieties grown. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

London Extra Yellow Swede.—A very fine oval-shaped variety; of the best quality; and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Shamrock Yellow Swede.—Similar to the above except that it is globe shaped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Westbury Swede.—Superior quality; yellow, with purple top. One of the best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Sweet German.—Bulb four or five inches in diameter, and six or seven in depth; neck two or three inches long; skin, greenish-brown above ground, white beneath; flesh, pure white, solid, very sweet, mild, well flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

HERBS.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Angelica, Garden (*Archangelica officinalis*). Native biennial, at one time much in request for confectionery and for its supposed medicinal value. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). Hardy annual, used for garnishing and seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). Perennial herb, used as a drink for the sick, and for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). Tender annual, must be raised in gentle heat. Foliage largely used for flavoring. Seeds sown in April, indoors, in rich, light soil, and in beds in June. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Bene (*Sesamum orientale*). Extensively grown in tropical countries for the oil contained in its seeds. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds, which are used in flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Catnip, or Catmint (*Nepeta cataria*). Used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Young leaves employed in soups and salads. Seeds are used in confectionery and for flavoring. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Young leaves used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Fennel, Sweet (*Anethum feniculum*). Hardy perennial. Leaves used in fish sauces and for garnishing. Seeds used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*). Used in veterinary practice. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*). Contains medicinal properties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). Hardy perennial. The product obtained by soaking the leaves and tops in boiling water has long been popular as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Aromatic evergreen bushy herb. Flowers and tops used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Lavender (*Lavandula vera*). Hardy perennial. Flower spikes are dried for their peculiar lasting fragrance. Usually grown for oil largely used in perfumery. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum marjorana*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for use of its leaves, for flavoring and other culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Opium Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*). Opium, a milky juice is obtained by making incisions in the capsule. Seeds are used for bird food, under name of Maw Seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for the occasional use of its leaves and tops in culinary preparations, and for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Pot Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*). Hardy annual. Open flowers dried are used in soups. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Hardy evergreen shrub; foliage used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Hardy; leaves emit a powerful odor, and have an exceedingly acrid taste. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*). Used in medicine and also in dye. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). Most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Summer Savory (*Satureja hortensis*). Hardy annual. Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). A medicinal herb. Curled-leaved variety, used for garnishing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Hardy perennial. Leaves and tops are grown for medicinal use; they are intensely bitter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow twenty-five feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured. Look out for the tobacco worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

General Grant.—The earliest tobacco in cultivation; produces immense foliage of fine texture, small veined and very elastic; ripens as far north as Minnesota. Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Saved from selected plants. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Havana.—Imported seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Sumatra.—Leaves large, broad, and of fine texture. Excellent quality. Per pkt., 15 cts.

FRUIT SEEDS.

By mail, 16c. per qt., 8c. per lb., additional for postage. Prices variable.

Apricot Pits (*Armenica vulgaris*).—Per lb., 20c.
 Apple Seed (*Pyrus Malus*).—Per lb., 30c.; bush., \$6.00.
 Cherry Mahaleb (*Cerasus Mahaleb*).—Per lb., 30c.
 Currant Seed (*Ribes*).—Red and white. Per oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.50.
 Peach Pits.—Per lb., 10c.; bush., \$1.50.
 Pear Seed (*Pyrus communis*).—Per oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.50.
 Plum Pits (*Prunus communis*).—Per lb., 20c.
 Quince Seed (*Cydonia vulgaris*).—Per oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.50.
 Strawberry Alpine.—Red and white. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*).—Very hardy, producing a fine, compact hedge, affording ample security against intrusion; also valuable for its fruit, which is excellent for preserving. Per oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
 Honey Locust, or Acacia, Three Thorned (*Gleditsia triacanthos*).—Very hardy, and effectual for protection against man or beast; admirably adapted for the prairies. Per lb., 50 cts.
 Osage-Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*).—Thirty-three pounds to the bushel. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; bush., \$8.00.
 Yellow Locust (*Robinia pseudo acacia*).—Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

BIRD SEEDS, Etc.

By mail, 16 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage. Prices variable.

Bird Seed.—Per pkg., 10 cts.
 Canary.—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.
 Cattle Bone.—Per lb., 30 cts.
 Hemp.—Per qt., 10 cts.; bush., \$2.50.
 Lettuce.—Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
 Maw.—Per lb., 15 cts.
 Millet.—Per qt., 10 cts.; bush., \$1.50.
 Rape.—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.
 Rice.—Unhulled. Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.
 Sunflower.—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

By mail 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.
 Broom Corn, Medium.—Grows from three to five feet high. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.
 Flax Seed.—Clean. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.00.
 Kenney's Early Amber Sugar Cane.—If skilfully handled, it will yield some twenty or twenty-five bushels of seed, and a hundred and fifty or more gallons of fine syrup per acre. All kinds of farm stock are fond of the seed; when ground and mixed with bran, it makes a good, heavy feed for horses. Per lb., by mail, 25 cts. When sent by express at purchaser's expense, per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.
 Sainfoin.—Double cutting. Much grown in Europe for soiling. Per lb., 40 cts.
 Sunflower, large Russian.—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

FARM SEEDS.**BUCKWHEAT.**

Japanese.—Ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. This variety should be largely grown by those interested in Bee Culture. Per peck, 50c.; per bush., \$1.75.
 Silver Hull.—Light-gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$1.50.
 Common Variety.—Too well known to require description; one bushel of the seed required for an acre. Per bush., \$1.00.

BARLEY.

Common.—Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther North than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre. (48 lbs. to the bushel.) Per bush., \$1.25.

MILLET.

Hungarian (*Panicum Germanicum*).—An annual forage-plant of great value. It flourishes during the heat of summer, remaining green when almost all other vegetation is dried up. It is one of the very best plants for green fodder, or for ensilaging, and makes hay of the best quality. Sow broadcast, about one bushel of seed per acre, from the middle of June till the first of August. (48 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.
 Millet, Common or Italian (*Panicum italicum*).—In habit and usefulness, very similar to the preceding. The flower stem is of a more branching, open appearance. This plant requires a rather better soil than Hungarian; cultivation the same. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.
 Golden Millet (*German millet*).—Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the preceding species; it also requires more time to grow, and a good soil. It makes a very coarse-looking, dry fodder, which is readily eaten by live-stock. Cultivation the same as the other millets. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable. Per bush., \$2.00.

OATS.

Pringle's American Triumph Oats.—This variety usually grows to a height of 6 feet; yet the straw is so strong and firm that it holds up well, without lodging. The quality and productiveness of the grain are unexcelled, yielding from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, according to the condition and state of fertility of the land. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.
 Welcome.—The Welcome Oats usually grow 5 to 6 feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads, and not liable to be prostrated by wind or rain. The grain is large, and very plump and full, with thin, white, close-fitting husks. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

RYE.

Winter.—Choice stock, carefully cleaned. Per bush., \$1.25.
 Spring.—Best Northern grown. Per bush., \$1.25.

WHEAT.

Spring.—White Russian. Per bush., \$2.50.
 Winter.—Early Red Clawson. Per bush., \$3.00.

GRASS-SEED MIXTURES.

Rawson's Mixture for Shady Locations.—This is a mixture of such grasses as are best suited to grow in locations partially shaded, such as orchards, shrubberies, etc. Sow two and a half to three bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.
 Rawson's Mixture for Permanent Pastures.—Composed of grasses and clovers, best suited for permanent pastures. Great care is used in the selection of the varieties composing this mixture. Per bush., \$3.00.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*).—The common or medium red clover, so generally cultivated in this country. (60 lbs. to the bushel.) Market price.
 White Clover (*Trifolium repens*).—This variety is more valuable than any other for permanent pasture, and is also used in lawn mixtures (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.
 Lucerne Clover, Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*).—Perennial; height about 3 feet; flowers in June and July. The soils which appear most congenial to it are those of a light sandy nature. If proper care is taken of the young plants, they will yield a considerable crop the second year; but it is at least the third season after sowing before they arrive at full maturity. It can be sown either in drills 12 inches apart, or broadcast. If in drills, use 15 lbs. of seed to the acre. If broadcast, use 25 lbs. (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

CLOVERS.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*).—Perennial; flowers in June and July. It is deservedly in repute as one of the best perennial clovers, and is well adapted to this country. A valuable acquisition, and is now generally approved of in all mixtures of grasses and clovers (60 lbs. to the bushel). 12 lbs. will sow one acre; per lb., 25 cts.
 Crimson, or Italian Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*).—Spikes or heads oblong, and of a beautiful crimson color when in flower; annual; height, 18 inches to 2 feet; flowers in June and July. It forms a valuable green food for cattle early in the season, and, if cut when in full bloom, yields an abundant crop; 20 lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 20 cts.

A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, SHOWING A WELL-KEPT LAWN, FLOWER-GARDEN AND CONSERVATORY.

Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass Mixture.

Our increased sales each year of Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass mixture show that it is all we claim it to be, and that is, "the best mixture of grasses for lawns that can be obtained." It is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses which properly managed produce a fine, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow 4 bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00; 5 bush., and upwards, \$3.50.

BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING.

This dressing has been in use for several years, and we have the most satisfactory reports from our customers who have tried it.

It should be sown broadcast when the grass is dry, from 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, during the spring months, and once during the summer after the grass has been mowed. It is a fine, dry powder, and can be very easily sown from the hand without any inconvenience. It produces a luxuriant growth of dark-green grass, introduces no weeds, and leaves no filth, as is the case with larnyard or stable manure.

PRICES.—100-lb. bag, for plat 100x100 feet, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, for plat 50x100 feet, \$1.75; 25-lb. bag, for plat 50x50 feet, \$1.00; 10-lb. bag, for plat 10x100 feet, 50 cts.

SELECT GRASS SEEDS FOR THE FARM AND LAWN.

Creeping Bent, or Marsh Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—Excellent for lawn. Sow forty pounds per acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.00.
Crested Dog's Tail, or Gold Grass (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—Excellent for lawn and permanent pasture. About twenty-five pounds sown to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Darnel-Leaved, or Rye Fescue (*Festuca loliaeca*).—Especially adapted to marshy soils. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*).—Excellent for pasture, as it retains its verdure during long-continued drought. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*).—Fifty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*).—A strong grower; twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).—This should be used in all permanent mixtures especially in lawns (14 lbs. to the bush.). Forty-five pounds will sow an acre. Extra clean. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*).—An excellent grass for permanent pasture. 25 pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).—Especially adapted for permanent pastures. Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Meadow Soft Grass (*Holcus lanatus*).—Is adapted to most any soil, also grows well under trees. Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Orchard Grass (*Daactylis glomerata*).—Forty pounds will sow an acre (14 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).—Sixty pounds will sow an acre (24 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*).—Is especially valuable on account of its suitability for loose, light and dry soil (12 lbs. to the bush.). Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*).—A valuable grass for lawns. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivittis*).—Is especially adapted for pasture and irrigated meadow. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Red-Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Valuable for permanent grass or as mixture in lawn. Per lb., 8 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Red-Top.—Fancy cleaned, absolutely clean seed. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).—Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Sweet-Scented Vernal.—True perennial, per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*).—Excellent for permanent pasture mixture. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*).—Is early and very productive. Fifty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*).—We keep only the best grade (45 lbs. to the bush.). One half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb., 6 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Price subject to change without notice.

Various-Leaved Fescue (*Festuca heterophylla*).—Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*).—It is especially valuable for lawns and grounds somewhat shaded. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*).—Twenty five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

Kitchen-Garden Roots, Plants, Etc.

Plants, sent by either mail or express, will be packed with all possible care: but, as unavoidable delays will sometimes occur while on the route, we cannot be responsible for the condition in which they reach the purchaser, nor can we make any allowances for losses that may occur. We do not recommend sending plants by mail. Positively no plants sent C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Conover's Colossal.—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.
Conover's Colossal.—One-year-old roots, by mail (postage paid). Per 100, \$1.00.
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred.—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.
Palmetto.—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Rawson's Early Summer.—Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.
Henderson's Summer.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
Stone-Hason Drumhead.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
Fottler's Brunswick.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
American Improved Savoy.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Henderson's Snowball.—Per 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.
Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

CELERY PLANTS.

Rawson's Early Arlington.—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.
Boston Market.—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.
Paris Golden.—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

EGG PLANTS.

New York Improved.—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HORSE-RADISH SETS.

By mail, per doz., 10c. By express, per 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.

Strong tubers, per qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.00. A 3-lb. package by mail, \$1.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS.

Boston Market.—Per 100, \$1.00.
Black-seeded Tennis Ball.—Per 100, \$1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Per doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.
Squash, or Tomato-Shaped.—Per doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb roots may be planted early in the spring or in fall (spring preferred), setting the roots 3 feet apart each way. It requires but little labor; once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for 3 or 4 years, only requiring a top-dressing of manure dug in spring or fall. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

(READY MAY 1.)

Perfection.—Per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.
Acme.—Per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.
Trophy.—Per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.
Favorite.—Per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.
Dwarf Champion.—Per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

SWEET POTATO.

EARLY GOLDEN.

Early, productive, good quality. Slips planted May 10 produce tubers large enough for the market July 25. On account of its early maturity, it is well adapted for cultivation in the Northern States. They will grow on quite ordinary soil, with but a light coat of manure, and yield a large crop. In good soil they will produce many specimens weighing 3 to 5 pounds each.

Slips ready about May 1.

Price of slips, by mail, post-paid, per doz., 40 cts.; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.50. By express, at purchaser's expense, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

Useful Tables for the Farmer and Gardener.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows.....	1½ bush.	Flax, broadcast.....	1 to 2 bush.	Peas, Marrow, in drills.....	1½ to 1½ bush
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	8 to 12 qts.	Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone.....	½ bush.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Beet, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.	Grass, Red top, alone.....	30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills.....	8 to 10 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	Grass, Rhode Island Bent, alone.....	30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Radish, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1 bush.	Grass, Lawn, alone.....	3 to 4 bush.	Rye, broadcast.....	1½ bush.
Broom-corn, in hills.....	6 to 8 qts.	Grass, Orchard, alone.....	40 lbs., or 3 bush.	Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Cabbage, sown in hills.....	¼ lb.	Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	45 lbs., or 3 bush.	Squash, Bush varieties.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Grass, English Rye-grass, alone.....	3 bush.	Squash, Winter varieties.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.	Millet, Hungarian, alone.....	½ to 1 bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.	Millet, large, alone.....	½ to 1 bush.	Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1½ lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling.....	3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast.....	12 to 16 qts.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	General Grass-Seeding for Mowing-Lands.	
Clover, White, alone.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.	Clover } together for one { 6 lbs. Clover.	
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.	Timothy } acre. { ½ bush. Timothy.	
Clover, Lucerne, alone.....	20 lbs.	Peas, early in drills.....	1½ to 1½ lbs.	Red-top } { 1 bush. Red top.	

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, or number of Hills, or length of Drill.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	Endive.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	Egg-plant.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants.	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
Beans, Pole.....	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Salsify in drills.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 80 hills.	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Okra.....	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill.	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Celery.....	1 oz. to 7,000 plants.	Onion.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Squash, Marrow.....	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Onion sets, small.....	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill.	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1,200 plants.
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200 hills.	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
Dandelion.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.		

Number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an Acre.

1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	10 feet by 10 feet.....	434
1½ " " 1½ ".....	19,360	4 " " 1 foot.....	10,890	12 " " 12 ".....	302
2 feet " 1 ".....	21,780	4 " " 2 feet.....	5,445	16 " " 16 ".....	185
2 " " 2 ".....	10,890	4 " " 4 feet.....	2,722	20 " " 20 ".....	108
2½ " " 2½ ".....	6,970	5 " " 5 ".....	1,742	30 " " 30 ".....	40
3 " " 1 foot.....	14,520	6 " " 6 ".....	1,210	40 " " 40 ".....	27
3 " " 2 feet.....	7,260	8 " " 8 ".....	680

BRIEF HINTS ON THE SOWING AND CULTIVATION

— OF —

ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS.

Plants are generally known and described as Annuals, Biennials, or Perennials.

HARDY ANNUALS.

The term "annual" is applied to those plants which flower and ripen their fruits the season they are sown, and then perish. This definition is in no way affected by the fact that many annuals may be treated as biennial, or, in other words, may be sown in Autumn for flowering early in the following season. By *hardy* annuals is usually understood those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth; every stage of their development, from germination to ripening of the seed, being passed in the open ground; whilst the term *half-hardy* is applied to those species which flower, and often ripen their seeds, in the open air, but need the assistance of artificial heat in the earlier stages of their growth.

In common, however, with the more scientific groups of the botanists, the two classes of hardy and half-hardy annuals, though sufficiently distinct at one extreme, are blended by the other; for while, on the one hand, there are plants whose seeds will germinate in the open ground under the most unfavorable conditions, and others which will fail to do so under any circumstances, unless aided by artificial heat, there are many which may be placed in either category, according as the nature of the local conditions may vary. It will be evident, therefore, that no classification of annuals could be given which would be strictly applicable in any locality, nor even which should hold good for all places in the same State.

It is to be regretted that the cultivation of popular flowers, *i. e.*, hardy, half-hardy and tender annuals, biennials, and perennials, has hitherto not received that attention which their attractiveness, beauty, and easy culture so well merit. For what class of flowers, when properly grown, combines such richness of color, elegance of form, and profusion of bloom? Annuals, etc., to be appreciated, must receive the same liberal treatment as is given to *Geraniums*, *Verbenas*, and other plants used for bedding purposes. They should be early, carefully and sufficiently thinned out to prevent the plants being injured through crowding, and to allow room for individual development. Tall-growing varieties should, when necessary, have supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain. This additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

SOIL.—The soil best adapted to flowering plants, generally, is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter, and sufficient sand to render it porous; but as it rarely happens that the amateur has much soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry, sandy, or calcareous nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive character. In the former, the plants are sure to be starved; and in the latter, if they ever fairly take root, there is generally an undue development of the foliage at the expense of the flowers. In soils of this description, much may be done by thoroughly breaking up the superficial crust, or, as it is technically termed, "trenching" it at least one spade deep, digging in sharp sand or road-scrappings; and if the operation be performed in Autumn, so that the loosened soil is thoroughly exposed during the Winter to the disintegrating influences of frost and other atmospheric agencies, the advantage will be greatly increased. In soil of an opposite character, *i. e.*, sandy or calcareous, the remedy will obviously consist in the addition of loam in conjunction with decayed leaves or old rotten manure; or, where expense is no object, the surface may be entirely removed to a depth of eight or ten inches, and its place supplied with the best loamy compost at hand. The use of strong, crude

manure of an animal nature should be avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of leaf-mould, decayed turf, or thoroughly rotted manure, in quantities proportioned to the requirements of the soil, dug to the depth of a few inches, will be all that is requisite. These should be applied in Spring, only just previous to sowing seeds, or much of the benefit resulting from their application will be lost, though a single digging may be advantageously given in Autumn. In preparing the beds, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, so that the water may run off, and the plants show to a better advantage.

PERIOD OF SOWING.—With regard to the proper season for sowing, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, the first sowings of this class in the open ground may be made about the middle of April, and continued until June. We doubt if any real advantage is gained by committing the seed to the ground at an earlier period, particularly in our Northern States; for even should the weather chance to be sufficiently mild and open to permit of their being sown earlier, no reliance can be placed on its continuance. In any case, it is advisable to sow but a portion of each packet in the first instance, the remaining seed being reserved for subsequent sowing in case of failure.

MODE OF SOWING.—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule, the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the moment of sowing; but the operation never should be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of the Spring. Whenever it may be desirable, for some special reason, to sow when the ground is too damp, the surface should be scraped off to the depth of an inch or two, and its place supplied by a handful of dry soil, on which the seeds may be sown. In the case of seeds of a moderate size, the surface soil may be scraped aside with the edge of a trowel to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and around the circumference of the slight hollow thus made the seeds may be thinly strewn; the soil being then returned, and gently pressed flat with the hand or trowel. If the soil should be of an adhesive nature, the pressure should be very slight, or the surface will cake; it will be better in this case to cover the seeds with a little sandy loam or other friable soil, instead of that of the border where the sowing is made. *It is particularly requisite that seeds should not be sown too deep, from whence arise most of the failures of inexperienced gardeners.* The depth at which seeds are sown will vary with their size: large seeds, such as those of the *Lupins*, *Sweet Pea*, or *Marrow of Peru*, may be three quarters of an inch deep; other varieties, from an eighth to half an inch deep, according to the size or nature of the seed. Some that are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to embed them to a proper depth. For a majority of the seeds a very thin covering suffices; if sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and the small ones are liable to decay. It sometimes ensures a more even distribution of very small seeds, such as those of *Campanula*, *Digitalis*, etc., if they are intimately mixed, before sowing, with a little, fine, dry soil, the mixture being sown in the same way as the seeds. Woolly seeds which adhere to each other, like the *Globe Amaranthus*, etc., should be rubbed with a little fine sand, which will generally separate them. In all cases, the more thinly the seeds are strewn, the better; when too thickly sown, the seedlings become elongated and sickly,—an evil which no subsequent thinning out will entirely remedy. If the soil be dry and the weather sunny, it will be

necessary to water the seeds slightly from a very fine rose watering-pot. Rain-water is preferable. In the absence of rain, this application must be repeated every day or two; for it is important to observe that when once the seeds have begun to swell, they are peculiarly susceptible to injury from drought and will speedily perish, unless the soil be maintained in a moist condition. To neglect of this important precaution, many failures are solely attributable, and the seedsmen unjustly blamed. On the other hand, an excess of moisture previous to germination will often cause seed to decay, especially in cold seasons. Early in Spring, therefore, the water-pot must be used with judgment, and never late in the day when frosts threaten.

TRANSPLANTING.—As soon as the seedlings are an inch high, such of the patches as are too thick should be carefully thinned out, especially about the centre of the tuft. The seedlings removed may, if thought desirable, be replanted, and will generally bloom a week or ten days after the others. As a general rule, tap-rooted annuals, such as the *Larkspur* and most of the *Poppy* tribe, will not bear transplanting; occasionally they will succeed if removed very young, but are rarely worth the trouble. Transplanting should, if possible, always be performed in cloudy weather or towards evening; and, unless the soil is wet, the seedlings should be slightly watered, to settle the soil about the fibres, shading them for two or three days subsequently, should the weather be sunny. Plant the dwarf-growing varieties in the front of the border, and the taller ones in the rear. As they increase in size, tie them up to neat stakes, to prevent the rain and wind from prostrating them.

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER ANNUALS.

The term "half-hardy," as has already been explained, is applied to those annuals which, though they will flower freely in the open ground, require artificial heat to assist germination, and protection from atmospheric changes during the earliest stages of their growth. Many of them are of great beauty and interest, and derive an additional value from flowering after most of the hardy annuals are out of bloom. The ordinary hot-bed or stable manure offers the simplest means of obtaining a gentle bottom heat sufficient for most seeds; though when other more perfect sources are available, they will of course be employed. In many cases the seeds are sown on the layer of soil which covers the hot-bed, but the most usual, and by far the best plan is to sow them in pots or seed-pans,—the latter being preferable, as they are more shallow than pots, and afford a larger surface in proportion to their breadth. If these cannot be procured, shallow boxes will answer. The pots should be quite dry and clean when used, and to insure thorough drainage, which, essential for all plants, is doubly so for seedlings, must be filled at least one third their depth with broken crock or lumps of charcoal, the largest fragments being placed at the bottom, and the smallest at the top. A uniform compost of light, sandy loam, enriched by a considerable mixture of fine leaf-mould or very old hot-bed manure, kept until it can be easily rubbed to powder, may be used. Fill the pots lightly with the soil to the brim, when the pot should be gently struck, to settle the mass about half an inch from the brim. If it should settle below that point, a little more may be added. When a sufficient number of pots are filled, the surface of each should be gently levelled by pressure with a circular piece of wood, having a clean, smooth surface, which, from rendering the smaller seeds more evident to the eye, will facilitate their equal distribution. The rules observable in sowing in the open ground apply equally in pots. The seeds should be uniformly and thinly scattered over the flattened surface, and be then covered by a slight layer of pulverized soil, which for most seeds need not be thicker than a twenty-five cent piece; after which the surface may again be slightly pressed, then gently watered with a very fine rose watering-pot or an elastic plant-sprinkler which is better, and it is ready to be placed in a frame. In the case of very small seeds, such as those of *Petunia*, *Lobelia*, etc., the covering of the soil should be very thin, barely covering the seeds; and as seeds so minute are liable to be carried down into the soil, unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the flattened surface of soil in the pot before sowing the seeds instead of afterwards. Place the pots containing the seeds on the hot-bed, or in the greenhouse near the glass. Keep them shaded, which will prevent absorption by the rays of the sun, and the consequent necessity of frequent watering, which cakes the soil, and does much mischief to seeds of slow growth. Flat seeds, such as *Zinnia*, *Stocks*, *Cobaea*, *Didiscus*, also *Melons* and *Cucumbers*, when sowed for forcing, are best put in edgewise, being sometimes liable to rot when sown flat. As the seedlings of slender-growing kinds appear above ground, care must be taken that they are not washed down and lost when water is applied. Towards the middle or end of May, many of the seedlings will be ready for transferring to the borders or beds they are intended to decorate; but previous to this exposure it will be necessary to prepare them for the removal, by admitting air to the frame both day and night, or, what is better, by placing them in a separate frame, in which they may be gradually hardened off,—at first by keeping the lights down during the day only in favorable weather for five

or six days, after that at night also, proceeding carefully while the nights are cold. Many of the half-hardy and tender annuals will succeed well if planted in the open ground the last of May, and treated the same way as recommended for hardy annuals.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Biennials are those plants that do not generally flower the first year, and are only in perfection one season. Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. The seed may be sown at any time from May to August. Some varieties may be sown in September, or as soon as ripe, and, if the plants get strong before the setting in of Winter, will flower the next Summer. Many of them may be raised in the open ground, like hardy annuals, and transplanted; but choice kinds should be sown, as directed for half-hardy and tender annuals, in pots or seed-pans. Several of them, on account of their slow tendency to vegetate, are more difficult to raise than annuals; and the remarks respecting watering and shading will apply particularly to them. As they do not blossom the first year, they may be thinned out or removed from the seed-beds as soon as they are well rooted, and planted either into different parts of the garden or into a nursery-bed, in rows a foot or more apart. Keep them clear of weeds by hoeing and stirring the earth occasionally, which will greatly promote their growth, and prepare them for transplanting into the permanent blossom-beds, either in the Autumn or the following Spring. Biennials are raised principally from seed sown every year. In transplanting, take care to preserve some earth to their roots, and tie the tall-growing kinds to neat poles or rods. Remove decayed plants, and replace them with vigorous ones from the nursery-bed. Keep all the beds free from weeds, and the walks clean and neat.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

especially *Begonia*, *Calecolaria*, *Achimenes*, *Gloxinias*, etc., require extra care in sowing, as the seeds are very fine and delicate. The pots and soil should be prepared as recommended above for tender annuals. Make the surface as smooth as possible, and sprinkle a little silver sand over it; water with a fine rose. After the pans have thoroughly drained, the seed must be very evenly and carefully sown. It will require no covering. After sowing, place the pans under a glass in a close frame (it will require no artificial heat); keep shaded, as exposure for a short time to the sun's rays is often enough to scorch the delicate leaves and rootlets of the seedlings. Directly the plants are large enough to handle, they must be pricked into other pans, which have been prepared in the same manner as for seed sowing, and allowed to grow till they touch each other; then shifted into small pots, and replaced in close frames. As soon as the roots fill these pots, it will be necessary to re-pot in larger sizes. They will now do, if replaced in frames or put on shelves in the greenhouse near the glass. Water regularly, re-pot and stake when required. If troubled with green fly, select a quiet evening, and fumigate with tobacco.

These remarks will apply also to the cultivation of the *Cineraria*, *Chinese Primrose*, *Carnations*, and many other rare seeds, except that they are more hardy, and will thrive with less care. The seeds being larger will require a light covering of finely pulverized soil.

SEEDS OF TREES AND SHRUBS

require careful treatment. Most failures arise from not sowing them in PARTIAL SHADE. If hot bursts of sun come on the seed beds while the seeds are swelling, and cold follows, many seeds are liable to rot before they appear above the surface. For raising seeds on an extensive scale, many now use artificial arbors, tall enough to work under. For smaller lots, brushwood, or a thin shade of corn-stalks on a skeleton frame, is an excellent plan. Where birds are destructive, lattice frames are made to cover the beds with. There are many kinds of seeds, which, in the hands of experienced cultivators, need no shade; but to all persons of limited knowledge we would recommend to shade every seed.

Seeds take some time to swell their coats after going in the ground; hence all should be put in as early as possible, even though the frost be not out of the ground. If any dry soil can be had to cover, many find advantage in sowing even on frozen soil. In some climates where the Springs are early, some seeds will remain in the ground till the following Spring. If they fail to appear by the time the Spring is over, examine, and, if found with fresh kernels, keep the beds weeded and shaded till the next season. At the end of two years they may be transplanted into nursery rows, six to eight inches apart, according to the size of the plants.

Walnuts, *Acorns*, *Horse-chestnuts*, should be planted as soon as gathered; or they may be preserved in sand or soil so that they will not become dry through the Winter, and planted in the Spring.

These simple directions are all that any one needs to have tolerable success in raising tree-seeds. The greater the experience, of course, the greater the success.

GENERAL LIST OF

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS.

THE FOLLOWING LIST CONTAINS A SELECTION OF THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS ADAPTED FOR CULTIVATION IN THE CONSERVATORY, GREENHOUSE OR FLOWER GARDEN.

In ordering Flower Seeds by numbers, it is absolutely necessary to state the year of publication of the catalogue from which they are taken, as new editions are annually published, and the numbers changed.
 A dash (—) indicates a repetition. fl. pl. signifies flore pleno, or double. Full cultural directions are given on each packet.
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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

- We make the following special inducements to those who purchase seeds IN PACKETS ONLY.
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Half-hardy Perennials. Price.

An elegant climber, allied to the gourd family, with inconspicuous flowers; but the finely-cut, dark-green foliage, and the small, glossy, scarlet fruit, render it highly ornamental.

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ADLUMIA.

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- 5 Cirrhosa. Flesh-colored; 15 ft.10

Window Gardening.—A lot of delightful and practical articles and pleasing illustrations, written by expert flower and plant growers. Covers every phase of plant culture in the house.

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- 6 Album. Pure white; double; 1 ft. \$0.05
- 7 Roseum. Light rose; 1 ft.05
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GROUP OF ASTERS. Reduced one-third.

One packet each of six varieties, \$0.60.

1. *New Victoria*, No. 18. 2. *French Peony-flowered*, No. 12. 3. *German Mignon*, No. 35. 4. *Rose-flowered*, No. 9. 5. *Cocardeau or Crown*, No. 11. 6. *New Comet*, No. 24.

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	Price.
9 <i>Rose-Flowered</i> . A beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbricated, brilliant, and very double; mixed colors; 2 ft.....	\$0.10
10 — <i>Collection of 10 distinct colors</i>	.60
11 <i>Cocardeau Cockade, or Crown</i> . White centred; attractive; mixed,	.10
12 <i>Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection</i> . This is the most perfect type of the Peony-Flowered Asters; the habit of the plant is excellent; the flowers are perfect in quality and form, while in size and colors they are beautiful. For exhibition purposes, this and the <i>New Victoria</i> are indispensable; choicest mixed; 1½ ft.....	\$4.00
13 — <i>Pure white</i> . Very desirable for bridal or funeral decorations, or for culture in cemeteries.....	.10
14 — <i>Shining dark scarlet</i> . One of the most showy.....	.15
15 <i>Collection of 12 distinct colors</i>	.75
16 <i>Collection of 6 distinct colors</i>	.40
17 <i>Victoria Needle</i> . Flowers large and double, curved petals, which make them attractive; free bloomers; variety of colors.....	.10

	Price.
18 <i>Victoria, large-flowered</i> . It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificent imbricated aster. The blossoms are large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals, thus giving to the flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from 10 to 20 flowers. Finest varieties.....	per oz., \$3.50
19 — <i>Brilliant crimson</i> . One of the finest new asters.....	.10
20 — <i>Collection of 12 distinct colors</i>	.90
21 — <i>Collection of 6 distinct colors</i>	.40
22 <i>Dwarf Victoria, dark-scarlet and white</i> . These are valuable additions to this, the finest class of dwarf asters, and the one best adapted for pot-culture. The Carmine Rose variety represents the same shade as its namesake, the tall <i>Victoria</i> class; and the white is a great improvement on the original variety, both for regularity of growth and perfection of flower.....	.15
23 — <i>Carmine rose</i>	.15
24 <i>Comet, rose and white</i> . It grows in a pyramidal form, 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers, with long curled petals.....	.20
25 — <i>Rose</i>	.20
26 — <i>Blue, light</i>	.20
27 <i>Betteridge quilled</i> . For beauty and quality of flower, and variety and brilliancy of color, nothing finer in the way of a quilled aster can be had than this strain.....	per oz., \$1.00
28 <i>Collection extra fine quilled</i> . Twelve separate colors.....	.60
29 <i>Hedgehog, Porcupine, or Needle</i> . A grand variety; massive flowers, with petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; mixed.	.10
30 <i>Boston florists' double white</i> . Of branching, pyramidal form; very early; flowers pure white, and perfect in shape; used largely by florists about Boston. Seed from finest flowers.....	.10
31 <i>Dwarf Pyramidal Souquet</i> . So profuse in bloom that the foliage are completely hidden with flowers; mixed colors; 1 ft.....	.10
32 — <i>Collection of 8 beautiful varieties</i>	.60
33 <i>Chrysanthemum Dwarf</i> . Immense flowers; free bloomer; mixed colors; ¾ ft.....	per oz., \$3.00
34 <i>Collection of 12 distinct colors</i>	.75
35 <i>German Mignon, pure white</i> . This aster, although bearing a greater resemblance to the <i>Victoria</i> race than to any other, surpasses it in flower-bearing qualities; extra fine.....	.10
36 <i>Imbricate Pompon</i> . Exquisitely formed small flowers; mixed.....	.10
37 — <i>Dark scarlet</i> . New; splendid.....	.10
38 <i>Lilliput, pure white</i> . The chief characteristics of this race are the diminutive size of its flowers, and the abundance with which they are produced. Exceedingly useful for cut flowers..	.15
39 <i>Schiller</i> . A dwarf bouquet aster, double; profuse bloomer.....	.10
40 <i>Peony-Flowered Globe</i> . Very early variety; vigorous habit, and large flowers, very double; mixed colors; 2 ft.....	.10
41 <i>Triumph, dark scarlet and white (Peony-Flowered Tom Thumb)</i> . A new color of this well-known variety. Very effective for bedding; also excellent for growing in pots.....	.20
42 " <i>Triumph</i> ," dark scarlet. This splendid aster is undoubtedly the most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters. In its earlier growth it resembles in habit somewhat the Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered section; but, in developing its large, handsome, and beautifully shaped flowers, it assumes quite another aspect. The individual flowers measure from two and one-half inches to three inches in diameter and arc of the most faultless Peony form, all petals being beautifully incurved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant; when beginning to flower it is a pure scarlet, which, when in full bloom, changes to a magnificent lake crimson. It produces its flowers in great abundance, making it extremely useful for borders, groups, or pot-culture.....	.20
43 <i>Washington</i> . Without exception the largest aster in cultivation, the flowers being frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form; mixed colors; 2 ft.....	.15
44 — <i>Collection of 6 distinct colors</i>	.50
45 <i>Choicest mixed varieties</i>	per oz., \$3.00
46 <i>Choice mixed, all sorts</i>	per oz., \$1.50
47 <i>Fine mixed, quilled</i>	per oz., \$1.00

Aster Plants.

There is no class of plants more valuable for all purposes of a garden flower or gives such a variety of color as the Aster. We make a specialty of these, and can furnish them of our own growing in any quantity. Price, 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

ADONIS.*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

A very popular border-flower, often called *Flos Adonis* or *Pheasant's Eye*; they are quite ornamental, and remain a long time in bloom; 1 to 1½ ft.

- 48 *Estivalis*. Scarlet \$0.05
49 *Autumnalis*. Crimson05

AGERATUM.*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Splendid plants for large clumps or masses, as well as for indoor blooming during Winter; very useful for cut flowers.

- 50 *Imperial Dwarf*. Blue05
51 *Lasseauxii*. Pink; 1½ ft05
52 *Mexicanum*. Lavender blue; 2 ft05
53 — *Album*. White; 2 ft05
54 *Little Dorris*. Very dwarf, azure-blue; a profuse bloomer; fine for bedding10

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven).*Hardy Annuals.*

Handsome; free-flowering, attractive border plants, at home in any garden; excellent for cut flowers.

- 55 *Coeli rosea*. Rose; 1 ft05
56 — *Alba*. White; 1½ ft05
57 *Coronaria*. (Rose Champion.) Rose; 2 ft05

ALONSOA (Mask Flower).*Half-hardy Annual.**Price.*

Handsome bedding plants, succeeding well in any good garden soil, freely producing flowers of great brilliancy from early Summer until frost; valuable for indoor decoration.

- 58 *Grandiflora*. Scarlet; 2 ft \$0.05

ALYSSUM.*Hardy Annuals.*

Free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or rockwork. The annual varieties bloom the whole Summer, and the perennials are among our earliest and most attractive Spring flowers.

- 59 *Sweet Alyssum*. Fragrant, white; ½ ft., per oz., 50 cts05
60 *Saxatile Compacta*. Golden yellow, shining; hardy perennial; ¾ ft05
61 *Little Gem*. They grow but 3 or 4 inches in height, very compact, of spreading growth, each plant often forming a circle a foot in diam.10
62 *Benthami Compactum*. Of dwarf, compact growth; fine for borders; white per oz., 50 cts. .05

AGERATUM.

AMARANTHUS.*Half-hardy Annuals.**Price.*

Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect, whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or outdoor flower garden.

- 63 *Abyssinicus*. Very effective when grown as isolated specimens; 3 ft. \$0.05
64 *Bicolor ruber*. Foliage green, shaded with red, and sometimes pointed yellow; 3 ft05
65 *Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)*. Red drooping panicles of flowers; handsome; 3 ft05
66 *Crenatus (Prince's Feather)*. Crimson; highly ornamental05
67 *Henderi*. Varied colors; very brilliant, one of the best; 3 ft05
68 *Melancholicus ruber*. Rich, resplendent carmine foliage; 1 ft.05
69 *Salicifolius*. Scarlet, bronzy-green foliage; graceful, drooping; 3 ft.05
70 *Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)*. Foliage scarlet, yellow, and green05
71 *Splendens*. A decided improvement on the preceding; taller and more elegant; a lovely decorative plant,10
72 *Fine mixed*.05

ALYSSUM.

AMPELOPSIS.*Hardy Climbing Plants.*

Of great beauty, particularly in the fall of the year when the foliage assumes various shades of crimson, scarlet, bronze, etc.

- 73 *Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)*. One of the best varieties for covering screens or unsightly places05
74 *Veitchii*. Well known under the name of *Japanese Ivy*, *Boston Ivy*, without exception the most popular hardy climbers. It clings closely to stone, bricks or stumps of trees, and is extensively grown in Boston, as well as in many other cities, for covering the fronts of houses and churches. Those who have ridden or walked through Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, could not fail to be attracted by its luxuriant growth and great beauty. It is sure to become popular wherever it grows05

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernelle).*Half-hardy Annual.*

Valuable for small beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases or rockwork.

- 75 *Anagallis*. Fine mixed05

ANEMONE (Coronaria).*Hardy Perennial.*

These rank among the earliest and brightest of our Spring flowers, and succeed well in any sunny situation, with rich, light loam.

- 76 *Coronaria*. Mixed; ½ ft05

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon).*Half-hardy Perennials.*

The Antirrhinum, popularly called *Snap-dragon*, is one of our most showy and useful border plants.

- 77 *Majus*. Finest mixed; 2 ft05
78 — *Striatum*. Splendid striped; 2 ft05
79 — *Picturatum novum*. New dwarf variety, striped and blotched, of great beauty; all colors mixed; 2 ft05
80 Collection of eight distinct colors, tall50
81 *Tom Thumb*. Dwarf, finest strains, mixed; 1 ft45
82 Collection of ten distinct colors, dwarf *Tom Thumb*60

ASPERULA (Woodruff).*Hardy Perennial.*

A charming, profuse-blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet-making.

- 83 *Odorata*. Blue; 1 ft05

ANEMONE CORONARIA.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).*Hardy Perennials.*

Price.

A class of highly ornamental plants, its varieties combining at once flowers the most curious in form, with colors the most striking and beautiful.

84	Alba Plena. White	.....	\$0.05
85	Californica hybrida. Centre petals golden yellow, sepals and spurs deep orange-red; 2 ft.	.....	.05
86	Chrys-antha (Golden Spurred). Bright golden yellow flowers; blooms all Summer; 2 to 3 ft	.....	.10
87	Cœrulea hybrida. Violet, blue and yellow; fine; 2 ft	.....	.15
88	Durandii. Double, variegated; 1½ ft.	.....	.05
89	Glandulosa. Blue, tipped white; 1½ ft.	.....	.05
90	Skinnerii. Scarlet and yellow; 1½ ft.	.....	.15
91	Finest mixed. All colors	.....	.05
92	Collection of 12 distinct varieties	.....	.60

ARGEMONE (Prickly Poppy).*Hardy Annuals.*

Remarkably distinct plants, both in flower and foliage; their large, poppy-like flowers are effective in the border.

93	Grandiflora. White; 2 ft.	.....	.05
94	Mexicana. Yellow; 2 ft.	.....	.05

ASPARGUS (Climbing).*Hardy Perennial.*

The finest of all the hardy climbers; it has the beautiful feathery foliage of the ordinary Asparagus, in the form of a graceful, running vine; invaluable for decorative purposes.

95	Asparagus, climbing. Bright-red berries; very desirable; 10 ft.		.10
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BEGONIA.*Greenhouse Perennial.*

A beautiful tribe of plants, resplendent during the Summer with their flowers of various shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, etc., and continuing in bloom until frost. Being as hardy as most of the bedding plants, and of very easy culture, they are simply indispensable where brilliancy of effect is desired. Masses on a lawn present a gorgeous aspect. They are also very desirable for pot-culture.

116	Tuberous-rooted. From the newest English hybrids; choice mixed	.....	.25
117	Single flowering	.....	.50
118	Double flowering. Mixed	.....	.50
119	Flowering Bulbs. each .20 to	.....	.40
120	Rex hybrida. Beautiful variegated foliage, for pot-culture	.....	.25
121	Scharfiana. Species from Brazil, with large, thick, velvety leaves, of emerald-green color on the surface, and deep, purplish-red underneath. The flowers are large and pure white. Being much hardier than any of the Rex varieties, it can be recommended not only as a good stove plant, but also as a fine plant for apartments.	.....	.25

AQUILEGIA.

AUBRIETIA.*Hardy Perennial.*

Price.

An early, free-flowering plant, sometimes called *Blue alyssum*; indispensable in edgings, rockwork or small beds.

96	Deltoides. Rosy-lilac; ½ ft.		\$0.10
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AURICULA.*Half-hardy Perennials.*

A well-known garden favorite of great beauty; succeeding best in a cool frame or as a conservatory plant.

97	Alpina. Various colors; ½ ft.	.....	.15
98	English Hybrids. Green-edged, etc.; from prize flowers.	.....	.25

BALSAM.*(Lady's Slipper. Touch-me-not.)**Tender Annuals.*

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil in which they are grown should be of the richest possible character; plants should be set fifteen inches apart, securely staked, and receive frequent waterings of manure-water.

99	Alba Plena. Double white	.....	.10
100	Camellia-flowered. Mixed	.....	.05
101	— Collection of 8 distinct colors	.....	.50
102	Dwarf Double. Mixed colors	.....	.10
103	Rose-flower. Mixed colors	.....	.10
104	— Collection of 8 distinct finest prize varieties	.....	.....
105	Rawson's Prize. Extra double large flowers, of various shades	.....	.25
106	Solférino. Beautifully striped with lilac and scarlet; 2 ft.	.....	.10
107	Atroanguinea plenissimo. Splendid deep blood-red; very double; one of the most effective of its class, either for groups or for florists' use	.....	.10
108	Victoria. Satiny white; punctated, spotted with scarlet	.....	.10
109	Perfection. New double Camellia flowered variety; immense pure-white flowers of large size, and of the most perfect form; highly recommended for florists	.....	.15
110	Fine mixed	.....	.05

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff).*Half-hardy Annual.*

A rapid-growing, handsome climber, with an inflated membranous capsule from which it derives its name.

111	Balloon Vine. White; 5 ft		.05
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BARTONIA.*Hardy Annual*

An effective plant for borders and beds, producing a profusion of metallic yellow flowers, showing well above the downy, thistle-like foliage, brilliant in the sunshine.

112	Bartonia aurea. Golden yellow		.05
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BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the Summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; effective as edgings, in beds, rustic baskets, or pot culture.

113	Iberidifolia. Blue; ½ ft	.....	.05
114	— Albiflora. White; ½ ft	.....	.05

BOCCONIA.*Hardy Perennial.*

Ornamental foliage plants, exceedingly effective as single specimens on lawns or in borders.

115	Bocconia Japonica. Produces racemes of bloom 2 to 3 ft. long		.10
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BALSAM. Price.

DOUBLE FLOWERING BEGONIA.

BELLIS (Double Daisy).*Hardy Perennials.*

Price.

A deservedly popular flower, and one of the best for early Spring blooming. However fine the blooms from which daisy seed is saved it always produces a few singles and semi-doubles.

122	Finest mixed.....	\$0.10
123	Double White.....	.15
124	Longfellow. Fine large flowering; dark rose flowers.....	.15
125	Snowball fl. pl. Large, double, pure white.....	.20

BROWALLI.*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers.

126	Elata cœrulea. Dwarf, a lovely blue, having the appearance, when planted in masses and in full bloom, of an elegantly-shaded carpet; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.10
127	— Boezli. Azure blue and white mixed.....	.05

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).*Hardy Annuals.*

A beautiful and profuse-flowering genus of plants, of remarkably easy culture; succeed best in rather rich soil.

128	Aurea. Golden yellow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
129	Cœrulea. Orange scarlet, flowering in clusters, very pretty.....	.05

CALANDRINIA.*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very beautiful, free-flowering plants, invaluable for edgings, rockwork and dry, hot banks, or similar situations; they have the Portulaca, and produce an abundance of blossoms which, when fully expanded, have a charming effect; succeed in a light, rich soil.

130	Speciosa. Rosy purple; a most profuse bloomer.....	\$0.05
131	— Alba. A white flowering variety of the preceding; distinct and beautiful.....	.05

CALCEOLARIA.*Greenhouse Perennials.*

Plants of a highly decorative character, indispensable for the greenhouse or the flower garden. The finer strains of *C. hybrida* are remarkable for their large, magnificently marked flowers, and are chiefly cultivated for indoor decoration.

132	Hybrida. Choice mixed.....	.25
133	Superba Grandiflora. Beautifully spotted, large-flowered, extra select; the finest in cultivation.....	.25
134	Striata. This type has been so far fixed that one-fourth of the plants raised from seed may be expected to produce flowers striped or marked after the manner of Bizarre Carnation.....	.25

CALENDULA (Marigold).*Hardy Annuals.*

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil.

135	Officinalis. (Pot Marigold). Fine orange; 1 ft.....	.05
136	Ranunculoides, fl. pl. Double; average 1 ft.....	.05
137	Meteor. Light, golden yellow, striped with intense orange; blooms from May until late in Autumn; per oz., 25 cts.....	.05

CALENDULA METEOR.

Price.

138 Prince of Orange. The *Calendula Meteor*, although such a general favorite, will find a strong rival in this novelty. It was raised from the variety alluded to, but surpasses it in beauty, the florets being striped with a more intense shade of orange; and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. For effective and persistent blooming this will be found unequalled.....

\$0.05

139 Pengei fl. pl. A white hybrid Marigold, with double flowers.....

.05

CALLIOPSIS or Coreopsis.*Hardy Annuals.*

Few, if any, annuals are more useful than these; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful; produce a fine effect in mixed borders.

140	Bicolor (<i>tinctoria</i>). Yellow and brown; very showy.....	.05
141	Burridgei. Deep crimson-copper, with a margin of gold.....	.05
142	Coronata. Yellow with crimson spots.....	.05
143	Golden Wave. Plant very bushy and compact; covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, 2 in. across, with small, dark centres.....	.10
144	Marmorata. Rich crimson, brown and yellow, marbled; 2 ft.....	.05
145	Nigra speciosa. Rich crimson; 2 ft....	.05
146	Bicolor hybrida. fl. pl. A charming variety, resembling <i>gaillardia picta Lorenziana</i> ; flowers last much longer than single variety, and continue blooming until cut down by frost. Will produce 75 per cent. double flowers.....	.10
147	Fine mixed varieties, per oz., 40 cts....	.05

CAMPANULA.

A genus of exceedingly beautiful annuals and perennials, all of which are characterized by the richness of their colors and the profusion of their bloom.

HARDY ANNUALS.

148	Carpatica. Manve; 1 ft.....	.05
149	— Alba. White; 1 ft.....	.05
151	Pyramidalis. Blue, handsome; 3 ft.....	.05
152	— Alba. Pure white; 3 ft.....	.05
153	Perennial varieties. Mixed.....	.10
154	Media (See Canterbury Bells). Finest mixed.....	.10
155	Lorei. Purple lilac; 1 ft.....	.05
156	— Alba. Silvery gray; 1 ft.....	.05
157	Pentagonia. Rich purple; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft....	.05
158	— Alba. Pure white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
159	Annual varieties. Mixed.....	.05

CANDYTUFT.*Hardy Annuals.*

One of the most useful border annuals; very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.; also very useful for pot-culture, for conservatory decoration during the Winter. Seed sown in Autumn will flower early in Spring; and, sown in April or May, will continue in bloom until frost; indispensable for bouquets.

160	Carter's New Carmine. Distinct and beautiful, presenting one mass of vivid carmine bloom.....	.10
161	Dunnettii. Rich crimson; 1 ft.....	.05
162	Empress. Intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sort. The plant is of a very branching habit, and covered with large trusses of pure-white flowers.....	.10
163	Fragrant. Pure white; 1 ft.....	.05
164	Hybrid dwarf. New and brilliant colors in great variety.....	.10
165	Purple. Fine for bedding; 1 ft.....	.05
166	Rocket. White; large trusses; 1 ft.....	.05
167	Tom Thumb. Forms dwarf, compact clusters of clear white, flesh-color, lilac, purple and rose-colored flowers mixed.....	.25 cts.
168	White (<i>Iberis amara</i>). An old, well-known sort.....	.05
169	Fine mixed.....	.05

For perennial varieties, see *Iberis*. *HARDY PERENNIALS.*

148	Carpatica. Manve; 1 ft.....	.05
149	— Alba. White; 1 ft.....	.05
151	Pyramidalis. Blue, handsome; 3 ft.....	.05
152	— Alba. Pure white; 3 ft.....	.05
153	Perennial varieties. Mixed.....	.10
154	Media (See Canterbury Bells). Finest mixed.....	.10

WHITE FRAGRANT CANDYTUFT.

FRENCH CANNA.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

(Tropaeolum peregrinum.) Price.

Half-hardy Annuals.

A well-known, desirable climbing plant, of rapid growth, highly ornamental foliage and a profusion of curiously shaped flowers; the habit of the plant is of a luxuriant and rambling character, and trained on even the most unsightly objects, it imparts to them a most pleasing aspect.

- 176 Canary Bird flower. Flowers resembling a canary bird, yellow. \$0.10

CANTERBURYBELLS.

(Campanula Media.)

Hardy Biennials.

When well grown, Canterbury Bells are amongst the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart.

- 177 Canterbury Bells, double blue. 2½ ft. .05
 178 Double Rose. 2½ ft. .10
 179 — White. 2½ ft. .05
 180 — Mixed. 2½ ft. .05
 181 Single Blue. 2½ ft. .05
 182 — White. 2½ ft. .05
 183 — Mixed. 2½ ft. .05
 184 Dean's Hybrids. A splendid strain, remarkable for the size of the flowers and their diversity of colors; 2½ ft. .10
 185 Striata (Double striped). Large flowers, very double, with slight violet streaks on white ground; elegant in shape, and of very pretty color. .10

CANTERBURY BELL.

CASTOR OIL BEAN.

(See Ricinus.)

CENTAUREA.

Price.

Showy, hardy plants; many of the varieties have beautiful silvery foliage, and are indispensable for ribbon bordering or carpet bedding.

- 199 Candidissima. *Half-hardy perennials.* Silvery-leaved plants for beds, vases, baskets and pots; 1 ft. .05
 200 Clementii. *Hardy perennial.* Elegant, deeply-cut foliage, covered with a snowy white down; handsome. .10
 201 Gymnocarpa. *Half-hardy perennial.* A graceful, silvery-leaved variety, for bedding or pot-culture; 1 ft. .10
 202 Americana. *Hardy annual.* Lilac purple, very attractive. .05
 203 Cyanus. *Annual.* Blue-bottle or Corn-flower, free blooming; continues in flower a long time; fine for cutting; mixed colors. .05

CANNA (Indian Shot).*Half-hardy Perennials.*

Price.

A genus of highly ornamental plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, majestic habit and brilliant flowers. When planted in groups or masses they impart quite a tropical aspect to the garden. Cannas are easily raised by sowing the seed early in Spring, in a strong, moist heat, when the plants are highly decorative the first season; may also be planted in the flower border in May and June, but will not flower so early.

- 170 Anneii. Rich crimson; 3 ft. .10
 171 Musefolia Hybrida. Orange flowers, large grand foliage. .10
 172 Warszewiczii. Brilliant red, foliage striped. .10
 173 Fine Mixed varieties. .05
 174 Crozy's Fine Mixed. Monsieur Crozy may be considered the most successful raiser and improver of this magnificent genus. They are distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity of color of their foliage, but above all by the size and brilliancy of hue of their flowers; finest mixed. .10
 175 Collection of 12 distinct varieties. .75

The roots can be preserved during Winter by being covered with dry sand and placed in a warm, dry cellar.

Those desiring to make more effective display than can be had with plants the first season from seed can obtain extra strong roots of all the best varieties at 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CARNATIONS.*Half-hardy Perennials.*

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double flowers, and amongst them many choice novelties.

MARGARET CARNATION.

- 186 Carnation. Saved from choicest double flowers, very select; 1½ ft. .50
 187 Fine German. From named flowers .25
 188 Good Mixed. For border culture. .10
 189 Perpetual, or tree. Saved from choicest double flowers. .50
 190 — Fine German. From named flowers. .25
 191 "Shakesperian." For size of flowers, brilliancy of colors, constancy of bloom, this strain cannot be equalled. .50
 192 Dwarf double early flowering. A distinct variety, of compact, bushy habit; 1 ft. .25
 193 Grenadin. Scarlet double flowers of great brilliancy, unsurpassed for florists' use. .15
 194 Collection of 12 distinct varieties. 1.00
 195 Margaret Carnations. Of recent introduction. Very early. The seed produces nearly eighty per cent. of double flowers, and if sown in March, and other sowings are made in succession, flowers can be had the whole year round. The plants will flower in four months after sowing the seed. Price per pkt. .20

PICOTEE PINK.

- 196 Picotee Pink. Saved from the most desirable varieties; 1½ ft. .50
 197 — German mixed. Double. .25
 198 — Good mixed. Fine border varieties. .10

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

Magnificent, free-flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathery flowers. Plants of the Celosia flower freely if planted out in June in light soil, not too rich; grown in pots they are the most elegant of greenhouse and conservatory plants.

204	<i>Cristata nana.</i> Choice mixture of the newest dwarf crested varieties, most brilliant colors.....	\$0.05
205	<i>Empress.</i> Combs large and bright-purple, dark foliage.....	.10
206	<i>Glasgow Prize.</i> A splendid distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage, large, crimson combs.....	.10
207	<i>Huttonii.</i> A beautiful dark foliage, bedding or greenhouse plant.....	.10
208	<i>Japonica (Japanese Cockscomb).</i> The combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, while the colors are the brightest imaginable.....	.10
209	<i>Pyramidalis.</i> Choice mixture of all the plumed or feathered sorts.....	.10
210	Collection of 8 splendid varieties.....	.50

CENTRANTHUS.*Hardy Annuals.*

Very pretty free-flowering, compact-growing plants, very effective in beds, ribbons, or as an edging; their transparent stem, delicate branches, and light glaucous leaves render them very beautiful; grow freely in any common garden soil.

211	<i>Centranthus.</i> Mixed colors; 2 ft.....	.05

CERASTIUM.*Hardy Perennials.*

Silvery-foliaged plants, admirably adapted for edgings, rockwork, etc.; so profuse and pure white are the flowers that the plant is frequently termed "Snow in Summer."

212	<i>Biebersteinii.</i> Silvery foliage; ¼ ft.....	.10
213	<i>Tomentosum.</i> Similar to the preceding, but smaller foliage.....	.10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

The tall, double-flowered, annual Chrysanthemums when well grown are amongst the most showy and effective of Summer-flowering border-plants; to allow for individual development, they should be thinned out from twelve to eighteen inches apart. The dwarf kinds make showy bedding plants.

214	<i>Burridgeanum tricolor.</i> White, with crimson band; beautiful.....	\$0.05
215	<i>Dunnettii album fl. pl.</i> Double snow-white flowers; 1 ft.....	.05
216	<i>— Aureum fl. pl.</i> Large double golden-yellow flowers; 1 ft.....	.05
217	<i>Lord Beaconsfield.</i> Crimson-maroon, edged and striped with a golden rim surrounding a rich brown eye.....	.05
218	<i>The Sultan.</i> Rich, velvety, crimson-maroon, with golden rim surrounding a dark-brown centre.....	.05
219	<i>Segetum grandiflorum.</i> The large, single, yellow, flowering variety; grown extensively in pots.....	.05
220	<i>Eclipse.</i> A very showy variety, the form of the flowers resembling the well-known Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden-yellow, with a purplish-scarlet ring. Disk dark-brown.....	.05
221	<i>Coronarium.</i> Double white, fine border plant.....	.05
222	<i>Golden Feather.</i> Beautiful golden foliage and large flowers, often three inches in diameter, with a dark disk in the centre surrounded with bright-yellow and crimson circles.....	.10
223	Fine mixed.....per oz., 35 cts.	.05

COLEUS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. LORD BEACONSFIELD.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.*(See Primula.)**Price.***CLIANTHUS (Glory Pea).***Half-hardy Shrub.*

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, compound leaves, and drooping clusters of large, rich-scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being picturesquely marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch in front.

231	<i>Clianthus Dampieri.</i> Magnificent; 3 ft.....	\$0.15

COLEUS.*Greenhouse Perennial.*

For the adornment of the greenhouse and sitting-room this plant is in great demand, and is also among the most popular plants for the flower-garden, either for groups, ribbon-borders, or as single specimens.

232	<i>Coleus.</i> Saved from the newest and most showy varieties; 2 ft.....	.25

COCKSCOMB.*(See Celosia.)*

PICOTEE PINK.

*Price.***CHRYSANTHEMUM — Continued.**

224	<i>Frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy).</i> The white star-like flowers of this variety, so popular for decorative purposes, are freely produced under ordinary culture; 1½ ft.....	\$0.10
225	<i>— Comtesse de Chambord.</i> The large-flowered "White French Daisy"; 1½ ft.....	.20
- The following are the well-known *half-hardy perennial* varieties so extensively grown in pots for late Autumn and early Winter flowering; no one should be without them.
226	<i>Indicum.</i> Mixed; 3 ft.....	.15
227	<i>— Nanum (Dwarf Pom-pom).</i> Mixed.....	.15
228	<i>Japonicum.</i> Distinct from the old varieties in style of flowers, which are of a peculiar form, in a great variety of colors.....	.15
229	<i>New York Prize.</i> Saved from a very choice collection of <i>Chinese</i> and <i>Japanese</i> varieties of every conceivable form and color, from one of the most successful growers and exhibitors in this country.....	.25

CLINTONIA.*Hardy Annuals.*

Charming, neat little plants, producing a fine effect as edgings or on rockwork, in rustic baskets, vases, etc.

230	<i>Clintonia.</i> Mixed colors; ¼ ft.....	.05

CLIANTHUS.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).*Hardy Climbers. Price.*

Well-known, rapid-growing, free-flowering climbing shrubs, some of which are fragrant; admirably adapted for covering arbors, verandas, etc.; succeed in any good garden soil.

- 233 *Coccinea*. A slender-growing hardy climber. Its tubular flowers, freely produced, are distinct and beautiful. On the outside the color is deep-vermilion, and in the interior, yellow; 8 to 12 ft. \$0.15
 244 *Flammula*. White, fragrant.10
 245 *Hybrida*. From Jackson's hybrids, the best of all Clematis.15

COLLINSIA.*Hardy Annuals.*

An exceedingly pretty, free-flowering, popular genus, remarkably attractive in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons.

- 246 *Collinsia*. Fine mixed.05

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR*(Morning Glory).**Hardy Annuals.*

A well-known and beautiful free-flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied-colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock-work, stumps of trees, or banks, and when trained over trellis, rustic-work, or against rough fences.

- 247 *Blue*05
 248 *Dark-red*05
 249 *Striped*05
 250 *White*05
 251 *Finest varieties mixed*. per oz., 20 ets.05
 252 *Collection of 10 distinct colors*.40

COBÆA SCANDENS.

COSMOS.*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single dahlias. These new hybrids are from one to two inches in diameter, and range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure-white, and are excellent for cutting. They present a gorgeous sight when most other flowers have been destroyed by frost.

- 260 *Cosmos hybridus*. Best varieties, mixed. (See cut.) \$0.05

COWSLIP.*Hardy Perennials.*

Favorite early free-flowering plants, which should be extensively grown for filling the beds and borders of the Spring flower garden; succeed best in rich soil.

- 261 *Cowslip*. Fine mixed varieties; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.10

CUCUMIS.*(See Gourd's Ornamental.)***CINERARIA.***Greenhouse Perennials.**Price.*

Well-known favorite free-flowering plants for the greenhouse, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater portion of the year; and, from the richness and diversity of the colors, are among the most valuable of our early Spring flowers; succeed best in light, rich, free and open soil.

- 233 *Dwarf*. A new German strain of compact growth, highly recommended. \$0.25
 234 *Extra Choice*. From prize flowers; this strain is unsurpassed in quality.50
 235 *Fine Mixed*. Good colors.25
 236 *New Double*. Representing every shade of color, unquestionably one of the best of recent introductions.50
 The following *half-hardy perennial* varieties of *Cineraria* are desirable for bedding and other purposes for which *Centaurea* is recommended.
 237 *Acanthifolia*. Silvery leaves; beautifully cut; 1 ft.10
 238 *Maritima*. Silvery foliage; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

CLARKIA.*Hardy Annuals.*

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances.

- 239 *Elegans*. Mixed; 2 ft.05
 240 *Pulchella*. Deep-rose; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 241 — *Fl. pl.* Double; rich-magenta.05
 242 *Fine mixed*. Double and single. per oz., 50 cts., .05

COBÆA.*Half-hardy Perennial.*

A magnificent rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell shaped flowers; trained on piazzas, arbors, etc., the effect is grand.

- 253 *Scandens*. Purple-lilac; 20 ft. per oz., \$1.0010
 254 — *Alba*. A white variety of the preceding.20

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR*(Dwarf Morning Glory).**Hardy Annuals.*

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed border an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, ribboned or mixed.

- 255 *Tricolor*. crimson-violet. Flowers have a brilliant-yellow eye, encircled with band of snowy-white, margined with rich-erim-on-violet.05
 256 — *Splendens*. Rich violet, with white centre.05
 257 — *Striped*. Blue, beautifully striped with white; trailer.05
 258 *Mauritanicus*. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue; very floriferous.10
 259 *Fine mixed varieties*. ... per oz., 20 ets.05

CLARKIA.

CINERARIA.

CYCLAMEN.*Greenhouse Bulbs.**Price.*

A genus of the most beautiful and elegant Winter and Spring blooming plants, for pot-culture in parlor or conservatory, universally admired. If sown early in Spring under glass, and well grown, will make flowering bulbs in one year.

- 262 *Persicum*. Fine mixed..... \$0.25
 263 — *Giganteum*. An improved type, with broad, beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance, pure-white with violet-purple eye..... .50
 264 *Choice mixed*. Including those varieties that are harder than *Persicum*, many of which are charming both in flower and foliage, and delightfully fragrant..... .25

CYPRESS VINE.*Half-hardy Annuals.*

One of the most popular of all Summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark-green foliage.

- 265 *Crimson*. Brilliant; 10 ft..... per oz., 50 cts. .05
 266 *Rose*. Very delicate..... per oz., 50 cts. .05
 267 *White*. For cemeteries..... per oz., 50 cts. .05
 268 *Scarlet ivy-leaved*. Graceful climber, of rapid growth; flowers profusely..... per oz., 50 cts. .05

CUPHEA (Cigar Plant).

A highly decorative plant, equally well adapted for the conservatory or the flower border.

- 269 *Platycentra*. *Half-hardy perennial*. Scarlet, white and purple; 1 ft..... .05
 270 *Purpurea*. *Half-hardy annual*. Rosy-scarlet, purple calyx, elegant; 1 ft..... .10

DAHLIA.*Half-hardy Perennial.**Price.*

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed, it having been saved from the best varieties in cultivation, of various heights and colors; if sown in early Spring, they will flower in August.

- 271 *Single*. Mixed; saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed..... \$0.10
 272 *Double*. Fine mixed..... .10
 273 — *New Liliput*. Dwarf, very beautiful..... .25
 274 — *New Cactus flowered*. The result of a cross between the well-known "Juarez" with a semi-double variety which produces charming variegated flowers that cannot fail to please..... .25
 275 *Gracilis*, single striped. An interesting new single class producing flowers which are striped, mottled, flaked and dotted with a great diversity of colors, and in a manner no less grotesque than charming. These Dahlias have been awarded numerous first prizes, and have elicited general admiration wherever shown..... .25

DAHLIA ROOTS.*(See Bulbs.)***DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).***Tender Annuals.*

Beautiful class of quick-growing ornamental climbers, often growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season; producing an abundance of clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods.

- 276 *Dolichos lablab*. Purple and white; each..... .05

DAHLIA GRACILIS.

CLEMATIS
COCCINEA.

CYCLAMEN.

DAISY.*(See Bellis.)***DATURA (Trumpet Flower).***Half-hardy Annuals.**Price.*

An ornamental genus of plants, many of which possess attractions of the highest order. In large clumps or borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the Winter, in a dry cellar.

- 277 *Atrorolacea plenissima*. Almost black, inside beautiful light-purple..... \$0.10
 278 *Ceratocaulon*. Satin white, striped purple, sweet-scented..... .05
 279 *Chlorantha*, fl. pl. Golden-yellow, fragrant; 2 ft..... .10
 280 *Fastuosa alba*. Pure white, double; 2 ft.. .05
 281 — *Iluberiana* varietates. Splendid, mixed, new varieties..... .10
 282 *Meteloides (Wrightii)*. White-bordered lilac, handsome; 2 ft..... .05

DELPHINIUM*(Perennial Larkspur).**Hardy Perennial.*

Plants remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and highly decorative qualities. They differ greatly in habit of growth, some producing magnificent spikes of flowers, while others are dwarf and completely covered with bloom. The principal color is blue, shading from the softest celestial to the darkest purple, while all are more or less shaded or marked with some other color.

(For annual varieties, see Larkspur.)

- 283 *Celestinum*. Blue; 2½ ft..... \$0.10
 284 *Cashmerianum*. New species, considered the finest of this magnificent family; flowers dark-blue; large, very handsome..... .10
 285 *Formosum*. Rich dark-blue, with white centre; 2½ ft.... .05
 286 *Hybridum*, fl. pl. Finest prize varieties; double-fine mixed..... .10
 287 *Nudicaule*. Varying in color from light-scarlet to a shade verging on crimson; very brilliant; 1½ ft.10
 288 *Sinensis*. Choice mixed..... .05
 289 *Brunonianum*. Dwarf, musk-scented Larkspur. The flowers are larger in size than any in cultivation, and of a peculiar shade of light-blue. It is particularly interesting because of its powerful odor of *musk*, a property unique in this variety, as heretofore a scented variety has been unknown..... .20
 290 *Hybridum Sulphureum (Larkspur, New Sulphur-colored)*. A remarkably handsome species, resembling in habit of growth the Branching or Stock-fl. Larkspur, and attaining a height of three and one-half to four and one-half feet. The flowers, one inch in diameter, being of the same size and form as those of the best single-fl. perennial Larkspur, are of the most beautiful pure sulphur-yellow color. It continues in flower from June to August. Though a hardy perennial, it will, if sown early, flower the first season..... .20

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM
SULPHUREUM.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Hardy Perennials. Price.

Very ornamental and exceedingly showy plants for shrubberies and other half-shady places.

- 308 *Alba*. Pure-white; 3 ft. \$0.05
 309 *Lutea*. Golden-yellow; 3 ft. .05
 310 *Purpurea*. Purple-spotted; 3 ft. .05
 311 *Gloxinioides*. Splendid large-flowered variety; brilliant colors, mixed. .05
 312 *Monstrosa*. A new and greatly improved variety; extra fine. .10
 313 *Maculata superba*. Ivory's strain, beautifully spotted. .10

EUPHORBIA

(Variegated Spurge).

Hardy Annual.

A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white, very attractive.

- 314 *Euphorbia variegata*. White. .05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Hardy Annuals.

An exceedingly showy, profuse-flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing or ribboning; light, rich soil.

- 315 *Californica*. Yellow, rich-orange centre; 1 ft. .05
 316 — *Alba*, fl. pl. A new double white variety; fine. .10
 317 *Carminea* (*Grandiflora rosea*). A charming variety, with large flowers of intense carmine; blooms until late in the fall. .10
 318 *Crocea*. Rich-orange; 1 ft. .05
 319 *Alba*. Creamy-white; 1 ft. .05
 320 *Mandarin*. The inner side of the petals is of a rich-orange color; the outer side being the brilliant-scarlet known as the mandarin scarlet. .05
 321 Mixed colors. .05

BED OF ECHEVERIAS.

ETERNAL,
or Everlasting Flowers.

Hardy Annuals.

Ornamental border-plants, the blossoms of which are extensively used for Winter bouquets.
 (See *Helichrysum*, etc.)

- 322 Flowers. Many varieties and species mixed. .10
 323 Collection of 12 distinct varieties. .60

DIANTHUS.

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. Chinensis* and its varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive; while the recently introduced varieties, with their large, richly-colored flowers, close, compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds or mixed borders.

HARDY ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL VARIETIES.

	Price.
291 <i>Chinensis</i> . (<i>China or Indian Pink</i>). Single, many colors mixed; showy.	\$0.05
292 — Fl. pl. A splendid mixture; producing a large proportion of double flowers.	.05
293 <i>Heddevigii</i> . Color varies from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; a magnificent variety; 1 ft.	.10
294 — Fl. pl. Double variety of the preceding, very showy; 1 ft.	.05
295 <i>Diadenatus</i> , fl. pl. Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon and purple; one of the best of its species.	.10
296 <i>Laciniatus</i> . Beautifully fringed, finest colors mixed; 1 ft.	.10
297 — Fl. pl. A double variety of the preceding, in splendid colors; 1 ft.	.10
298 <i>Imperialis</i> , fl. pl. (<i>Double Imperial Pink</i>). Many colors mixed.	.10
299 Choice dwarf varieties. Mixed.	.10

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

300 <i>Barbatus</i> . (See <i>Sweet William</i> .) Finest mixed.	.10
301 <i>Hybridus</i> , fl. pl. Large, flowering double, finest mixed, extra.	.10
302 <i>Dentatus</i> . A mass of pretty rosy-lilac flowers; a perfect gem.	.05
303 <i>Atrorubineus</i> . Deep blood-red.	.10
304 <i>Plumarius</i> , (<i>Pheasant Eye Pink</i>). Double, very fragrant, fine for the border.	.05
305 <i>Florists' or Paisley Pink</i> . Turner's finest strain, from the finest named varieties. Flowers with white ground, beautifully blotched and edged with different shades of purple; growing freely, and flowering profusely, either in pots, in the greenhouse, or in the open border.	.25
306 Choice Mixed, perennial varieties.	.05
307 Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	.50

CALIFORNIA-POPPY.

ECHEVERIA.

Greenhouse Perennials.

Very popular plants for bedding or pot-culture; their large, massive, succulent, peculiarly colored leaves never failing to engage attention. A group composed of the different varieties can be made one of the most attractive spots in the flower garden.

- 324 *Metallica*. Broad, large, succulent leaves, beautifully shaded with a purplish glaucous hue. .25
 325 *Secunda Glauca*. Silvery-gray foliage; handsome. .25

ERYTHRINA

(Coral-Tree).

Half-hardy Shrubs.

A splendid genus, with nice leaves and beautiful, brilliant, scarlet flowers; they grow freely out-of-doors if planted in a warm situation.

- 326 *Erythrina crista-galli*. Scarlet; from West Indies. .15

ERYSIMUM.

Hardy Annuals.

Very showy, free-flowering, handsome, very effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in light, rich soil.

- 327 *Arkansanum*. Sulphur-yellow, very handsome; 1½ ft. .05
 328 *Peroffskianum*. Orange; 1½ ft. .05

ETERNAL, OR EVERLASTING.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).*Half-hardy Perennial.**Price.*

A favorite and well-known border plant, flowers early, blooms freely, and is indispensable for Spring gardening.

- 329 Forget-me-not. Fine mixed varieties \$0.10
For other varieties, see Myosotis.

GAILLARDIA.*Hardy Annuals.*

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during Summer and Autumn.

- 330 Grandiflora. Choice mixed annual varieties, rich colors; 1½ ft.05
331 Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia). As an ornamental plant, and on account of its long duration of bloom and its usefulness for cut flowers, this variety cannot be too highly recommended. The colors offered (in mixture) comprise sulphur-yellow, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth and claret10

GLADIOLUS.*(See Bulbs.)***GLAUCIUM.***Hardy Perennials.*

Effective border plants, among the prettiest of our white-foliaged plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons.

- 332 Glaucium. Fine mixed05

GERANIUM.

Globe Amaranthus*(Gomphrena).**Half-hardy Annuals. Price.*

Handsome everlastings, with showy flowers, which may be cut and preserved for Winter decorations; they are exceedingly beautiful plants for conservatory decoration, and when well grown in small pots are a pleasing feature in the sitting-room.

- 333 Amaranthus. Flesh-color. \$0.05
334 Purple. 2 ft.05
335 Orange. 2 ft.05
336 Rose. 2 ft.05
337 Variegated. Striped rose and white.05
338 White. 2 ft.05
339 Globosa nana compacta. A distinct new variety of dense, bushy habit; flowers a deep violet-red; good for pot-culture.10
340 Fine mixed.05

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GERANIUM*(Pelargonium).**Greenhouse Perennials. Price.*

These well-known garden favorites are as indispensable for indoor as for out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated. The seed we offer having been saved from first-class varieties, the amateur has a fair chance of raising many charming novelties.

- 342 Geranium. Fine mixed. \$0.25
2. — Extra. From prize flowers50
344 Scarlet or zonale. Fine mixed10
345 — New golden and bronze colored. Embracing the finest golden and silver tri-colored gold and bronze varieties.25
346 Apple-scented. Very fragrant.25
347 Ivy-leaved. The graceful beauty of their foliage renders them household pets.25
348 General Grant. Scarlet.10

GNAPHALIUM.*Half-hardy Perennials.*

Everlastings of great beauty, and easily grown; indispensable for Winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose the blossoms should be gathered when on the point of opening, and dried in the shade.

- 349 Fœtidum. Citron-yellow; very handsome; 2 ft.10
350 Leontopodium (Edelweiss). The flowers are pure-white, star-shaped, and of a downy texture. This is the true Edelweiss of the Alps, well known and so much prized by tourists in Switzerland.25

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

GLOXINIA.*Greenhouse Perennials.*

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colors; thrive best in sandy peat and loam.

- 341 Gloxinia. Choicest mixed, from the finest erect and drooping varieties.50

GLOXINIA.

GOURDS (Ornamental).*Price.*

The varieties in this collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of their foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, or the variety and peculiarity of their coloring. These are picturesque, curious, interesting and beautiful when grown on mounds, sloping banks, trained over arches, or planted in beds; wherever grown they never fail to excite admiration; cultivate in the same way as for melon.

- 351 Bottle. Well known, and very useful \$0.05
352 Dipper. A favorite variety; very useful.05
353 Nest Egg. Resembles an egg; used for artificial eggs05
354 Gooseberry. Very pretty10
355 Hercules' Club. Large, club-shaped.05
356 Miniature. Orange and green striped, very ornamental05
357 Orange. Well-known sort; fruit resembles an orange05
358 Pear-Shaped. Green and white striped, fine.05
359 Sugar trough. Immense size, holds several gallons.05
360 Powderhorn.05
361 Cucumis dipsaceus. Yellow, teasle-like.10
362 Flexuosus. Snake cucumber.10
363 Medalliferus. Scarlet, thorny.10
364 Perennis. Foliage highly ornamental.10
365 Collection 12 distinct varieties50
366 Finest mixed varieties.05

GRASSES (Ornamental).

- 367 Grasses. Collection 12 distinct varieties.50
Our own selection.

LADY ALBEMARLE GODETIA.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower).

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A well-known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy of their flowers.

- 377 Californicus. Orange, extra large, double; 5 ft. \$0.05
- 378 Cucumerifolius. A showy variety, growing about 3 feet high, of branching habit; blooms profusely through the season; flowers 2 inches in diameter, orange-yellow with black centre.05
- 379 Globosus fistulosus. A remarkably large, very double and showy variety, globular formed, bright, rich, saffron color.05
- 380 Green Centred. Yellow, very double, conspicuous green centre.05
- 381 Russian mammoth. Very large; profitable for poultry.05
- 382 Nanus foliis variegatis. Dwarf, with variegated foliage.05
- 383 Oscar Wilde. A small, black-centred variety, of great utility as a bedder, and most attractive as a corsage flower.05
- 384 Fine mixed.05

HELIOTROPE.

Half-hardy Perennials.

A well-known genus of profuse flowering, deliciously fragrant plants, splendid for hedging or ribboning, and for baskets or pot-culture. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer and Autumn decoration.

- 385 Heliotrope. Finest mixed.10

HELIPTERUM.

Half-hardy Annuals.

For Summer blooming, or drying for Winter bouquets, a valuable border plant.

- 386 Anthemoides. White, graceful habit; 1 ft.05
- 387 Sanfordii. Dwarf, tufted habit; round clusters of yellow flowers; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05

HIBISCUS.

HIBISCUS.

Hardy Annuals.

One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy genera of plants cultivated; characterized by the size and varied and beautiful colors of their flowers.

- 389 Africanus. Cream-color, rich-brown centre; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- 390 Coccinea (Greenhouse perennial). Bright-scarlet.10

HUMEA.

Half-hardy Biennial.

A remarkably handsome plant, invaluable for decorative purposes, whether in the conservatory or disposed in pots about the lawn; planted in the centres of beds or mixed borders, its majestic and graceful appearance renders it a most effective and striking object.

- 391 Humea elegans. Red; 3 ft.05

GODETIA.

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A very desirable, free-flowering genus; attractive in beds, mixed borders and ribbons.

- 363 Fairy Queen. New, handsome variety, of the same habit and dwarf compact growth as the "Lady Satin Rose," but with white flowers passing into bluish, and large carmine spots at the base of each petal. The flowers are the same size as those of "Lady Albemarle." Fine acquisition to these free-flowering annuals. \$0.10
- 369 Duchess of Albany. Large, handsome, satiny-white flowers.05
- 370 Alba. Pure-white; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- 371 Bijou. Very dwarf; the plants form dense bushes covered with innumerable flowers of the finest white, with a dark-rose spot; very handsome; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05
- 372 Lady Albemarle. Intense carmine-crimson, compact habit; beautiful.05
- 373 The Bride. White, with a rich-carmine centre; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- 374 Fine Mixed.05

GYPSOPHILA.

Hardy Annuals.

A pretty, free-flowering, elegant little plant, adapted for rustic rockwork, baskets and edgings.

- 375 Muralis. A charming little plant, covered with red flowers, contrasting beautifully with its graceful foliage; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- 376 Paniculata (Hardy perennial). White, fine for bouquets, giving them a light and airy appearance; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

HELICHRYSUM.

Hardy Annuals.

Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants for mixed borders, and peculiarly desirable as dried specimens; handsome bouquets and festoons may be formed of them for indoor decorations during Winter.

- 392 Brachyrhynchum. Lemon-yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- 393 Bracteatum album. White; 2 ft.05
- 394 — Aureum. Golden-yellow; 2 ft.05
- 395 Nanum atrococcineum. Dwarf, rose.05
- 396 — Atrosanguineum. Dwarf, red; 1 ft.05
- 397 Monstrosium album, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft.05
- 398 — Luteum, fl. pl. Double, yellow.05
- 399 — Purpureum, fl. pl. Purple; 2 ft.05
- 400 — Roseum, fl. pl. Double, rose; 2 ft.05
- 401 Minimum. Very dwarf, mixed.05
- 402 Fine mixed varieties.05
- 403 Collection of 10 splendid varieties.50

HELICHRYSUM.

HOP JAPANESE.

Half-hardy Annual.

This may be ranked among our most useful annual climbers. It is of incredibly rapid growth, and makes a thick cover on trellises, etc., and as it will thrive in almost any soil, and is only killed by hard frost, it is especially valuable. As the foliage is more deeply cut than the common Hop, it does not have so heavy an appearance.

- 404 Hop Japanese (*Humulus Japonicus*).15

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS.

HOLLYHOCK.*Hardy Biennials.**Price.*

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for late Summer or Autumn decoration; from its stately growth, and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, it may justly demand a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. The cultivation of this noble flower has been vigorously renewed both in this country and in Europe the past two years, and it bids fair to become the most popular flower in cultivation. If sown early, in heat, the plants may be in bloom the first year.

405 Boston Prize. Extra fine mixture from prize flowers.....	\$0.25
406 Chater's (English) Prize. We have secured a supply from Chater's celebrated collection, which stands unrivalled in Europe. Mr. Chater has made a specialty of Hollyhocks for many years, and is the originator of many of the leading varieties there cultivated. This collection contains a splendid mixture of the following colors, selected from the very best double flowers: canary-yellow, white, crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, purple, bronze, salmon, orange, lilac, and maroon. Five pkts., \$1.00.....	.25
407 Rawson's Snowball. The stock of this magnificent white Hollyhock is grown by one of the most successful cultivators in the country, and is especially adapted for florists' use, to whom it has proved a most valuable acquisition, giving as it does a profusion of large, double, pure-white flowers, which are of great value for all occasions where white flowers are required. 5 pkts., \$1.00.....	.25
408 Good mixed varieties. Containing many colors double, semi-double, and single.....	.10
409 Collection of 12 separate colors. Chater's prize varieties.....	1.00
410 Collection of 6 separate colors.....	.50

HOP JAPANESE.

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft).*Hardy Perennials.**Price.*

Profuse-blooming, pretty little plants, especially adapted for rockeries, old stumps or rustic baskets; they come into flower amongst the earliest Spring plants, and for a long time continue a dense mass of beauty.

411 Gibraltarica. Very fine species; flowers lilac, shading to white.....	\$0.25
412 — Hybrida. A dwarf variety of the above; very handsome.....	.25
413 Juconda. Rose, very charming; ½ ft....	.10
414 Pruiti. One of the finest perennial Candytufts, with pure-white flowers, of dwarf growth; one of the earliest of Spring flowers.....	.10
415 Sempervirens. Pure-white; ½ ft.....	.05

ICE PLANT*(Mesembryanthemum crystallinum).**Half-hardy Annual.*

A pretty little trailing plant, much used for garnishing, the leaves of which are covered with crystalline globules, thus giving it the appearance of being coated with ice.

416 Ice Plant. White; very effective.....	.05

IPOMOPSIS.*Half-hardy Biennials.*

Handsome, free-flowering plants; long spikes of dazzling flowers; effective for conservatory and outdoor decoration.

417 Fine mixed varieties.....	.05

IPOMŒA (Convolvulus).*Tender Annuals.**Price.*

Of all flowers in general cultivation, this ranks preëminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty; the brilliant and varied hues of its many species and varieties are exceedingly beautiful, and its fine foliage and graceful form render it an indispensable ornament for greenhouse, conservatory, or garden decoration.

418 Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Satin rose, large fragrant blossoms, which expand in the evening; 10 ft.....	\$0.05
419 Cocinea (Star Ipomœa). Scarlet, small flowers in profusion.....	.05
420 Fol. marmoratis. Japanese varieties, foliage beautifully mottled; mixed colors.....	.05
421 Limbata elegantissima. Rich, bluish-purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure-white margin.....	.10
422 Quamoclit. (See Cypress Vine).....	.05
423 Learii. Rich-blue, changing to red; magnificent; from Ceylon; 20 ft.....	.15
424 Mexicana Grandiflora alba. Large white flowers, deliciously fragrant.....	.10
425 Noctiflora, Moon flower (Evening Glory). This variety has been widely introduced under the name of Moon Flower. It is one of the most beautiful of all annual climbers, and "it is impossible to overrate the many excellences of this Ipomœa." The flowers are of immense size, quite 4 inches in diameter, some a beautiful blue, and others pure-white in color; they are produced in hundreds all over the twining branches of the plants. The flowers, placed in saucers of water, are very handsome for table decoration, the blue flowers assuming a magenta color under gaslight.....	.10

IMPATIENS.*Greenhouse Perennials.*

Recently introduced from South Africa, and is a most valuable addition, both for the conservatory and the flower garden. The plant grows freely, and flowers most profusely and continually, resembling somewhat a Balsam in habit of growth and shape of leaf; the flowers are single, more than an inch in diameter, of the richest carmine-magenta color. We have no hesitation in saying this is a really valuable novelty, and will be a most popular plant for all garden decorations.

426 Sultani.....	\$0.15
427 Sultana foliis variegatis. Its leaves are edged and otherwise variegated with yellow, which causes the charming rose flowers to show to greater advantage than in the type.....	.25

JACOBŒA (Senecio).*Hardy Annuals.*

A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay-colored, profuse-blooming plants.

428 Fine mixed double varieties.....	.05
429 Pompon. This variety produces only double flowers, and is of a very compact and regular habit of growth. The flowers are of a fine, lustrous purple-red, perfectly double and imbricated. Its richness of color and uniform growth render it very serviceable for edgings, carpet bedding, and masses.....	.15

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

RAWSON'S SNOWBALL HOLLYHOCK.

LANTANA.

KAULFUSSIA.*Hardy Annuals.*

Pretty little free-flowering plants of a neat, compact growth, exceedingly effective in beds or mixed borders.

430 *Kaulfussia*. Mixed..... Price. \$0.05

LANTANA.*Greenhouse Shrub.*

A remarkably handsome free-flowering genus of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue, very effective, either for pot-culture or for bedding.

431 *Lantana*. Finest varieties, mixed..... .05

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden. The low-growing kinds make the most beautiful edgings. All the varieties of *L. erinus* are valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic work, or vases, over the edges of which they droop in the most graceful and elegant manner. The perennial varieties are exceedingly ornamental, and are valuable from their blooming in Autumn.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

432 *Erinus (Gracilis)*. Deep-blue; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 433 — *Alba*. Pure-white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 434 *Compacte oculata*. Dark stalks, dark-blue flowers, white eye; very effective..... .10
 435 *Erecta duplex*. Fine shade of blue, produces about 50 per cent. double flowers..... .10
 436 — *Bicolor*. The plant almost the shape of a ball, flowers white and blue..... .10
 437 *Paxtoniana*. Pure-white with sky-blue belt; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 438 *Prima donna*. Flowers velvety-maroon; quite distinct..... .10
 439 *Speciosa (Crystal Palace variety)*. Deep-blue, excellent for edgings and carpet bedding..... .10
 440 Mixed varieties. Of uniform height..... .10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These are conspicuously beautiful border plants, the richness of color rendering them remarkably striking.

441 *Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)*. Brilliant-scarlet..... .10
 442 Hybrids of fulgens and cardinalis. Splendid shades of color both in foliage and in flower; blooms from July to October; 2 ft..... .25

LATHYRUS*(Everlasting Pea).**Hardy Perennials.*

Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any soil; very ornamental on trellis-work, old stumps, fences, or walls.

443 Mixed Colors. 5 ft..... Price. \$0.05

444 White. A splendid climber..... .10

LAVATERA.*Hardy Annuals.*

Free-flowering, handsome plants, exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants.

445 *Lavatera*. Rose and white, mixed; 3 ft..... .05

LEPTOSIPHON.*Hardy Annuals.*

Of rare beauty both in flowers and foliage, exceedingly attractive in beds or ribbons, while the dwarf sorts are well adapted for rockwork or edgings.

446 Hybridus. Mixed colors..... .05

LOASA (Caiothpora).*Half-hardy Annuals.*

A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbers, with curious and beautiful flowers, which must not be handled, nor any part of the plant, without gloves, as the hairs sting.

447 *Loasa tricolor*. Mixed..... .10

LYTHRUM.*Hardy Perennial.*

Very showy plant, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; very effective in mixed borders; an attractive and stately plant, and deserves a place in every collection.

448 *Lythrum roseum superbum*. Pink; very desirable; 3 ft..... Price. \$0.05

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).*Hardy Annuals.*

Extremely ornamental plants of great beauty, combining the richest possible variety of brilliant and effective colors with great duration and profusion of bloom.

(For perennial varieties, see Delphinium.)

458 Candelabrum. Double mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 459 — Collection of 6 distinct colors..... .30
 460 Double dwarf rocket. Fine mixed..... .05
 461 — Collection of 10 distinct colors..... .40
 462 Tall Rocket. Fine mixed..... .05
 463 — Collection of 8 distinct varieties..... .40
 464 Emperor. A profuse bloomer, very double, mixed colors; 1 ft..... .05
 465 Ranunculus-flowered. Very double; extra fine; 1 ft..... .05
 466 Stock-flowered. Tall, mixed..... .05
 467 — Collection of 8 distinct varieties..... .50

LINUM (Flowering Flax).*Half-hardy Annual.*

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants we have; habit of growth is slender and delicate.

468 *Grandiflorum coccineum*. Rich scarlet-crimson, with dark black centre (*hardy annual*). 1 ft..... .05
 469 *Luteum*. Straw-color; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 470 *Lewesii*. Blue, white stripes..... .05

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM.

EVERLASTING PEA.

LIMNANTHES.*Hardy Annuals.*

Easily grown, free-flowering, slightly fragrant plants, excellent for beds or edgings in damp, shady places.

449 *Limnanthes*. Mixed colors; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05

LOPHOSPERMUM.*Half-hardy Perennial.*

Exceedingly beautiful and highly ornamental genus of climbers, with handsome, showy, foxglove-like flowers; may be used with advantage for hanging-baskets.

450 *Lophospermum scandens*. Rosy-purple; very fine trellis plant; 6 ft..... .10

LUPINUS.*Hardy Annuals.*

A splendid genus of ornamental, beautiful and free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blossoms; colors rich and varied.

451 Mixed annual varieties..... .05
 452 — Perennial varieties..... .05
 453 Collection of 12 choice varieties..... .60

LYCHNIS.*Hardy Perennials.*

A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture, strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubbery borders, good, rich soil.

454 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet; 2 ft..... .05
 455 — *Alba*. White; 2 ft..... .05
 456 *Haageana*. Bright-scarlet, splendid.... .10
 457 — *Hybrida*. Various shades..... .10

LARKSPUR.

MARIGOLD.*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

Well-known free-flowering plants, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. The African is the most striking in large beds or mixed borders. See *Calendula* and *Tagetes* for other varieties.

471	African. Lemon; 2 ft.	per oz., 40 cts.	\$0.05
472	— Orange. 2 ft.	per oz., 40 cts.	.05
473	— Five mixed. All colors	per oz., 40 cts.	.05
474	— Collection of 6 distinct varieties		.30
475	— Miniature Gold Nugget. This charming variety is remarkable for its dwarf, dense growth, flowering from July until frost; the blooms being very double, of a peculiar shade of color, like Australian gold.		.10
476	— El Dorado. Without exception the very finest type of this showy Autumn flower. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated, and very double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange, and the proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection		.10
477	French dwarf. Double, brown; 1 ft.		.05
478	— Golden striped. 1 ft.		.05
479	— Yellow. 1 ft.		.05
480	— Cloth of Gold. Bright-gold bars on dark velvety petals.		.10
481	— Butterfly. The alternate petals of velvety-brown and old-gold being most clearly defined over the entire plant.		.10
482	— Nana faviflora brunea (<i>new dwarf</i>). The color of flowers is a blending of maroon, ruby and orange, shading to lighter tints.		.10
483	— Fistulosa lutea. Bright-brown, yellow.		.10
484	Tall, double, striped.		.05
485	— Orange		.05
486	— Striped. Golden-yellow and brown		.05
487	— Fine mixed. All colors	per oz. 75 cts.	.05
488	— Collection of 6 distinct dwarf varieties.		.30

MALOPE.*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

Handsome plants, of a branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion; very effective in mixed borders; succeed in common garden soil.

- 489 Malope grandiflora. Crimson; 2 ft. \$0.05

MALVA or MALLOW.*Hardy Annuals.*

Showy and free-flowering border plants; succeeding in any common garden soil.

- 490 Moschata. Rose, foliage fragrant .05

MARTYNIA.*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border; flowers as large and handsome as *Gloxinias*, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit.

- 491 Martynia. Mixed colors; 1½ ft. .05

MATHIOLA.*(Night-Scented Stock.)**Half-hardy Annuals.*

The delicious, rich perfume emitted by the flowers of this plant in the afternoon, evening, and after a shower is truly delightful, and perceptible some distance off.

- 492 Mathiola bicornis. Pink and lilac; 1 ft. .05

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).*Hardy Annuals.*

Handsome, free-flowering, ornamental plants, fine for bedding or pot culture.

493	Capensis. Dwarf, double, white, very fine; 9 inches	\$0.10
494	Eximia grandiflora. An improved pure-white, very double.	.10
495	Nana, fl. pl. Dwarf, double flowers, various shades of white, useful for bouquets	.15

MARVEL OF PERU.

MIGNONETTE.

MARVEL OF PERU.*(Mirabilis, Four-o'clocks.)**Half-hardy Perennials.*

Few plants combine so much beauty, both of foliage and flowers, as this handsome genus; the roots may be preserved through the Winter; sometimes called *Four-o'clocks*.

506	Variegated foliage; 2 ft.	\$0.05
507	Fine mixed.	per oz., 25 cts. .05
508	Collection of 8 choice varieties	.50

MAURANDYA.*Half-hardy Perennials.*

These superb climbers cannot be too strongly recommended; they are particularly adapted for greenhouse or conservatory, or for training on trellises; they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white, and rose foxglove-shaped blossoms; seed should be started in a hot-bed or greenhouse, as without artificial heat they will scarcely flower the first season.

- 509 Five mixed, from named varieties .10

MUSK PLANT.*Hardy Perennials.*

This fragrant and universally favorite little plant is so well known we need only remark that it is equally at home in the sitting-room, greenhouse, or flower garden.

- 510 Musk (*Mimulus moschatus*). ¾ ft. .10

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, EL DORADO.

MIGNONETTE.*(Reseda odorata.)**Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

A well-known fragrant favorite; produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre; if well thinned out immediately, the plants are large enough; they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

496	Sweet-scented. The old and well-known variety; very fragrant; per oz., 20 cts.	\$0.05
497	Americana. Large-flowered, pyramidal; plants of fine form; foliage and flowers large size; the latter have a reddish tinge.	.05
498	Golden Queen. A very fine variety, bearing fine spikes of golden-yellow flowers, distinct from any other variety.	.10
499	Grandiflora "Machet." A variety specially valuable for pot-culture. The dwarf and vigorous plants are of pyramidal growth, with thick, dark-green foliage, throwing up numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by long, broad stripes of deliciously scented red flowers, per oz., \$1.00	.10
500	Victoria. Large-flowered, with reddish flowers.	per oz., 50 cts. .10
501	Parson's white. A distinct, delightfully fragrant variety, highly recommended.	.05
502	The Prize. Recommended for size of flower and fragrance.	.10
503	Giant white spiral. A very showy, robust variety; grows in good soil 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of snowy-white flowers 12 to 15 inches long; a most profuse bloomer, and very fragrant; fine for pot-culture.	.10
504	Bird's New Mammoth. It produces immense trusses of flowers, and is of the most delicious fragrance.	.10
505	Collection of 10 distinct sorts.	.50

MAURANDYA.

NASTURTIIUM, DWARF (*Tropæolum nanum*).*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

The dwarf improved varieties of *Nasturtium* are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites, for bedding, massing, or ribboning; their compact growth, rich-colored flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, all combine to place them in the category of first-class bedding plants; should be grown in rather poor soil.

549	Beauty. Yellow, flushed with vermillion.....	\$0.05
550	Beauty, cerulea rosea. Beautiful peach.....	.05
551	Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted mauve.....	.05
552	Empress of India. Flowers intense crimson-scarlet, with a rich velvety gloss, profusely covering a compact bush with dark-tinted foliage one foot high. This is the most striking variety of its class.....	.05
553	Aurora. The ground color of this variety is chrome-yellow, the upper petals being of a somewhat lighter tint; the two lower ones are spotted and veined with purplish-carmine.....	.10
554	King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet, bluish-green foliage.....	.05
555	King Theodore. Dark-green foliage, flowers almost black.....	.05
556	Fine mixed from named varieties.....	.50
557	Collection of 12 distinct colors.....	.40
558	Collection of 6 distinct colors.....	.05
559	Crimson.....	.05
560	Golden King. Golden-yellow.....	.05
561	Pearl. Creamy-white.....	.05
562	Rose. Very desirable.....	.05
563	Spotted.....	.05

NOLANA.*Hardy Annuals.**Price.*

An extremely beautiful, free-flowering genus of trailing plants, the flowers resembling the *Convolvulus Tricolor*, but softer in color, while some are beautifully pencilled; fine for rockwork, hanging-baskets, old stumps, etc.

564	Nolana. Mixed.....	\$0.05
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ENOTHERA.*(Evening Primrose.)*

Beautiful, free blooming plants of majestic habit, with large, silvery-white, golden-yellow, crimson-spotted flowers.

565	Acaulis. <i>Hardy perennial.</i> Silvery-white blossoms.....	\$0.05
566	Drummondii. <i>Hardy annual.</i> Yellow, free-flowering, showy.....	.05
567	Nana alba. <i>Hardy annual.</i> Flower pearl white.....	.10
568	Grandiflora (<i>Lamarckiana</i>). <i>Hardy perennial.</i> Bright-yellow, the most strikingly beautiful of this splendid genus; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter.....	.05
569	Fine mixed varieties.....	.05

OXALIS.*Half-hardy Perennials.*

A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock-work, or rustic baskets out of doors.

570	Rosea. Rose-colored; blooms abundantly; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.10
571	Tropaeoloides. Deep-yellow, brown leaves; interesting variety.....	.10

PANSY, ODIER.

PANSY, SNOW QUEEN.

NYCTERINIA.*Half-hardy Perennials.**Price.*

Neat, compact little plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers, valuable for edgings, rockeries, stumps or small beds; blossom early in Spring, and remain whole season.

572	Nycteria capensis. White, bright-yellow centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0.05
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PANSY.*(Heart's-ease, Viola tricolor.)**Hardy Annuals.*

This lovely flower, a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description. Nothing can be more effective, whether grown in beds, ribbons, groups, or interspersed among other plants in the border. It is also admirably adapted for pot culture for the decoration of the conservatory during the Winter and Spring months. The following collection embraces some of the finest varieties ever offered; flowering the first year.

573	Bliss's Perfection. (See cut page 58.) For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, they cannot be excelled. We unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any other varieties in cultivation. Packets contain about 100 seeds. 5 packets, \$2.00.....	.50
574	Bugnots. Flowers very large, of good substance, and beautifully stained. A magnificent strain.....	.50
575	Trimarcean. Is of French origin, the flowers of which are the largest of any variety; each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, quite distinct.....	.25
576	Odier or five-spotted. A distinctly blotched variety of great beauty, which has been greatly improved of late by careful selection, and gives general satisfaction.....	.25
577	Lord Beaconsfield. Large flowers of deep purple-violet shading off in the top petals only to a whitish hue; very attractive.....	.10
578	Snow Queen. A charming, delicate, satiny white, tinged with yellow toward centre.....	.15
579	Rainbow, or Quadricolor. Beautifully marked.....	.10
580	Azure-blue. Very fine.....	.10
581	Bronze. Reddish-brown flowers.....	.10
582	*Cliveden. Yellow, purple, white, separate or mixed; best for bedding purposes.....	.10
583	*Emperor William. Brilliant-blue, well defined purple eye.....	.10
584	*Faust, or King of the Blacks. Intensely black.....	.10
585	*Gold margined. Very showy.....	.10
586	*Light sky-blue.....	.10
587	*Striped or variegated. Very showy.....	.10
588	*White. Appropriate for cemeteries.....	.10
589	*Yellow (Golden). Pure.....	.25
590	Cassiers. Splendid mixed colors. Flowers large, and of good substance. Very attractive.....	.25
591	Fire King. New and distinct Pansy, of brilliant coloring. The upper petals are bright purplish-red, the lower ones brilliant-yellow, with remarkably fine, deep, brown eye. Very rich and exquisite tint.....	.25
592	Giant Yellow. A magnificent, large-flowering, yellow variety, with dark centre. One of the most useful varieties. Very showy and attractive when planted in masses. 5 pkts., \$1.00.....	.25
593	New Giant Striped. The perfection of all the giant varieties. The plants are of a vigorous and robust growth, and flowers of the largest size.....	.25
594	Choice mixed. Next to "Bliss's Perfection," this mixture is unrivalled in quality.....	.10
595	Fine mixed. Great variety of color.....	.60
596	Good mixed.....	.50
597	Collection of 12 distinct varieties.....	.75
598	Collection of 8 distinct varieties.....	.60
599	Collection of 6 distinct varieties.....	.50

Any six ten-cent packets, 50 cts.; any twelve ten-cent packets, \$1.00; any five twenty-five-cent packets, \$1.00; any five fifty-cent packets, \$2.00. Prices for Pansy Seed by the ounce will be given on application.

Those designated thus () are best adapted for bedding.

PANSY PLANTS, SEE PAGE 77.

BLISS'S PERFECTION PANSIES.

For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, Bliss's Perfection Pansy is unexcelled.

In the above plate, our artist has attempted to reproduce some of the types of this strain by engraving on wood; but they convey but a faint idea of the perfection of form and exquisite delicacy of shading in the flowers themselves. Per pkt. (100 seeds), 50 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$2.00.

Sow in pots in a cold frame, from March to June; prick out the plants into large shallow pots or boxes, and, when large enough, plant out into the border. Do not allow them to flower until September. Pick off the buds as soon as they appear during the summer months, which will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late autumn and early spring months. For late or early spring flowering, sow in August, and plant out in October. Prepare the soil, sow the seed, and transplant as directed for half-hardy and tender annuals. Cover the plants during the winter with evergreen boughs. The Pansy delights in a deep, rather light, cool soil, enriched with well-decayed cow manure.

PETUNIA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

Price.

Most valuable plants, succeeding almost anywhere. When grown in large beds, hooped over, and the plants trained to the hoops, the effect is very fine; trained on trellises, or fences, or old stone walls, stumps of trees, vases, rustic baskets, and allowed to droop, they are matchless. As a pot plant or hanging-basket, they are invaluable; they are also effective for the decoration of the greenhouse and sitting-room window, while for planting out in beds or mixed borders they are unsurpassed. The brilliancy and variety of their colors, combined with the duration of their blooming period, render them invaluable.

600	Hybrida. From a collection of fine flowers.....	\$0.05
601	— Finest mixed. First quality; a superb and showy strain.....	.10
602	— Inimitable (striped and blotched). Flowers with stelliform blotches of symmetrical form; very attractive; desirable for massing or pot-culture....	.10
603	— Nana compacta multiflora. Its little bushy plants studded with flowers beautifully striped produce a very striking effect either in pots or planted in masses.....	.10
604	Grandiflora single. Large-flowering, superb mixed, from show flowers; fertilized with great care.....	.20
605	Grandiflora, fl. pl., new double. This strain is saved from carefully fertilized flowers, and will produce a large percentage of doubles, while such plants as are single are marvels of beauty in colors and markings.....	.50
606	— Inimitable. A double-flowering variety of this superb sort, with similar markings to that of the single-flowering.....	.25
607	Double Green-edged. Green bordered and veined.....	\$0.25
608	Grandiflora fimbriata. Single-fringed, various colors, superb mixed.....	.25
609	— Fl. pl., new double-fringed. For richness and delicacy of tint this variety is unsurpassed, and yields at least 25 per cent. of plants that never fail to elicit unqualified praise....	\$0.50
610	— White. Large-flowering, double pure-white. This is the first separate color of double Petunia that has been successfully established. The flowers are very regularly double, and come true from seed.....	.50
611	Rawson's New Hybridized. The flowers of these magnificent varieties are exquisitely and delicately veined with crimson, lake, etc., and are, without exception, the finest in existence.....	.50
612	Collection of 12 large-flowering single varieties.....	1.00
613	Collection of 6 large-flowering single varieties.....	.50
614	Collection of 6 large-flowering double varieties.....	.50
615	Collection of 12 large-flowering double-fringed.....	1.25
616	Collection of 6 large-flowering double-fringed.....	.50

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII FIMBRIATA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Hardy Annuals. Price.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is rarely to be seen.

617	Alba. Pure-white.....	\$0.05
618	Coccinea. Pure deep-scarlet.....	.05
619	Rosea. Rose color.....	.05
620	Mixed. Finest varieties..... per oz., 75 cts.	.05
621	Cuspidata. A very striking novelty, selected from Phlox Drummondii Fimbriata. The growth is generally 4 inches dwarfer, and the habit more compact, than that variety; the chief difference, however, consists in the flowers, the centre petals, which are five in number, being much elongated, from four to five times the length of the lateral ones, thus giving the flowers a most distinct and star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad white margins which border the edges of the petals.....	.10
622	Alba flore pleno (Double white). This, the first really double phlox ever offered to the trade, may be considered an introduction of great importance, inasmuch as it will be the progenitor of a new class of one of the most popular and showy annuals. At least sixty per cent. double pure-white flowers.....	.15
623	Radwitsky. Deep-rose, striped with white.....	.05
624	— Atropurpurea (Princess Royal). Purple and white.....	.05
625	— William I. Crimson, scarlet, striped with white.....	.05
626	Collection of 12 choice varieties, in separate colors.....	.75
627	Phlox Drumm. (Graf-Gero). Lilac, white, rose, and violet mixed. A new strain suitable for pot-culture.....	.15

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora).

Large-flowered Drummond's Phlox; magnificent new class, with flowers large as those of the perennial phloxes.

628	Alba. Pure white, fine, large.....	.10	630	Striata. Dark-purple, striped.....	.10
629	Coccinea. Splendid, scarlet.....	.10	631	— Rosea. Rose, white eye.....	.10
632	Collection of 12 choice varieties in separate colors.....	.75			

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Dwarf).

The dwarf, compact varieties of Phlox Drummondii are very handsome, most useful, and worthy of general cultivation.

633	Purple.....	.10	636	Striped.....	.10
634	Scarlet.....	.10	637	Mixed. Finest varieties.....	.10
635	Carmine.....	.10	638	Collection of 6 distinct varieties.....	.05

PHLOX DECUSSATA.

Hardy Perennials.

One of the finest of herbaceous plants, for beds or mixed borders. The seed offered is saved from newest and best varieties.

639	Mixed. Splendid dwarf varieties.....	.10

POPPY UMBROSUM.

POPPY — Continued

- 654 Fairy Blesh. The immense globular flowers are perfectly double, and measure from 10 to 13 inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure-white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy-cream; a light shading of lemon at the base of the central petals gives the flowers an appearance of great depth. The foliage grows only 12 to 14 in. in height, above which the flowers are borne on stems 6 to 8 in. long. \$0.10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

- 655 Bractestum. Orange-crimson; very large and handsome. .05
 656 — Nannum splendens. A dwarf variety of the preceding, very brilliant; 1½ ft. .10
 657 Croceum orange. A profuse bloomer; 1 ft. .10
 658 — Album grandiflora. Large, white-flowering variety; fine. .10
 659 Nudicaule. Bright-yellow, fine for rockwork; 1 ft. \$0.10
 660 — Alba. White, new and rare. .10
 661 Orientalis. Deep-scarlet with black blotches; a very showy border plant; 2½ ft. .10
 662 Collection of 8 distinct perennial varieties: .10

PERILLA.

PERILLA.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Amongst ornamental-foliated plants for flower-garden decoration, the Perilla claims attention. Its foliage is of a deep-mulberry or blackish-purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of *Cineraria maritima*, or the lively green of other plants.

- 668 Nankinensis. Leaves deep-mulberry or purplish black. .05
 669 — Atropurpurea foliis laciniatis. The foliage regularly fringed and toothed, which makes it very attractive. .05
 760 Marapylla compacta. Splendid, very ornamental. .10

MY HANDKERCHIEF GARDEN.

Size 25 x 60 feet. RESULTS: A Garden, Fresh Vegetables, Exercise, Health, and \$20.49 in cash. An explicit account of actual operations on a village house-lot. Price, 20 cents.

POPPY.

A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, or select plantations.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

	Price.
640 Carnation. Double, mixed, 2 ft.	\$0.05
641 Danebrog. Brilliant-scarlet, having a large silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a Maltese cross, showy and striking.	.05
642 French, or Nannum us. Double, 2 ft.	.05
643 Mephisto. New, scarlet, with large black spots; fine.	.05
644 Paeony-flowered. Double, 2 ft.	.05
645 Collection of 12 double varieties.	.50
646 Peacock (<i>Papaver pavoninum</i>). Habit dwarf, flowers brilliant-scarlet, nearly 4 inches in diameter, with conspicuous glossy black zone which meets the petals near the base, forming a complete ring equally apparent on both surfaces; a single plant often produces a hundred blooms.	.15
647 Scarlet. Single; 2 ft.	.05
648 Snowdrift. One of the finest white sorts in existence. Dwarf stout habit, flowers very large, perfectly round, and of the purest snow-white color.	.10
649 Vesuvius. The flowers are 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; the petals are finely cut; color, glowing-scarlet striped with white. The plants grow 2½ ft. high, and bear in abundance the magnificent double flowers.	.10
650 Sonchiflorum (<i>Opium poppy</i>). White.	.05
651 Umbrosum. Immense flowers of a brilliant-crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal; very showy.	.05
652 Japanese Pompon. Introduced from Japan. Compact in growth, with very small, though very double, and sometimes fringed flowers, of quite a variety of beautiful colors.	.15
653 The Shirley. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are varied, and range from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson.	.10

PENTSTEMON.

Hardy Perennials.

Plants of a highly ornamental character, graceful in habit, and remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their individual blossoms; in bloom from July to October.

- 663 Pentstemon. Choice mixed. .10

POTENTILLA.

Hardy Perennials.

Handsome flowering, herbaceous plants, very useful and ornamental in mixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom.

- 664 Double. Choice varieties, mixed; 1 ft. .10
 665 Single. Finest mixed. .10

POLYANTHUS.

Half-hardy Perennials.

Splendid Spring-flowering plants, either for pot-culture or the open border.

- 666 Splendid mixed. Extra choice; ¾ ft. .15
 667 Gold laced. Finest show varieties. .20

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS. — Culture and management of a most promising race of plants new to American gardens. By numerous practical growers, 20 c.

POLYANTHUS GOLD LACED.

PORTULACA.*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Price.

For brilliant, beautiful, and delicate colors, this charming genus stands unrivalled; its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, are extremely effective.

671	Alba. Pure-white; ½ ft.	.....	\$0.05
672	Aurea. Golden-yellow; ½ ft.	.....	.05
673	Caryophylloides. Finely striped; ½ ft.	.....	.05
674	Purpurea. Purple; ½ ft.	.....	.05
675	Rosea. Delicate rose; ½ ft.	.....	.05
676	Scarlet. Very brilliant; ½ ft.	.....	.05
677	Splendens. Rich-erimson; ½ ft.	.....	.05
678	Mixed. From above	per. oz., 75 cts.	.05
679	Grandiflora, fl. pl. These seeds have been selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors	per. oz., \$7.00	.10
680	Collection of 8 double varieties in separate colors	.....	.50

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).*Greenhouse Perennials.*

A charming, profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for Winter and Spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting-room. The seed we offer has been saved from the best fringed flowers, remarkable for their size, color, and perfect form, from the finest collection in Europe, and is of unsurpassed quality.

681	Sinensis fimbriata alba. Pure-white fringed flowers	.....	.25
682	—Alba magnifica. Foliage deeply indented; flowers of immense size, pure-white, with a etron eye, and most beautifully fringed	.....	.50
683	—Marginata. Lilac, bordered with white; one of the best	.....	.25
684	—Rosea. Beautiful rose	.....	.25
685	—Finest mixed. From fringed varieties	.....	.25
686	—Ellieifolia alba. Beautiful fern-leaved foliage, white	.....	.25
687	—Rosea. Fern-leaved, crimson-lake, very showy	.....	.25
688	—Mixed. Fern-leaved, of brightest colors	.....	.25
689	—Alba, fl. pl. Double, white	.....	.50
690	—Rosea, fl. pl. Double, rose	.50	
691	—Mixed. Double, various shades of red and white	.50	

This seed produces a large percentage of double flowers.

692	Collection of 12 varieties	.....	\$1.25
693	Collection 6 fringed varieties	.....	.75
694	—6 double-flowing varieties	.....	1.25

PYRETHRUM.*Hardy Perennials.*

Handsone, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders.

695	Roseum. Light-red; 2 ft.	.....	.10
696	Atrosanguineum. Dark-red, showy; 2 ft.	.....	.10
697	Carneum. Flesh-color; 2 ft.	.....	.10
698	Cinerariafolium. Dalmatian insect powder plant	.....	.05
699	Hybrid. Single varieties, mixed	.....	.10
700	—Fl. pl. New double, finest hybrid; very ornamental	.....	.25
701	Golden Feather (Partheniifolium aureum). Golden foliage; a splendid bedding-plant; 1 ft.	.....	.10
702	Golden Gem. Foliage of bright-yellow; unsurpassed for bedding	.....	.10
703	Aureum selaginoides. Foliage of golden-yellow, leaves resembling ferns; very ornamental	.....	\$0.10

GOLDEN GEM PYRETHRUM.

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA.

RHODANTHE*(Everlasting Flowers). Half-hardy Annuals. Price.*

A well-known everlasting; valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower garden; fine for bedding or rib-boning.

704	Maculata. Rosy-purple, with crimson centre; 1½ ft.	.....	\$0.05
705	Manglesii alba nana (Dwarf White). This distinct and neat habit is superior to all other varieties of the Rhodanthe, in being of more dense, compact and dwarf habit; the flowers are produced in great profusion.	.....	.10
706	—Fl. pl. Fine mixed	.....	.10

ROCKET*(Hesperis).**Hardy Perennials.*

Very pleasing, early Spring-flowering, profuse blooming plants, with deliciously fragrant flowers, growing freely in any light, rich soil; unlike most plants, they do better if transplanted every second season.

707	Sweet. Purple; 1½ ft.	.....	.05
708	White. 1½ ft.	.....	.05
709	Mixed. 1½ ft.	.....	.05

RICINUS.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).*Half-hardy Annuals.*

A magnificent and highly ornamental genus, the picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant colored fruit of the giant varieties, in parts to select plantations, shrubby, and mixed flower borders quite an oriental aspect. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature.

710	Borbonensis arboreus. Very large, showy foliage; 15 ft.	.....	\$0.05
711	Braziliensis. Dark-green fruit; 10 ft.	.....	.05
712	Gibsoni. Dark-purple stem, and leaves very ornamental	.....	.05
713	Giganteus. Large and showy; 10 ft.	.....	.05
714	Cambogensis. The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus; leaves and stem nearly black, very handsome and graceful	.....	.10
715	Sanguineus (Obermanni). Splendid red fruit, in clusters, very ornamental, producing a grand effect; 10 ft.	.....	.05
716	Fine mixed varieties	.....	.05

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken.

717	Sensitive Plant. Pinkish white; 1½ ft.		.05
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SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

STOCKS.

Half-hardy Annuals. Price.

The Stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning, or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. Our stock is selected from the finest grown pot plant, and may be relied upon as producing a large proportion of double flowers.

TEN-WEEK STOCKS.

Comprising those varieties which if sown in Spring, will flower in Summer and Autumn.

728 Dwarf, German, large-flowering. Crimson	\$0.10
729 ———— Canary-yellow	.10
730 ———— White	.10
731 ———— Carmine-rose	.10
732 ———— Violet	.10
733 ———— Fine mixed	.10
734 ———— Collection 12 distinct colors	.75
735 ———— Collection 6 distinct colors	.50
736 ———— Pyramidal. This variety produces more double flowers than any other; unequalled for bedding purposes; finest mixed varieties	.10
737 ———— Collection 6 distinct colors	.50
738 ———— Giant Perfection. One of the best, large-flowering, pyramidal varieties; mixed colors	.15
739 Boston Florist's White. Pure-white double flowers on long spikes. Fine for Winter forcing	.15
740 ———— Wall-flower leaved. The fresh, shining green foliage, and the brilliant colors of this section make it deserving of general cultivation; fine mixed colors	.15
741 ———— Pure-white. Fine	.15
742 ———— Collection 6 distinct colors	.50

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

Intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn; also as pot plants for early Spring blooming for which sow the seed in July or August.

743 East Lothian. White, crimson and violet, mixed	\$0.15
744 Wall-flower leaved. Snow-white, a great improvement in class; immense pure-white flowers	.15
745 Purple. 1 ft.	\$0.10
746 Scarlet. 1 ft.	.10
747 White. 1 ft.	.10
748 Collection of 8 colors	.60

BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate, and will last several years if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom.

749 Brompton. Purple; 2 ft.	.10
750 ———— Crimson. 2 ft.	.10
751 ———— New giant. White, massive spikes of pure-white flowers	.15
752 ———— Mixed	.15
753 Emperor or Perpetual. Fine mixed	.10
754 French Winter or Cocardeau. A beautiful variety for pot-culture; fine mixed varieties	.15
755 ———— Collection of 5 distinct colors	.50

SOLANUM.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Very elegant, highly ornamental, interesting genus of fruit-bearing plants; some varieties being singularly grotesque in fruit and foliage, while others are exceedingly attractive.

756 Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Covered all Winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit; 1½ ft.	.10
757 Warszewiczoides. Fine foliage plant, robust growth, ornamental fruit	.10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Ornamental and useful plants for Autumn decoration; their curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds, borders, edgings, etc.

718 Choice mixed. Tall; 2 ft.	\$0.65
719 ———— Dwarf varieties. 1 ft.	.65
720 ———— New, extra large-flowered Grandiflora. Very beautiful; many colors mixed ..	.10
721 Collection of 6 distinct colors of the new large-flowering varieties	.50

SANVITALIA.

Hardy Annuals.

Pretty, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, blooming all the season.

722 Procumbens. Rich brown and yellow; ½ ft.	.65
723 ———— Fl. pl. A double variety of above; profuse bloomer; 1 ft.	.10

SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride).

Hardy Annuals.

Handsome showy plants for mixed borders; flowers beautifully variegated.

724 Candidissima plena. Double white; useful for florists	.65
725 Major atropurpurea. Velvety dark-purple; 2 ft.	.65
726 Nana, fl. pl. Double; brilliant colors, mixed; 1 ft.	.65

SCHIZANTHUS.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Few plants are more attractive than these when well grown, whether in pots or in the border; they are of a branching, elegant habit, well covered with peculiar shaped flowers.

727 Finest mixed varieties	.65
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SAPONARIA.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Charming little plants, flowering all the season; splendid for beds or ribbon borders.

728 Calabrica. Deep-pink; ½ ft.	.65
729 ———— Alba. Very pretty; ½ ft.	.65

SMILAX.

Greenhouse Perennials.

A beautiful Winter climbing plant, adapted to the conservatory. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage, and orange fragrance of the flower. It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations of every description. It grows freely from seed.

760 Smilax. (Strong roots, 25 cents each.)	\$2.00
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SILENE or CATCHFLY.

Hardy Annuals.

Ornamental, free-flowering plants, with bright and beautifully colored flowers.

761 Compacta (Double Pink). A lovely Spring flower. Pure double pink flowers are produced all over the plant in the greatest profusion the entire season, the plant never losing its peculiar compact habit	.65
762 Pendula, fl. pl. Double rose, fine	.65
763 ———— Alba. White; 1 ft.	.65
764 Carnea, fl. pl. A new and desirable variety, with double pink blossoms	.65
765 Fine mixed varieties	.65

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

SALVIA.*Hardy Perennials.**Price.*

766	<i>Romeriana</i> . Crimson, dwarf; 1 ft.	\$.10
767	<i>Coccinea</i> . Flowers pure-white	.10
768	— <i>Patens</i> . Splendid deep-blue; 3 ft.	.15
769	— <i>Splendens</i> . Bright-scarlet; a constant bloomer; 2 ft.	.10

SEDUM (Stonecrop).*Hardy Annuals.*

Pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on ornamental mounds, where they flower in great profusion.

770	<i>Sedum</i> , fine mixed	.10
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STATICE.*Half-hardy Perennials.*

Exceedingly interesting plants, of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom; the flowers are valuable for Winter bouquets.

771	<i>Incana hybrida</i> . Mixed colors; 1 ft.	.10
772	<i>Suworowi</i> . Each plant produces ten to fifteen flower spikes, from fifteen to eighteen inches in length, of a very bright rose-color, shaded with crimson. An entire bed is a charming sight, the foliage being almost hidden by the flower-spikes.	.10
773	<i>Superba</i> . A beautiful species. The flowers vary in color from pure-white to deep-rose; grows from eighteen inches to two feet in height, every spike being composed of from sixty to eighty smaller plumes, rendering it most effective, either singly or in groups.	.10

SWEET PEAS.*Hardy Annuals.*

Exceedingly useful, well-known, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, flourishing in any open situation, and when sown as early as possible in Spring on rich soil, and mulched during dry, hot weather, will attain a considerable height; if not allowed to ripen seed they will continue blooming till destroyed by frost.

The increasing popularity of this favorite flower and the many flattering testimonials received from those who procured their seed from us last season have induced us to give special attention to their selection for the coming season; and we take much pleasure in offering to our patrons the finest collection ever before offered, embracing, as it does, every conceivable shade of color, with their exquisitely tinted variations. Our collection contains many new and beautiful varieties, the result of careful selection and hybridization of experienced florists for the past two or three years, which have produced new shades of color of rare beauty, with larger blossoms.

774 **Rawson's "Boston Beauties."** This splendid selection, first introduced by us, and illustrated in our catalogue of 1887, was widely disseminated all over the country, and we have yet to hear of the first instance where they have failed to give satisfaction. Many new and beautiful colors have been added to the selection for this season, and we can recommend them with the greatest confidence to all lovers of this universal favorite. *Packets* containing about 400 seeds, enough to plant a row 50 feet in length, with directions for culture

\$.25

VESUVIUS.

790	<i>Vesuvius</i> . Brilliant-crimson	.15
791	<i>Orange Prince</i> . Distinct and fine. Rose-colored wings and orange-red standards	.15
792	<i>Princess Beatrice</i> . Bright rose-pink	.10
793	<i>Violet Queen</i> . Dwarfier in habit than the other varieties; flowers ranging in color from deep mauve to light-violet	.15
794	<i>Queen of the Isles</i> . Scarlet, mottled with white and purple	.10
795	<i>Princess of Wales</i> . White, striped, blue and purple	.15
796	<i>Fair Queen</i> . White and rose	.10
797	<i>Grand Blue</i> . New and fine	.05
798	<i>Indigo King</i> . Dark-maroon purple, indigo-blue rings	.10
799	Collection of 10 distinct varieties	.40
800	Collection of 6 distinct varieties	.25
801	Choice mixed. From above	.05
802	<i>Everlasting</i> . (See <i>Lathyrus</i> .) Fine mixed	.10

SWEET WILLIAM.*Hardy Perennials.*

Well-known, free-flowering, popular favorite; the great improvements upon the old varieties within the last few years have rendered it still more desirable.

803	<i>Auricula-flowered</i> . A very handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom	.10
804	<i>Double-flowering</i> . Mixed; 1½ ft.	.10
805	<i>Nigricans</i> . Dark crimson; 1½ ft.	.10
806	<i>White</i> . Useful for bouquets; 1½ ft.	.10
807	Fine mixed	.05

SWEET WILLIAM.

SWEET PEAS—Continued. Price.

775	<i>Eckford's</i> . English hybrids; a great improvement upon any of the varieties hitherto grown; mixed varieties	\$.20
776	<i>Adonis</i> . Bright rosy-carmine pink, new, fine	.05
777	<i>Crown Prince of Prussia</i> . A delicate blush; fine	.10
778	<i>Painted Lady</i> . Rose and white	.05
779	<i>Purple</i>	.05
780	<i>Striped</i>	.05
781	<i>White</i>	.05
782	<i>Invincible scarlet</i> . Beautiful brilliant-scarlet	.05
783	<i>Invincible striped</i> . Vivid-scarlet, white stripes	.10
784	<i>Invincible carmine</i> . A beautiful large flowering variety, very fragrant, and for brightness of color it surpasses all other sweet peas	.10
785	<i>Iza Eckford</i> . Creamy-white, suffused with rosy-pink	.15
786	<i>Butterfly</i> . White ground, delicately laced with lavender-blue, very fragrant and valuable for bouquets	.15
787	<i>Miss Blanche Ferry</i> . It is said to be fully ten days earlier than any other variety, and produces more flowers. It is of dwarf and very compact growth, requiring no support. Its flowers are pink and white	.05
788	<i>Apple Blossom</i> . A large-flowered and very beautiful variety. Wings white, shaded with lilac. Standard, bright rosy pink	.15
789	<i>Boreatton</i> . Particularly handsome and distinct sort. Its flowers are large and of a rich dark, glossy, chestnut color	.10

SCABIOSA NANA.

TORENIA WHITE WINGS.

VERBENA.

Half-hardy Perennial.
It deserves to be widely known that verbenas raised from seed sown in January or February will bloom abundantly during the Summer and Autumn of the same year. The plants are more robust in growth, and produce more flowers than those propagated from cuttings. Hence the labor and cost of the old method may be avoided.

- S17 Mammoth. A greatly improved strain of verbenas, the plants being of sturdy, vigorous habit, and yielding a profusion of immense trusses of flowers, of all colors known in this useful section of bedding plants, each flower being larger than a twenty-five-cent piece S .10
- S18 Auriculiflora. Choice varieties, white centre15
- S19 Candidissima. Immense trusses of pure-white flowers10
- S20 Cernlea. Beautiful blue, constant10
- S21 Defiance. Beautiful rich-scarlet15
- S22 Fol aureis. Golden leaved foliage, forming a striking contrast with the bright-scarlet flowers20
- S23 Grandiflora. Large-flowered, flowering pips, often as large as a twenty-five-cent piece; finest mixed. \$0.20
- S24 Italian Striped. Mixed, saved from a rich collection of carnation-striped flowers15
- S25 Very choice mixed. Selected from finest named varieties10
- S26 Good mixed05

MAMMOTH VERBENA.

TROPÆOLUM (Nasturtium).

Half-hardy Annuals.

Elegant-growing, profuse-flowering, and easily cultivated climbers, combining with these important qualities great richness and brilliancy of color; finely formed and beautifully marked flowers, for covering trellises, verandas and bowers; for bedding purposes they are unsurpassed.

TROPÆOLUM.

- S36 Lobbianum Caroline Schmidt. Deep-scarlet \$0.10
- S37 ——— Geant des Batailles. Brilliant-carmine10
- S38 ——— Lucifer. Very dark crimson10
- S39 ——— Napoleon III. Yellow, striped with rosy-scarlet10
- S40 ——— Queen Victoria. Vermilion and scarlet; very showy10
- S41 Triomphe de Gand. Orange-scarlet10
- S42 ——— Roi des Noirs. Almost black10
- S43 Asa Gray. The flowers represent the lightest shade hitherto obtained among the Nasturtiums. Color is a yellowish-white10
- S44 ——— Spitfire. Brilliant-scarlet; showy10
- S45 ——— Collection of 12 brilliant colors separate75
- S46 ——— Finest mixed varieties per oz., 40 cts. .10
- S47 Peregrinum (Canary-bird flower). Yellow, highly ornamental; general favorite,10

SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata).

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

- Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants, very effective in mixed or shrubby borders; produce a very showy and striking effect; the flowers emit a delicate honey perfume, and are much prized for bouquets; grow freely in rich soil.
- S08 Purple. 1½ ft. \$0.05
 - S09 White. 1½ ft.05
 - S10 Suaveolens. Beautiful yellow; 1½ ft.05

TORENIA.

Tender Annuals.

- For hanging baskets or culture in pots it is unsurpassed; and during the warmer months its brilliant floescence adds a pleasing variety to outdoor decoration.
- S11 Bailloni. Golden-yellow, with dark throats10
 - S12 Fournieri. Azure-blue, spotted10
 - S13 ——— "White Wings." Flowers white, with sometimes a tinge of bluish; yellow throat. Very vigorous and free-flowering25

TAGETES.

Half-hardy Annuals.

- Beautiful and delicate fern leaved plants, forming compact bushes covered with neat, bright-colored blossoms.
- S14 Pumila. Bright-yellow with a reddish-brown stripe; 1 ft.05
 - S15 Golden Ring. A pretty miniature variety, orange flowers, delicate foliage05

TRITOMA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

- Interesting and showy plants, popularly known as *Red-hot Poker*, on account of color of the flower spikes, which are produced in great profusion.
- S16 Uvaria Grandiflora. Bright orange-scarlet; 4 ft.10

VALERIAN.

Hardy Perennial.

- Showy plant for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers.
- S27 Valerian. All colors, mixed05

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS.

Hardy Annuals.

- A free-flowering, pretty little plant adapted for beds or rockwork, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole summer by successive sowing.
- S28 Mixed colors05
 - S29 Double, Blue10

THUNBERGIA.

Half-hardy Annuals.

- A genus of slender and rapid-growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much-admired flowers, which are freely produced.
- S30 Alata. Orange, rich-brown eye; 4 ft.05
 - S31 Alba. White, with dark eye; 4 ft.05
 - S32 Aurantiaca. Orange, dark eye; 3 ft.05
 - S33 Bakerii. Pure-white, 4 ft.05
 - S34 Mixed. From above05

TRICOSANTHES.

Half-hardy Annuals.

- Beautiful plants, with long, serpent-like fruit.
- S35 Colubrina. Serpent cucumber; from 5 to 6 feet in length; when ripe is of a brilliant carmine05

THUNBERGIA.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

WISTARIA.

Hardy.

A well-known, hardy, climbing plant of great beauty; in good soil will grow ten to twenty feet in a season. Price.

- 860 *Sinensis* (*Chinese Wistaria*). One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of fifteen to twenty feet in a season, and blooms profusely early in the season, and frequently in the fall, bearing long, pendulous clusters of pale-blue flowers. (Plants, 50 cts.) \$0.10
- 861 *Frutescens*. A native variety, with pale-blue flowers; fine..... .10

XERANTHEMUM.

Hardy Annuals.

A showy class of Everlastings. The flowers, when gathered young, are useful for Winter bouquets; they are among the most easily cultivated of annuals, requiring only to be sown about May, in the open border, and thinned out for flowering.

- 862 *Album*, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft.05
- 863 *Coruleum*, fl. pl. Double, blue; 2 ft.05
- 864 *Superbissimum*, fl. pl. New, distinct and very double; undoubtedly the best form of this flower ever offered; blue10

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Hardy Annuals.

The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective; and scarcely any flower, when cut, is more suitable for table bouquets. Being of rather robust habit, it requires but moderately rich soil; the seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to time it is desired to flower.

- 865 *Grandiflora, robusta, plenissima*, fl. pl. Flowers of immense size, very double, deep and full, with a great variety of colors. .15
- 866 *Atropurpurea*, fl. pl. Very dark purple, new05
- 867 *Alba*, fl. pl. Pure-white05
- 868 *Coccinea*, fl. pl. Scarlet05
- 869 *Kermesina*, fl. pl. Crimson.05
- 870 Improved double flowered. This is a great improvement over all the strains of the double-flowered varieties. The flowers are wonderfully large, always double. Very deep, and closing almost around the stem, forming, in many cases, almost an oblong ball of colors, rich, and very striking10
- 871 Collection. Double, of 8 distinct varieties50
- 872 "Golden Yellow," fl. pl. This strain of Yellow Zinnia is the finest we have ever seen. The flowers are large, full and shapely, every seed coming true to color. A row of these presents an unbroken mass of golden-yellow color.10
- 873 "Carnation Striped," fl. pl. Seventy-five per cent. will show distinct and beautiful markings. In the history of plant variation there is no instance of such a marked change in the color of a flower as is shown in this type of Zinnia. The strain we offer is remarkable for boldness of stripe.10
- 874 *Pompon*. A new and carefully selected strain of this popular flower, of a great variety of colors; flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety, and very double10
- 875 Single varieties. Mixed.05

ZINNIAS (Double Dwarf).

These are a new class of large and finely formed flowers; habit of the plant dwarf, not often exceeding two feet in height, and is of compact growth; suitable for pot-culture or flower border.

- 876 *Pumila*, fl. pl. Double, dwarf, white; a profuse bloomer, fine for florists.10
- 877 — *Coccinea*. Bright-scarlet. This is a perfect beauty. The plants grow dwarf and bushy, and are thickly studded with these brilliant scarlet flowers of dazzling scarlet hues10
- 878 — *finest mixed* of all varieties10
- 879 — Collection of 6 distinct varieties50
- 880 *Haageana*, fl. pl. A new double variety, of nice habit, and bright, soft, orange-colored flowers10
- 881 *Darwin* dwarf, double. Finest mixed10

VINCA.

CHARMING GREENHOUSE SHRUBS.

Price.

These beautiful and easily cultivated plants, when sown in Spring flower in Summer, and are important in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room; they succeed out of doors in warm situations.

- 848 *Rosea*. Rose; 1½ ft. \$0.10
- 849 — *Alba*. White with crimson eye; 2 ft.10

VISCARIA.

Hardy Annuals.

Pretty, profuse-flowering plants, for beds, ribbons or mixed borders; they do best in an extremely light soil, liberally mixed with old mortar, powdered bricks, or similar substance.

- 850 *Viscaria*. Mixed colors; 1½ ft.05

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Hardy Annuals.

Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, effective in small beds, baskets or edgings; if sown early in February, in hot-beds, they generally bloom in April or May.

- 851 *Virginian Stock*. Red and white, mixed05

WHITLAVIA.

Hardy Annuals.

One of the most charming California introductions; very effective for bedding, ribboning or mixed borders.

- 852 *Grandiflora*. Violet-blue; 1 ft.05
- 852 — *Alba*. Pure-white; 1 ft.05

WALL FLOWER.

Half-hardy Perennials.

The flowers of the wall-flower are deliciously fragrant and greatly prized; the large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy, compact growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive.

- 854 *Canary-yellow*. 2 ft.10
- 855 *Dwarf*. Mixed; 1 ft.10
- 856 *Finest Double*. German, mixed; 2 ft.10
- 857 *Harbinger*. Rich blood-red; 1 ft.05
- 858 *Single*. Mixed.05
- 859 *Collection* of 8 distinct colors.60

To those Ordering

IN PACKETS ONLY, please bear in mind that for every \$1 sent seeds to the amount of \$1.25 may be selected.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

A FLOWER GARDEN FOR 25 CENTS.

SINCE the introduction of these by us a few years ago, they have proved a most marked success, and we are in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the *wild garden* is held wherever this modest phase of floriculture has found a home. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds, or carefully planned ribbon-borders, is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden," presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of

Over One Hundred Varieties of Flower Seeds,

and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

The great demand for the above collections, together with the many satisfactory reports from our patrons who have tested them, have induced us to add many new and beautiful varieties to our collection, which greatly increases their value and cannot fail to satisfy the purchaser. Some of our

patrons having expressed a desire to procure the tall and dwarf growing varieties separately, we put them up now in separate packets, which will be known as the *tall and dwarf collections*, the former producing plants from one to six feet in height, and the latter under one foot. The dwarf varieties are especially adapted for beds in open yards or gardens, while the taller growing should be planted against unsightly walls, sheds, or fences. The seeds of both the tall and dwarf growing varieties can be furnished in mixed packets if desired.

They may be sown broadcast or in drills. If sown in drills, each packet will be sufficient to sow a bed ten feet square. The drills should be one foot apart. If sown broadcast, eight feet square.

Tall growing sorts in upwards of 100 varieties, packets containing ½ ounce, 25 cts.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

Dwarf growing sorts in upwards of 100 varieties, ½ ounce packets, 25 cts.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

Tall and dwarf varieties mixed, ½ ounce packets, 25 cts.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

Directions for sowing and subsequent cultivation accompany each packet.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For Winter Bouquets, Dinner-Table Decorations, Edgings, Ribbons, Centres of Beds, Mixed Borders, and Shrubberies.

Most of the varieties may be dried for winter bouquets, or used for filling vases either in a green or dried state.

That the plants may develop their true character, transplant or thin out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, and this should be done as soon as the plants can be handled.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties (our own selection)..... \$0.50

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA.

BRIZA MAXIMA.

HORDEUM JUBATUM.

AVENA STERILLIS.

RAWSON'S CHOICE BULBS, FOR SPRING * PLANTING.

AMARYLLIS.

A beautiful class of plants with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. They are of the easiest possible culture, and few flowers give a better return in the shape of lasting and showy bloom for the limited amount of labor involved in their cultivation. With a very small stock of bulbs, they can be had in flower at almost any season of the year by starting them in succession. A compost consisting of equal parts of good turfy loam, leaf-mould, well-decayed manure, and sharp sand answers best. From the time they are started, water should be given very carefully, and not in too great quantities. When the foliage begins to decay, water should be gradually withheld, until it has quite died down, when the bulbs may be stored away (in the pots) in any dry, cool place, safe from frost, until their flowering season comes again. The evergreen varieties, which do not die down, should be kept in a growing state, and shifted into large pots as they require it.

Zephyranthes atamasce. Pink and white, variable, showy for border. Each, .45 cts.; per doz. .90 cts.

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily). Velvety crimson, a desirable border-plant. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Bella Donna. (Bella Donna Lily). White, flushed with rosy purple. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA.

Johnsonii. Deep-red and white. Each 75 cts.

Equestre. A beautiful, free-flowering variety. Color, a bright salmon-pink, with snow-white blotch at the base of the petals. Attractive for house, doing as well in pots as when outside. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Vittata. These magnificent varieties are vigorous in their growth, and produce a free supply of flowers, are flaked and striped with the most striking tints, and justly esteemed the most beautiful of the Amaryllis family. We offer red or white ground hybrids, all beautifully striped and flaked. Each, 75 cts.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, closely resembling the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep-purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, fence, tree, or any place where you may wish a climber. Blooms profusely. The bulbs are perfectly hardy, and should not be taken up over winter. It is sure to give satisfaction. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

A fine bulbous-rooted plant, with flower-stalk about three feet high, crowned with a head of twenty or thirty flowers, which open in succession during the summer. They should be grown in a sandy loam, enriched with very rotten manure and liberally supplied with water while growing.

Umbellatus. Blue. Each, 35 cts.

BEGONIA (Tuberous-Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching, and at the same time tufted plants, from twelve to eighteen inches high, covered the whole summer, until frosts set in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Dark Red.	Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.25
Rose.	" 25 cts.; " 2.25
White.	" 25 cts.; " 2.25
Orange.	" 25 cts.; " 2.25
Mixed.	" 20 cts.; " 2.00

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

See Cut, Page 31.

Red.	Each, 40 cts.; per doz., \$4.00
White.	" 40 cts.; " 4.00
Rose.	" 40 cts.; " 4.00
Mixed.	" 40 cts.; " 4.00

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIAEFLORA.

A splendid novelty; very hardy; bright, orange-red flowers, which continue for a long time in bloom. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

ANEMONE FULGENS.

ANEMONES.

This highly ornamental class of easily cultivated hardy plants is becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. They are well adapted for either pot or border culture, and among early-flowering plants are unsurpassed for variety and richness of color. They succeed well in any moist, well-drained, fertile soil, and are usually set about two inches deep in rows, or groups six inches apart. Plant as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, and during winter protect with straw or leaves.

Fulgens. (Scarlet Windflower). Flowers large, of the richest vermilion or scarlet; bloom from March till May. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter, out of reach of frost. A plant should be in every collection, however small. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Large size, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00. Extra large size 75 cts. each.

COLOCASIA (CALADIUM) ESCULENTUM.

BEGONIA, SINGLE FLOWERING.

GLADIOLUS.

No matter how large or small the garden may be, this family of flowers deserves to be grown there, comprising, as it does, all imaginable colors and shades, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week.

SCARLET AND RED.

Appolon. Rosy-lilac; white stripe in the centre.
Antonius. Scarlet-cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed carmine, pure white blotch.
Fulton. Velvety-vermilion blotch, bright purple.
Galilee. Brilliant currant-red, flamed dark crimson.
Gandavensis. Bright scarlet, spotted yellow, striped amaranth.
Lamarck (de). Very long spike of large flamed, cherry color, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red, centre well lighted, large, pure white stain; very fine plant.
Montaigne. Intense glowing scarlet.
Romulus. Very brilliant dark red; large, pure-white blotch, large white lines on the lower petals; very showy.

ROSE AND PINK.

Agatha. Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth, clear yellow spots.
Carnation. Large, well-expanded flowers, of a fleshy-white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish-carmine, fine, long, well-furnished spike.
Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine-purple; large purple-carmine blotch with white stripes.
Ida. White ground, slightly tinted with rose, flamed with carmine-rose; lower petals light yellow.
Noemi. Light rosy-lilac.

WHITE.

Amalthee. Pure-white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety-violet, the lower petals slightly tinted lilac.
Maria Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotch.
Isabella. Pure white, with large, dark carmine-violet blotch.
Urania. Pure-white, flamed with carmine-rose; brilliant.

FLESH AND SALMON.

Bicolore. Very distinct and striking variety, with large flowers of bright rosy-salmon, with the exception of the lower petals which are ivory-white, suffused with rose at the edges.
Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.
Fatima. Very large flowers of ivory-white ground, profusely striped and suffused with rosy-salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground.
Fen toilet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges of the sepals.

CARMINE.

Gulliver. Tall spike of large, bright carmine flowers, with conspicuous white bands in the middle of each petal; pale yellow blotch, slightly streaked violet.
Robert Fortune. Orange-lake shading off to purple-crimson, veined white.
Stephenson. Carmine-cherry, veined with white; beautiful.

YELLOW.

Canari. Light yellow, streaked with rose on the lower petals.
Cræsus. Very large flower, yellow, shaded darker towards the centre, flamed carmine at the edges and feathered amaranth-red on salmon ground.
Delicatissima. White, suffused with soft carmine-lilac, the pure white lower petals edged lilac.
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch.

Price, for any of the above-named varieties, 10 cts. each; per doz., \$1.00, or the entire collection of 25 varieties (named) for \$2.30.

NEW SNOW WHITE.

The flowers are elegantly formed and are of great substance. The entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on lower half of the petal. The spikes are set solidly and perfectly with the flowers from bottom to top. Each, 25 cts.

MIXED GLADIOLUS FOR BEDDING OR FORCING.

Shades of Red. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.25.
 Shades of Pink. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.75.
 Shades of Yellow. Each, 6 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.50.
 White and Light. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.75.
 Scarlet and Pink. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.
 Striped and Variegated. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.75.
 All colors. Mixed. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 35 cts.; per 100, \$2.25.

IRIS.

The gorgeous flowers and exquisite coloring of the modern Iris can be compared favorably with many of the exotic Orchids. Particularly handsome are Siberica, the numerous varieties of Germanica, while Kamperlii is, perhaps, the very finest of the whole group, being perfectly hardy, flowering in the greatest profusion during June and July.

Germanica. Every shade of color may be found among them, and they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever. They must be considered necessary in every garden; perfectly hardy. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; per doz., \$2.00.
Kamperlii. Named Varieties, our selection. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

GLADIOLUS.

THE LILY (*Lilium*).

We pay postage on all orders at single rate. At dozen rate we send at purchaser's expense. All orders for Lilies should be sent from October to the first of April.

To this gorgeous, beautiful, and easily cultivated class of plants, we have paid particular attention, and would invite special notice to our very complete and select collection. No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms; rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well-selected collection, *Lilium*s may be had in bloom from June to October. For Cultural Directions see our Fall Catalogue.

Auratum (*Golden-banded Queen of Lilies*). This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden, and is considered by many the finest of all lilies. The immense blooms, nearly a foot in width when expanded, are produced in great profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Canadense. Our Bell-shaped native Lily; drooping yellow and red flowers. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

Rubrum. Vigorous grower; flower, rich dark red. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

Candidum. The well-known, hardy, Easter Lily; snow-white, fragrant blossoms; one of the best varieties for forcing or for garden culture and an established favorite. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

Elegans. (*Thunbergianum*). This class are all early, flowering in June. They range from four inches high to four feet, with the most varied collection of colors; the flowers are always upright and cup-shaped, although the forms are innumerable. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

Excelsum (*Isabellinum*). The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this variety have made it a great favorite wherever known. It grows from five to six feet high, and produces from six to twelve nodding lilies of a delicate, light-buff color. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Bermuda Easter Lily (*L. Harrisii*). In general appearance, and more especially in the shape of its flowers, this lily resembles the old, well-known *L. Longiflorum*, upon which it is a decided and marked improvement in every way. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, pure waxy-white, symmetrically formed; as beautiful and chaste as anything can be imagined, lasting from ten days to two weeks. The ends of the petals are recurved, giving it a very graceful appearance. Its fragrance is delightful. It is perfectly hardy, and is one of the finest plants for the garden border, shrubberies, and cemetery decoration. An additional superiority consists in its earliness, being more than a month earlier than any other sort now grown. For forcing purposes the bulbs are planted in pots at any time during autumn. 1st size, each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00; 2d size, each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Latifolium, known also as *Speciosum*. Are probably, as a whole, the most desirable section of lilies; the varieties are distinct, graceful, beautiful, and free-bloomers. They require no special treatment.

—**Album**. Pure white, and very fragrant. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

—**Roseum**. White, spotted with rose. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

—**Rubrum**. Rose, spotted with crimson. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Longiflorum. The well-known, beautiful, snow-white, fragrant lily; fine for forcing, and handsome in the garden. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Tenuifolium. One of the most charming of all lilies. The wax-like petals are beautifully reflexed; the dazzling vermilion flowers, suspended fairy like on graceful stems above and among the glossy narrow foliage, are simply exquisite. They are so bright that they attract attention at a great distance, and, blooming in early spring, enliven the surroundings when flowers are scarce. Plant them in loose, sandy soil; avoid a place where water stands during the winter. Will produce from six to twenty-five flowers per bulb. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*). Orange-salmon, spotted black. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

—**Flore pleno** (*Double Tiger Lily*). This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark-green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright-orange red flowers, spotted with black. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Martagon (*Turk's Cap*). Various colors mixed. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

Superbum. Beautiful and rich as many of our native lilies are, this far excels them all, bearing, as it does, a pyramid of yellowish-red flowers, twenty to fifty in number; blooms early in July; in good soil it will frequently reach the height of eight feet. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

LILIAM AURATUM.

PÆONIES.

These have become indispensable to every garden; some of them begin to bloom with the Tulip, while others finish with the Summer Rose. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees. Good roots, 25 cts. each.

Tenuifolium, fl. pl. A very desirable plant, and quite distinct; has very beautiful, fern-like foliage, and flowers the color and shape of Jacqueminot Roses, more double, and one-third larger. Each, 50 cts., for strong flowering roots.

MADEIRA VINE.

A half-hardy, tuberous-rooted climbing plant, of rapid growth, bearing copious and graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers, very useful for screens, trellis, or rockwork. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

TUBEROSES (*Polianthes Tuberosa*).

The tubers of this delightfully fragrant flower may be planted from January until March. Where a succession is required, and can be accommodated with a warm greenhouse or conservatory temperature, planting may begin with the former period; but where convenience is limited to a hot-bed and greenhouse, the latter period is suited. In planting, remove the useless, small offshoots around the main root, place a single tuber in a pot six inches wide, or a group of two or three in a proportionately larger one. They can also be planted in the open ground any time between the first of May and July. If they show signs of flowering upon approach of frosty weather, they may be carefully lifted and planted in boxes or pots, where they will maintain their flowers if kept warm. Use good, rich-bodied loam.

Excelsior Pearl. In this variety we have a still further improvement of the Pearl. It was first discovered by a florist on Long Island, among a field of the Pearl, and was noted particularly on account of its producing an extra large spike of large, finely formed flowers, which commanded a much higher price than any others in the New York market. The stock of this variety has been carefully propagated, and is now offered with the greatest confidence of its superiority over all others. Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous, well-developed, pure white florets (as many as fifty have been counted on a single plant), cannot fail to give satisfaction. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Variegated. Leaves bordered with white; flowers single, very large and fragrant. It blooms three weeks earlier than the double varieties, and the bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. A most magnificent plant. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

Single Flowered (*Starr's Orange-blossom*). The single tuberoses have lately been in much demand for bouquets, etc. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz., for postage.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

CANNAS.

For effectiveness on lawns, in large beds, nothing is more tropical and impressive than a bed of Cannas. They require to be grouped so as to be at once suggestive of an artist's hand; and, while all varieties are meritorious, there is a limit to the number of very distinct kinds.

As to culture, this is the main point. Cannas, to be effective, must be planted in the richest soil deeply dug and heavily manured.

Fine mixed varieties, by mail, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

Ehemanni. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large, oval, soft-green leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems; each of the smaller branches bears about twelve flowers. The flowers are as large as a Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet making. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.25.

Star of 1891. The habit of the plant is very dwarf vigorous with beautiful clear-green foliage; its peculiar and persistent habit is throwing up sprouts from the roots, every sprout producing a truss of flowers twelve to twenty in number, of faultless form, four to five inches wide. Color, orange scarlet, faintly banded with golden-yellow. The effect is gorgeous, and it is sure to cause a sensation. It never ceases growing and blooming. As a pot plant for Winter decoration it does equally well, the flowers being more brilliant and lasting longer than in the open air. Per bulb, 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.

Mme. Crozy. A wonderful Canna, very dwarf, about three feet high, producing immense trusses of beautiful, bright scarlet flowers, distinctly bordered with golden-yellow. The individual blossoms are very large and of beautiful form. Plant very vigorous, and when established will continue in bloom the entire season. It is called by many "Ever-blooming Canna." Per bulb, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

Childs. (*The Tiger Canna.*) This is of a dwarf habit. Its foliage is rank and of a light green shade. The plant begins to produce flowers when very small, and continues blooming very freely till frost. It also flowers freely in pots, either Winter or Summer, and is very beautiful. The flowers are borne in large, compact panicles, are of large size and perfect shape, with broad petals, and of a bright, glossy, yellow color, thickly spotted with crimson. Strong plants 40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

CRINUM KIRKY.

A magnificent flower of great beauty. Usually two flower stalks of dark purplish color are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel composed of a dozen or more enormous lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad, and pure-white, with a deep reddish-purple stripe through the centre. A plant which always creates a sensation when in flower. Very fine bloomer. Extra large bulbs: per bulb, 75 cts.; 2 for \$1.25.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Summer Flowering White Giant
(Hyacinth.)

This is a magnificent Yucca-like, hardy plant, producing in July and August a flower stem from three to four feet high, surmounted by a grand spike of numerous pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. If planted about nine inches deep, it will remain uninjured by the severest Winter, and should find a place in every collection. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

SCARBOROUGH LILY

(*Vallota Purpurea*).

This brilliant Summer-flowering bulb is nearly allied to the genus *Amaryllis*, from which it differs mainly in that its leaves are evergreen, keeping in a growing condition all the time, and should, therefore, not be dried off during Winter. The large bright-scarlet flowers appear from July to November, and immediately after blooming the bulbs should be potted. The plant needs but little heat, but should have plenty of light during its growing season. The bulbs, when once established, should not be disturbed often, as the root becomes too crowded in the pots, when a shifting of the entire ball into larger pots is preferable to a separation of the bulbs. Each, 50c.; per doz., \$4.50.

On the first eight pages of this book are many valuable Novelties. Among the most prominent is

Gentrosema Grandiflora,
which should be included in every order. W. W. RAWSON & CO.

CANNA, STAR OF 1891.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flower).

Grandiflora Alba. Its flowers are large, of a pearly-white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish-brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white petals. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Conchiflora. Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Grandiflora. Very large, bright-crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00; 6 bulbs of each variety, 75 cts.

Gloxinia Bulbs.

Our stock of this exquisite plant is very choice. Too much cannot be said about the beauty, grace, and richness of color of these flowers, which stand above their beautiful foliage, making them a charming pot plant. The colors are so varied that they are difficult to describe, ranging from different shades of blue, purple, scarlet, pink, white, marbled, and spotted. The bulbs should be potted in the Spring, in light, sandy loam, and they will commence growing and blooming at once. In the fall, dry them, and store in a warm place through Winter. Strong flowering bulbs, mixed colors, per bulb, 25 cts.; five for \$1.00; doz., \$2.25. Separate colors, per bulb, 40 cts.

GLOXINIA

CRINUM KIRKY.

TIGRIDIAS.

DAHLIAS.

We believe that we are in a better position this season than ever to supply the demands for this ever-popular favorite. The bulbs we have to offer are true to name and color. Grown by one of the best-known Dahlia fanciers in this country, who has several acres devoted entirely to Dahlias, embracing several hundreds of the choicest varieties which have been introduced in this country and in England. These Dahlias have taken first prizes wherever exhibited.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We book orders for Dahlia bulbs as soon as our Catalogue is issued, but do not fill orders until about May 1. The bulbs should not be set in the open ground until the weather is perfectly warm, usually about May 20. Nothing is gained by earlier planting, and the bulbs are much better off in the hands of our experienced grower, who keeps them damp without allowing sprouts to get so far advanced as to get broken off in handling, but in every way progressing to the best advantage to be planted at the time the weather is perfectly warm. Customers wishing dry bulbs or those but little sprouted, wishing to start or force them themselves, will in ordering so state, and such orders will be filled as near May 1 as possible. If orders for Dahlia bulbs are included with seeds or other articles, please state if we shall hold all and send at one time, or forward what we can, the bulbs to follow as soon as possible.

Show or Prize Varieties.

Amazon. Yellow, scarlet edge.
Boss. Lilac, sports, white, remarkable.
Copper Head. Crushed strawberry, very fine.
Crown Prince. Tall, crimson and white, sports; beautiful and free.
Duchess de Brandrege. Lilac, striped with purple.
Emily. Blush and rose; large and free.
Excelsior. Rich velvety purple; profuse bloomer.
Fulgens Pieta. Scarlet, tipped with white.
Incomparable. Blush-shaded cherry, sports; extra.
Metoor. Bright-scarlet; very large.

Miss Browning. Yellow-striped white; perfect form.
Molly. White and lilac; fine.
Mrs. King. White, lemon-centre; extra.
Penelope. Pure-white, violet tips, fine contrast; very beautiful.
Purity. Pure-white; very fine.
Queen. Blush-striped purple.
Rev. J. B. McCann. Yellow-flaked red.
Rev. J. P. Kirkland. Dark-maroon; extra.
Starller. Dark-maroon, white tipped; extra.
Yellow Boy. Fine, clear-yellow; free bloomer.
 Per bulb, 20 cts.; three for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Cactus Dahlias.

Cochineal. Rich-crimson.
Fire King. Dazzling-scarlet; free bloomer.
Jaurezii. Rich-crimson; very striking.

Picta Formosissima. Orange-yellow, distinctly striped with scarlet.
 Per bulb, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Pompon or Bouquet, Small-flowered.

Early and free blooming.

Black Dude. Dark-maroon, nearly black.
Bryant's Favorite. Crimson.
Catherine. Yellow; extra.
Fanchon. Orange; beautiful.
Goldfinch. Yellow-striped purple.
Leopold. Deep rose, free bloomer; very fine.
Little Gem. Cherry, shaded white, sports.

Little Hermon. (True.) Cherry and white, sports.
Little Wonder. Very dark maroon.
Snowflake. Pale-rose and white.
White Aster. Pure white.
 Per bulb, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Dwarf Large Flowering.

(Requiring no stakes.)

Caroline. Rich crimson; beautiful, very free.
Challenger. White and maroon; very constant.
Gen. Thompson. Canary-yellow; very free bloomer.

Rising Sun. Bright-scarlet; fine.
Sambo. Very dark maroon.
White Bedder. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.
 Per bulb, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Single Flowering Varieties.

The single varieties have become very popular, producing, as they do, large flowers of the most attractive hues very early in the season. We have an extensive collection, and can give almost any color desired, from white to the darkest maroon, or in fancy stripes and mottled. Per bulb, 20 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Green Dahlia.

Flowers about the size of clear, shining green; very 25 ets.

DAHLIA.
(Verdi Flora).
 a pompon, of a curious. Per bulb, 25 ets.

New Dwarf Double, Snow-White.

Nearly a new type of this favorite flower, very distinct in habit, growing only one and one-half to two feet high, very bushy and robust, throwing its faultless, full double, fine form, snow-white flowers, on long stems, in the greatest profusion, literally covering the plants. Tom Thumb would be a good title for this race of dahlias, as it is so dwarf. We recommend it for bordering large foliage beds in lawn decoration, especially where Cannas, Caladiums, or other tall-growing plants are used as centres or back grounds. It commences flowering much earlier than the taller Dahlias, and continues in full bloom till killed by frost. No stakes or tying up are required. Strong bulbs. Per bulb 25 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Our space is so limited that we do not list but a few of the two hundred varieties which we have grown for us; so if the purchaser will leave the selection to us we will send twelve strong bulbs of any of above classes, each bulb correctly labelled, for \$1.50, or 6 for 80 cts.

SPOTTED CALLA.

CALLAS.

Spotted Calla. A splendid variety of the calla, with deep-green leaves, finely spotted with white, which give the plant a magnificent appearance. The flowers are pure white, and produced very freely. As a bedding plant with Cannas, Caladiums, and Gladiolus the effect is very striking. The bulbs can be treated the same as Gladiolus, that is, planted in Spring and dug in Autumn, and kept in a dry cellar over Winter. As a pot plant it is very beautiful, and sure to give satisfaction. Our bulbs are very strong, and are sure to bloom soon after planting. Per bulb, 20 cts.; three for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

White (Ethiopia). The well-known Calla Lily is one of the best plants for parlor culture. Its growth is stately, the flower showy, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. A commendable feature is that it effectually resists all the injurious effects which gas and furnace heat generally inflict on our floral pets. The requisites for successful culture are rich soil, plenty of water and pot-room. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Black (Arum Sanctum). Its flowers are enormous, fully a foot in length; color, clear coal-black. Each, 50 cts.

Little Gem. Dwarf; grows ten to fifteen inches high, and almost constantly in bloom. Bulbs each, 35 cts.

In making up your order do not omit to include *Centrosema Grandiflora*, Page 1, 100

Our Plant Department.

WE HAVE endeavored from year to year to make this department one of the most reliable. Although not putting out quite as many plants as some other houses claim to do, we believe our plants are *second to none*, and it is our aim to have them all true to name, and well-rooted. To this our special attention is given.

We are in receipt of most satisfactory letters from many of our customers regarding the quality of plants sent out by us, and the condition in which they have been received.

These, together with our constantly increasing trade, confirm our statement when we say that we strive to make our Plant Department one of the *most* reliable.

How to Send Money.

Remittances can be made in current bank bills, Post-office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts on New York and Boston. Post-office orders are preferable to all others as there is no possibility of loss, but when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination.

We Will Guarantee

the safe arrival of all plants sent by express. We would earnestly request our customers on receipt of goods to notify us at once if they have received any injury in transit, using special care to, in every case, give us a list of what was injured that we can replace them without delay. When received in good condition our responsibility ceases.

All Plants not sent by express are at the risk of the purchaser.

Plants by Mail.

We do not care to send plants by mail, roses especially, as by so doing we are obliged to send much smaller ones, and our customers are oftentimes disappointed on account of the small size, whereas if they would only have them sent by express, much larger, stronger and more thrifty plants could be sent, and would be received in far better condition which would be much cheaper in the end.

Single plants sent post-paid at prices quoted.

ROSES.

MERVEILLE DE LYON.

For want of space we are obliged to omit the names of many of our Hybrid Perpetual Roses which we have in stock, and to those taking advantage of our price by the hundred, many kinds which are not mentioned in these three pages will be sent if desired.

Price, per 100, \$20; our own selection, all to be first-class roots.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

This grand old variety holds its own against all new-comers, and is, undoubtedly, the finest hardy rose of its color, which is unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson-scarlet, the flower being very large, globular and a free bloomer.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

ALFRED COLOMB.

Bright, clear cherry-red, shaded with crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN.

Rich, velvety-maroon, large, double and fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

LA FRANCE.

Flowers large and beautiful, either in the bud form or when expanded; peach-blossom color, shaded pink and silvery-rose. It is exceedingly fragrant, very free-blooming, and is entirely hardy, with a slight protection of leaves.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Brilliant scarlet-crimson, shaded with maroon, very large and full. One of the best.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

FISHER HOLMES.

The flowers are large, globular, with pointed centre, shaded crimson-scarlet. It is a very vigorous grower and free-flowering.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

MERVEILLE DE LYON.

Beautiful white centre of flowers, slightly rosy peach, with large, well-arranged petals, closer and finer in the centre; a full cup-shaped flower; a free-bloomer.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

We offer the above collection of seven varieties, with names, all good, strong roots, for \$2.75.

MRS. JOHN LANG.

It is very free-flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season, and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color, a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant. This we consider one of the finest roses that has been sent out in years.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

MAGNA CHARTA.

A splendid sort; bright, clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a fine bloomer.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.

Rich crimson, heavily shaded with maroon; a beautifully formed double flower, flushed with pink, but not a very vigorous grower.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

PRIDE OF WALTHAM.

Very delicate flesh-color, shaded with bright rose. The flowers large and full; perfectly hardy.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

MABEL MORRISON.

A beautiful white rose, sport from Baroness Rothschild, and one of the best.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

MARGUERITE DE ST. AMAND.

Bright pink; very large and full, fine.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

HEINRICH SCHULTHEIS.

A very delicate, pinkish rose; large and full.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

The flower is of the darkest shade of crimson, almost black when in perfection; is perfectly hardy and of the richest fragrance.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

This collection of eight varieties, each one separately named, for \$2.90, or the entire collection of sixteen varieties, each one with name, for \$5.75.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.

The flowers are of immense size, perfect form, and exquisite color; a rich and lovely shade of pale pink, delightfully perfumed; an ideal rose in every way; good, strong plants.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

ULRICH BRUNNER.

A splendid rose, either for the garden or forcing. It is a seedling from Paul Neyron, introduced about eight years since, but its good qualities have but recently been properly recognized; it is of a rich glowing crimson-scarlet color; produces flowers of exquisite shape. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free continuous bloomer; a rose that should be in every garden.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET.

A beautiful delicate pink color; semi-globular shape; very fragrant, a free-bloomer, a grand flower and quite distinct, cherry-red, large and full, fine globular form and very fragrant.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

ANNA DE DIESBACH.

Bright rose color, very large and showy, particularly in bed; flowers slightly cupped; a vigorous grower.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

PAUL NEYRON.

The flowers are very large, often measuring five inches in diameter, perfect in shape, color, deep shining rose; very fresh and pretty. It is a very strong grower and remarkably free-bloomer.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

PERSIAN YELLOW.

The finest hardy yellow rose grown; the flowers are deep golden yellow, very double and full; blooms very freely in June; perfectly hardy.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

LADY HELEN STEWART.

The flower is a very bright crimson and exceedingly fragrant.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$3.50.

THOMAS MILLS.

The flower is very large, and of bright rosy-carmine color.

The above combination of eight varieties, each one separately named, all good, strong plants, for \$3.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Tea Roses.

We can supply all the most desirable sorts of tea roses, either in pots or in dormant plants, of several sizes, from small to very large. The following list contains the best sorts. Price, 35 cts. and 50 cts., according to size; \$3.00 to \$4.00 per dozen; \$15.00 to \$25.00 per 100.

CATHERINE MERMET. Winter, color clear rosy-pink, very large pointed buds, full double, and fragrant.

BON SILENE. Exquisite tea scent, color brilliant-carmine.

SAFFRANO. The ideal tea rose; grown in enormous quantities for Winter.

PERLE DES JARDINS. A rich shade of yellow, tea fragrance.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. Buff, orange centre, large and double; first to flower and keeps on till the last; very sweet-scented; good in any situation.

MADAME HOSTE. Guillot, 1887. Yellowish-white, centre deeper yellow, very large and full, of most perfect form, a capital grower and most abundant bloomer; a superb variety in every way. 50 cts.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE. Salmon-white, petals edged with bright-rose; a most prolific bloomer.

NIPHETOS. Pure-white, long pointed buds.

SOUVENIR D'UN AMI. Salmon and rose; a splendid flower.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Clear flesh, edges bluish, very large and double, deliciously scented and beautiful, particularly so in the Autumn.

SUNSET. Deep-apricot color, useful for pot-culture or outdoors.

THE BRIDE. Almost pure-white, perfect form.

Single Roses.

Single roses are now commanding considerable attention, their numerous showy and beautifully colored flowers being most attractive, either upon the plants or in a cut state.

ROSA BLANDA. One of our pretty native roses, with early light-colored flowers with hardly any thorns. Each, 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

ROSA CAROLINA. Wild swamp rose, small, bright blossoms. Each, 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

ROSA LUCIDA. Shining-leaved or dwarf wild rose. Each, 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA. Very deep-green, glossy foliage and exceedingly handsome flowers. Each, 50 cts.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA. Same as above, only it has a white flower. Each, 50 cts.

Moss Roses.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as very desirable for outdoor culture in open ground. They like rich ground, and are much improved in beauty and fragrance by liberal manuring and good cultivation; but they bear hardships and neglect well, and bloom profusely.

CRESTED (budded). Pale-pink, double. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

CELINE. Shaded dark-crimson. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

COMMON. Very double, pale-rose, fine. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

LANEI. Very double, deep brilliant rose. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

BLANCH MOREAU. Pure-white, large, full, of perfect form; flowers in clusters, buds furnished with deep-green moss. Each, 75 cts.; per doz., \$7.50.

MOSES.

Climbers.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of flowers, recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls, and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in every situation.

BALTIMORE BELL. Pale-blush.

EDWARD MORREN. Light-carmine, vigorous grower.

JULES MARGOTTIN. Bright, glossy carmine.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. Rosy-red, strong.

VICTOR VERDIER. Light cherry-rose. Each, 50 cts.; 1 each of the above, \$2.00.

In making up your order do not omit to include *Centrosema Grandiflora*, page 1.

(CLIMBERS.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The most fashionable flower at the present time, next to the Rose, is the Chrysanthemum. Coming, as it does, at a season when all other flowers have faded renders it a plant eminently worthy of care and attention. Its peculiar form and coloring, with its remarkable diversity of size, added to its freedom of bloom, make it one of the most desirable flowers to cultivate.

The last few years special attention has been given to the Chrysanthemum, and flowers of enormous size with beautiful color and form in the Chinese, and diversity of shape and hue in the Japanese section are the result of the care bestowed. The clumps should be lifted in the fall after the frost has cut the flowers, and stored in a cold, dry cellar. They can be set close together and covered with an inch or two of sand or soil. Water occasionally to prevent drying up. Early in spring plant in open border, or divide and pot if to be grown for house decoration or exhibition.

FOR NOVELTIES IN CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SEE COLORED PAGE 2.

PRIZE COLLECTION.

Out of all the new varieties of recent introduction, we have selected 10 of the most valuable, all being prize winners, and now offer them in one Grand Prize Collection, each with name attached, for \$2.00, or 25 cts. each.

Roslyn. A superb, clear Mermet-rose pink, petals thick and heavy, cup-shaped, solid to the centre, immense in size, having been exhibited 11 inches across, habit the best, stems stiff and erect, covered with most luxuriant foliage; the best pink in commerce. Awarded silver medal by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, certificate of merit at Madison Square Garden Exhibition, and was one of the varieties winning the Spaulding prize at Philadelphia for best 6 new seedlings.

Emma Hitzeroth. A magnificent extra large flower, petals broad and peculiarly arranged, completely filling the centre. Bright lemon yellow, exquisite and novel form, superior for commercial or exhibition purposes. Awarded at Madison Square Garden Exhibition the Winslow cup for best yellow, also certificate of merit.

Lillian Russell. A beautiful broad petalled, clear silvery pink, incurving and forming an immense round ball of largest size; an early flowering variety, suitable for all purposes; one of the collection winning the Astor cup at Madison Square Garden.

Ada H. Le Roy. A fine symmetrically-formed variety, petals broad and cupped full to the centre; color deep rose pink extra large flower; one of the best for exhibition purposes. Awarded certificate of merit by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Col. Wm. B. Smith. An immense double high-built flower, petals very broad and large, forming a solid mass of the richest bright golden-bronze. Awarded at Madison Square Garden Exhibition certificate of merit, also the Bird cup, for best seedling not yet in commerce, and certificates of merit by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and Royal Horticultural Society, England.

Ruth Cleveland. A chaste and beautiful acquisition of large size, petals broad and cup-shaped, outer rows reflex, inner ones incurve, forming a high-built centre of most delicate silvery-pink. This variety being registered, is the only one recognized by the American Chrysanthemum Society under this name. One of the collection winning the Astor cup.

H. F. Spaulding. A grand Japanese variety of most novel shape and effect. Color rich apricot-yellow shading to rose, centre petals clear yellow, bloom solid and double, high built, and of largest size, similar in shape to a pineapple; habit strong and robust. Awarded the Ladenburg cup at Madison Square Garden Exhibition, also certificate of merit.

Eva Hoyt. An immense double Japanese bloom of clearest and brightest yellow, a solid ball with full high-built centre; grand for any purpose and superior to Widener or other existing varieties for exhibition purposes. \$250 was paid for the control of this magnificent yellow.

A. Ladenburg. A full and extremely double Japanese variety of immense size, having been grown 10 inches across; style and shape of Mrs. I. Clark, except in color, which is a clear delicate rose-pink, magnificent for exhibition specimens. Awarded certificate of merit by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, also at Madison Square Garden Exhibition.

Shenandoah. Magnificent broad flower of immense size, full and double to the centre, petals over an inch in width; color a new shade of deep chestnut-brown on both upper and lower surfaces, the entire bloom being a solid color without shadings; novel and distinct. Prize winner at Philadelphia.

Royal Collection.

We have selected 12 leading varieties, which we will send to any address in the United States on receipt of \$1.00, or each separately, 15 cts.

Sugar Loaf. Outer petals recurve slightly, while the inner rows incurve; color, varying shades of yellow, often shaded bronze; a giant grower. Awarded premium as best seedling at Cincinnati, and was one of six winning the hundred dollars at Indianapolis.

Newton's Favorite (Hollis.—J.) Soft shade of chamois or golden-amber lined with red; petals incurve and wind spirally around the centre, forming a large symmetrical flower.

V. H. Hallock. Rosy-pearl, with a marked waxy texture. The rose color deepens toward centre. Very large petals in centre of flower, very much twisted. A striking and beautiful flower, and very distinct color.

Wm. H. Lincoln. A rich, pure yellow, full flower of immense size, very slightly incurved. Of perfect habit, strong grower and very free bloomer. One of the very best pot plants or for cut flowers.

Harry E. Widener. Clear lemon-yellow, flowers large, on stout stems; slightly incurving; a grand variety.

Harvest Queen. Extra early, purest-white. One of the very best early whites.

Kioto. A very large incurved flower; color a deep yellow, with peculiar waxy lustre. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Lillian B. Bird. Large, double flower, with long quilled petals; color a clear flesh-pink; strong, healthy grower.

L. Canning. White, large flower, quite regular in form; reminds one of a large satin rosette. Too much praise cannot be given this exquisite variety.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Cream-white, incurving from first to finish, when it appears as a snow-white ball; dwarf.

Frank Thompson. A strong growing, large, bold flower of splendid form and texture; ivory-pink, shading to pure-white.

Ivory. Pure-white, very double, large and beautiful; dwarf in habit; extremely free and early.

LILLIAN B. BIRD.

Standard Collection.

We offer this complete collection of 6 varieties, each with name, for \$1.00, or 20 cts. each.

Ada Spaulding. A striking variety; habit, sturdy and robust; color, rich deep-pink, shading in upper portion to the purest pearl-white. Awarded silver cup, two medals, and three certificates.

Amy Carey. A full double Japanese bloom of large size, novel shape and form. Rich, clear light-brown, outer petals flat, reflexing with age, while centre ones incurve, building a high central crown. A prize winner at Philadelphia.

Fair Maid of Perth. A magnificent heavy bloom of largest size, borne on stiff, erect stems, similar in form to Mary Wheeler, but much more double, as the upper petals incurve to centre, while under ones reflex closely to stem, forming a round ball of purest white, occasionally tipped rose. One of the varieties winning the Astor cup at Madison Square Garden.

Columbian. Perfectly solid ball of dense straight and stiff petals, better and larger than Cullingfordii, also much richer in color, which is almost bright-scarlet. Extra fine.

Cornelia Beckwith. Large, clear snow-white; style of, but superior to, Molly Bawn; petals heavier and broader, long and incurving, twisting around the centre.

Christopher Columbus. Large, fine double Japanese bloom, broad petals, closely incurving, style of Mrs. Carnegie; color deep dark-crimson. One of the varieties winning the Astor cup at Madison Square Garden.

HARRY E. WIDENER.

CARNATIONS.

For the want of space we are obliged to leave out many varieties which are worthy of notice, but we can supply almost any kind that is of any value to cultivate. Plants ready May 1st.

Aurora. A seedling of Grace Wilder and Century, delicate-pink, large size and highly perfumed. Winner of the Ladbroke silver cup of Madison Square Garden, N. Y., November, 1891, for the best pink carnation.

Thos. Cartledge. Light-carmine. Vigorous grower and highly appreciated; a great acquisition.

Pearl. White, very large size, from three to four inches across, long stiff stems and highly commended.

Daybreak. A true novelty in color. Very delicate soft pink, a model flower on very long stems. It attracts attention everywhere, particularly at the exhibition.

Puritan. The purest white, good, large size, very full and of good substance, lasting a long time after being cut, early and continued bloomer.

Edelweiss. Pure-white, very prolific, stems long and stiff.

20 cts. each, or set of 6 for \$1.00.

* STANDARD + VARIETIES. *

WHITE.

Lizzie McGowan. Flowers very large on long stems, always appreciated by growers and retailers.

Silver Lake. An exquisite fine flower, good habit and very vigorous, finely fringed, early and clove scented.

Silver Spray. This variety is getting more popular every year and is justly entitled to the reputation it has attained. We consider it one of the best Whites.

Mrs. Fisher. Another fine sort highly admired in the East, large size and very full, robust grower.

Hinz's White. Too well-known to the trade to need any description.

Snowden. An old well-known variety of dwarf habit.

PINK.

Morning Ray. A good deep pink variety, early and prolific.

Fred. Creighton. A very delicate light pink, very beautiful, good bloomer, but a little late.

Grace Wilder. The standard type of all the pinks, and so far is second to none.

Tidal Wave. Another fine dark pink and would find it hard to do without. It has a reputation far and near.

La Purite. An old, well-known sort.

Century. Rich carmine pink, robust and very heavy bloomer.

→ PALMS. ←

Kentia Belmoreana. This is sometimes called the "Curly Palm," and is recognized as among the best for all purposes, being capable of standing more ill usage perhaps than any other. The leaves have a tendency to curl as the plants grow older, hence its popular title of "Curly Palm."

Latania Borbonica. This is the typical Palm, and is more largely used than any other. Its strong, healthy habit commends it to all, and gives it a fitness for window and room culture not possessed in the same degree perhaps by any other. Price, \$2.00, \$1.00, 50 cts., each, according to size.

SWARD FERN.

→ SWORD + FERN ←

(*Nephrolepis Exaltata*).

A beautiful plant for the parlor or living-room, as it thrives well where other plants will not. It stands the heat, dust, and neglect, and always looks fresh and beautiful. The fronds attain the length of six feet and are three inches wide, arching in every direction in a most graceful manner, forming a perfect fountain of shining green foliage. For hanging-baskets and rockeries it has no equal. Per plant, 25 cts.; three for 50 cts.

ASTER * PLANTS.

There is no class of plants more valuable for all purposes of a garden flower or gives such a variety of color as the Aster. We make a specialty of these and can furnish them of our own growing in any quantity. Price, 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

* PANSY + PLANTS. *

Bliss' Perfection. Grown from selected seed and offered as unequalled for size, form and color. Pansies are now largely used for bedding purposes, vases, etc., and these grand varieties will greatly increase their popularity. Price, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

●●● FINE MIXTURE, 50 CENTS PER DOZ.

YELLOW

Columbia. A yellow ear. the highest society of unique shade and distance. A profuse

Louise Poesh. Introduced flowers for their own one of the most beautiful carnations, but does not ship well.

Golden Triumph. Color, canary-yellow, does not burst, very full and large, greatly admired.

VARIETY.

nation that is much sought by people of New York. A flower shape, but would not ship long bloomer.

last year. Those who grow retail trade should have it. It is

RED.

Florence. Intense scarlet; fringed; strong grower.

Anna Webb. Crimson; fringed; very free.

Robt. Craig. (Garfield), deep scarlet; very productive; late.

E. G. Hill. Bright scarlet; large flowers.

Plants of the Standard Varieties, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., or the set for \$1.90.

→ HOLLYHOCK. ←

Double Prize. This grand old garden favorite should have a place in every collection. The great improvements that have been made in this flower within the past few years are something wonderful, and sure to increase the demand. For backgrounds against walls, fences, or for centres of beds in lawns or borders, the hollyhock is one of the most popular. The plants we offer are strong and vigorous. They will commence to blossom early and will make a magnificent show this season. Our collection contains more than twenty colors, all of the very finest double prize flowers. Strong plants of the finest assorted colors. Per plant, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

ASTER, SNOWBALL.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII AS SEEN ON TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON, MASS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston, or Japanese Ivy). This new and beautiful variety of the woodbine is now the most popular and admired of all climbing plants; growing freely, perfectly hardy, and admirably adapted for all decorative uses. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A native of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which assumes in the autumn a gorgeous crimson and purple coloring. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Englemanni. This has the vigorous and hardy characteristics of the American woodbine, with beautiful glossy foliage, lacinated in fives and sometimes sixes. It is quite distinct in having the clinging tendrils and self-supporting habit of *A. Veitchii*. In this respect, and also in brilliancy of coloring in the fall, it rivals the so-called Boston Ivy. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Akebia quinata. Rapid growing, with dark, fragrant flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Aristolochia siphon (*Dutchman's Pipe*). Very large flowers and curious foliage. Each, 75 cts.

Bignonia, or "Trumpet Flower." Handsome scarlet. Each, 25 cts.

Bitter Sweet (*Celastrus Scandens*). A native climbing or twining plant, with large, glossy leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruit, which remains on the vine all the fall and winter. Will grow ten to twelve feet in a season, and is perfectly hardy. Each, 35 cts.

Clematis flammula ("Virgin's Bower"). With very fragrant white flowers, in clusters. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

— **Jackmanii**. Deep violet purple flowers of velvety softness, distinctly veined white.

— **Duchess of Edinburgh**. Pure double white, sweet-scented. Each, 75 cts.

— **Countess of Lovelace**. Fine double variety, bluish-violet, rosette shaped.

— **Gypsy Queen**. Rich, dark, velvety purple.

— **Lady Lonsborough**. Silvery gray, with pale bar.

— **Lanuginosa Candida**. White, tinted; a fine flower.

— **Mme. Van Houtte**. Pure-white, extra fine.

— **Miss Bateman**. White, with chocolate-red anthers.

— **Star of India**. Reddish violet-purple, with red bars.

— **Crispa**. Color of flower, lavender, blue tint on surface and margins of petals; opaque white centre. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$2.75.

— **Coccinea**. One of the most beautiful climbers, covered with bright coral-scarlet flowers; blooms from June until frost. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Clematis. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00, except where noted.

Enonymus Radicans. This climbing plant, though not a rapid grower at first, is one of the best evergreen vines for the Northern States. For walls, rough fences, trunks of trees, and similar places, it is admirably adapted. Plants 4 inches. Each 15 cts.; 10, 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

Honeysuckles. Hall's new, from Japan; pure-white, fragrant and fine.

— **Scarlet Trumpet**. Monthly blooming, scarlet flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— **Variegated Monthly**. Fragrant yellowish-white flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— **Golden-leaved Japan**. One of the best, with beautifully mottled, golden-leaved foliage, fragrant yellow flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Ivy, Hedera Helix. The hardy English Ivy. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Roses, Climbing. See page 74.

Wistaria Chinese purple; the finest of climbing plants; purple flowers. Each, 50 cts.

— **Chinese White**. Similar, but with white flowers. Each, 50 cts.

— **Allenii**. A variety of the Chinese. Each, 75 cts.

THE CINNAMON VINE.

A beautiful climber, which possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Madeira Vine, has no insect enemies, and is not effected by drouth. It is propagated from roots or bulbs which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine, and with its beautiful, heart-shaped leaves, bright-green, peculiar foliage, and clusters of delicate white flowers, sending forth a delicious cinnamon odor, render it by far the most desirable climber in cultivation. Planted near a door or window, and the vine trained over and about it, makes an ornament worthy the admiration of all.

The tubers are frequently over two feet long at two or three years of age, and run straight down in good deep soil — flesh whiter than superfine flour, and equally as good for table use as the best potatoes.

PRICES OF THE CINNAMON VINE. — Three nice roots or tubers by mail post-paid for 30 cts.; six roots for 50 cts., or twelve roots for \$1.00, [no order filled for less than 3 roots.] Packed well in strong paper boxes, and guarantee them to reach their destination in good condition.

THE CINNAMON VINE.

"The most desirable Climber in cultivation."

This List Comprises all the Best Varieties and includes many of Recent Introduction.

Prices by the dozen or hundred, any size desired, will be sent on application.

- Alder, Imperial Cut-Leaved** (*Alnus glutinosa* var. *laciniata*). A handsome, erect tree, with beautiful and deeply cut leaves; very vigorous and hardy. Price, \$1.00.
- Ash, White** (*Fraxinus Americana*). A native tree of large size, rapid growth, and easy cultivation. Leaves pinnate, pale green and handsome. Price, \$1.00.
- **Acuba-leaved** (*F. acubae folia*). The leaves are golden blotched, the variegation lasting throughout the season. Price, \$1.00.
- **Weeping** (*F. excelsior pendula*). A remarkable variety, with striking pendulous branches. Price, \$1 to \$2, according to height, form, etc. These are grafted 6 to 8 feet high.
- Beech Rivers' Purple-leaved** (*F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii*). This is the best of the purple-leaved beeches, and differs from the common *purpurea* by its compact, symmetrical growth and crimson foliage in early spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. A very beautiful and grand tree. Price, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
- **Fern-Leaved** (*Fagus sylvatica* var. *heterophylla*). A beautiful round-headed tree, with delicate fern-like leaves and wavy shoots, that produce a most elegant effect. Price, \$1.50 to \$3.00.
- **Weeping** (*Fagus sylvatica pendula*). A very rare and picturesque tree; branches gracefully drooping; foliage clean and light; well adapted for small places and cemeteries. 6 feet. Price, \$1.50.
- Birch, European White or Weeping** (*Betula alba*). Graceful, airy foliage and silvery white bark; very desirable for the lawn. Upright when young, it generally assumes a drooping habit as the tree grows older; very hardy, and easy to transplant. Price, \$1.00.
- **Cut-Leaved Weeping** (*B. alba laciniata*). A very fine tree, with distinct, beautifully cut delicate leaves and slender, drooping branches; elegant. 5 to 8 feet. Price, \$1 to \$2.
- **Purple-Leaved** (*Betula alba foliis purpureis*). A purple-leaved variety of the White Birch, with leaves as dark as those of the Purple-leaved Beech; a great acquisition. 5 to 6 feet. Price, \$1.00.
- Catalpa** (*C. speciosa*). Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers tinged with violet, and dotted with purple and yellow. Forms a medium-sized, very ornamental tree. Price, \$1.00.
- Cercidiphyllum Japonicum**. A tree of great beauty, from Japan, with heart-shaped leaves, similar to Judas tree, but bright reddish purple when young, turning to a light green. A rapid grower on rich soil, with smooth bark, pyramidal habit; perfectly hardy. A new and valuable acquisition. Price, \$1.00.
- Chestnut, American** (*Castanea Americana*). A well-known forest and nut-bearing tree; of great value for ornamental purposes. Price, \$1.00.
- **Japan** (*C. Japonica*). This rare tree produces fruit of large size when quite small. Price, \$1.00.
- Cypress, Deciduous** (*Taxodium distichum*). A beautiful tree, with elegant feathery foliage. 3 to 8 feet. Price, \$1.50.
- Cherry, Double Flowering** (*Cerasus avium alba plena*). A beautiful object in May when full of its very large double flowers. Price, \$1.00.
- Dogwood, White Flowering** (*Cornus florida*). Spreading irregular, foliage firm, rich texture, piled together in distinctly layer-like masses, and in the fall, of a rich crimson color. Large, milky-white flowers in early spring. One of our most valuable small trees, 6 to 7 feet. Price, \$1.50.
- Dogwood, Weeping** (*C. florida pendula*). This new and very beautiful weeping tree has all the good qualities of the common Dogwood, with a perfectly drooping habit, and the upright leading stem of the Weeping Beech. Price, \$1.50.
- **Red Flowering** (*C. florida flore rubra*). Flowers suffused with bright red color, lasting long. This is one of the finest acquisitions. Planted with the white species, the effect is unrivalled. 2 to 2½ feet. Price, \$2.00.
- Elm, American White** (*U. Americana alba*). The well-known, noble tree of our own forests; generally considered the most beautiful of all our native trees. Especially desirable for street planting.
- **Camperdown Weeping**. A variety when grafted high forms very fine pendulous heads. 5 to 7 feet. Price, \$1.00.
- **Golden** (*U. Aurea Louis Van Houtte*). A golden elm which is vigorous in growth, withstanding our hot sun perfectly, and showing a brighter color than any other kind. As the tree attains size its lively color will be exceedingly attractive. 2 feet. Price, \$1.00.
- **English** (*Ulmus campestris*). An erect, rapid-growing tree, forming a dense head; leaves rich, dark green, remaining on the tree later in the fall than those of the native sorts. A desirable tree for streets, avenues, etc. 10 to 12 feet. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
- Ginkgo, Maiden-Hair Tree** (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). A very singular and artificial-looking tree, with remarkable fan-like leaves, resembling the divisions of the Maiden-Hair Fern. 6 to 10 feet. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- Horse Chestnut, Common White Flowering** (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*). A well-known handsome tree, with large, rich foliage, and beautiful pyramids of white flowers tinged with rose, which appear early in the spring; hardy, and suitable for a street tree or for parks. Price, \$1.00.
- **Red-Flowering**. The tree is similar to the common White-Flowering, only the leaves are of a darker green; the beautiful red blossoms of this sort make it, when in flower, one of the handsomest of ornamental trees. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Judas Tree or Red Bud** (*Cercis Canadensis*). A very beautiful medium-sized native tree, of irregular, round form, with heart-shaped leaves, glossy green above and grayish green beneath. The flowers appear early in spring before the leaves, clothing the whole tree with a mass of purple. Price, \$1.00.
- Kentucky Coffee Tree** (*Gymnocladus Canadensis*). A native tree of large size, feathery foliage, rough bark, and altogether singular appearance. Price, \$1.00.
- Larch, European** (*Larix Europaea*). Of regular conical form, slender, drooping branches, and soft, light green foliage. Price, \$1.00.
- Laburnum or Golden Chain** (*Cytisus laburnum*). A very handsome small tree with dark-green bark, trifoliate leaves, and long racemes of bright yellow flowers. Price, \$1.00.
- Linden or Basswood** (*Tilia Americana*). A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with a remarkably straight trunk, deep green, heart-shaped leaves, and fragrant flowers. Price, \$1.00.
- **European Linden** (*T. Europea*). A very fine pyramidal tree, of large size, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Ornamental for avenue or lawn. 10 to 12 feet. Price, \$1.50.
- Locust (Honey), Three-Thorned Acacia** (*Gleditchia triacanthos*). A large, rapid-growing shade tree, with fine and delicate foliage, and long brown pods in fall and winter. Price, \$1.00.

- Magnolia.** This magnificent family is, indeed, difficult to surpass in the flora of the world. Taking into consideration their rapidity of growth, clean, healthy foliage, beautiful flowers, regularity of form, comparative freedom from insects and diseases, and lastly, their entire hardiness, we cannot say too much in their favor.
- **Acutinata, Cucumber Tree.** From 60 to 90 feet high, with leaves from 5 to 10 inches long. Flowers medium size, greenish-yellow color, and bell shaped. Growth very rapid and upright. Price, 8 feet, \$1.00.
 - **Glaucia, Sweet Bay.** A small tree or shrub, with imperfectly evergreen leaves, smooth above and glaucous white below. Flowers deliciously fragrant, cup-shaped and pure white. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.
 - **Conspicua.** A medium-sized tree, with a regular form, and obovate, bright green leaves. Flowers of fair size, pure white, fragrant, and opening before the leaves. Price, \$1.50.
 - **Purple.** Purple flowers; tree of dwarf habit. Price, \$1.00.
 - **Soulange's.** One of the finest of the species; hardy, growth vigorous, foliage large, and luxuriant; flowers white, tinged with purple, very profuse. Price, \$1.50.
 - **Stellata.** Its form is low and shrub like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow, and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia, and is very showy. Price, \$1.50.
 - Malus, Tea-Rose Crab.** (Halliana). This is the most remarkable flowering tree introduced for years. It is a small, round lawn tree, much like a fine hawthorn in growth, with foliage almost as glossy as a laurel, and produces multitudes of rich carmine buds, like the forest tea-rose buds, long and pointed in shape, which hang on very slender bending stems, while the open blossoms are double and rosy carmine. Price, \$1.00 each.
 - **Floriobunda.** The most splendid sort. Price, 75 cts.
 - **Prunifolia Pendula.** A new Swedish Weeping Apple Tree. Price, 75 cts.
 - **Chinese Red** (*Malus spectabilis*). Medium height, large, semi-double, rose-colored flowers. Price, 75 cts.
 - **Chinese White.** Similar to the above, with white flowers. Price, 75 cts.
 - Maple, Silver-Leaved.** (*A. dasycarpum*). One of the most ornamental of the species. It is exceedingly rapid in its growth, and valuable as a street tree. Price, \$1.00.
 - **Weir's Cut-Leaved** (*A. dasycarpum* var. *laciniatum*). A variety of the Silver Maple, with deeply cut leaves and graceful habit. Price, \$1.00.
 - **Norway** (*A. platanoides*). Large broad leaves of dark green; shoots rugged and vigorous. Excellent for a street tree, and cannot be too generally introduced. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 9 to 11 feet, \$1.
 - **Schwerdler's** (*Acer platanoides Schwerdlerii*). An exceedingly distinct and beautiful form, with rich dark purplish foliage, not unlike the Purple Beech early in the season. 6 feet \$1; 8 feet \$1.50.
 - **Reitenbach's** (*A. platanoides Reitenbachii*). A variety of the Norway Maple, having a purplish tint in its early growth, changing to a dark rich purple as the season advances, making it very effective in August. 6 feet, \$1; 8 feet, \$1.50.
 - **Plain-Leaved, or Sycamore** (*A. pseudo-platanus*). A round-headed, vigorous and handsome tree; foliage dark and rich. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.
 - **Sugar or Rock** (*A. saccharinum*). Vigorous growth; form more or less pyramidal and elegant, tall color magnificent. 10 to 12 feet, \$1; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50.
 - **Japan** (*Atrosanguineum purpureum*). This is the richest crimson, and the most brilliant, vigorous and the best of the Japan polymorphous type. It is quite hardy, and exceedingly beautiful as a tree of small size, well worthy of special care and cultivation. Size, 18 inches, at \$1.
 - Mountain Ash, European** (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Covered during the fall and winter with bright scarlet berries; universally admired. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping. A remarkable sport of the Russian mulberry, which has the fresh-looking, glossy, green foliage, and small, beautifully lobed leaves of its type, combined with the most slender, graceful, and pendulous growth of any weeping tree. The tree is absolutely hardy, free from all diseases, very vigorous in growth, and receives unqualified praise from all who have seen it. It is claimed to be "the most graceful and valuable weeping tree in existence." Each, \$3; per pair, \$5. Several other varieties at \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Oak, White (*Quercus alba*). A native tree of the largest size, with widely spreading branches. Price, \$1.00.

— **Pin** (*Q. palustris*). Another native tree of medium size. Branches spreading and drooping. Form conical. Leaves deeply divided, with pointed lobes. Price, \$1.00.

Plum, Purple-Leaved (*Prunus Pissardii*). A very remarkable and beautiful new plant, with black bark and dark purple leaves, as dark as those of the Purple Beech, and remaining very constant until late in the fall; the new growth is especially bright. The fruit is also red, and said to be very good. This tree will undoubtedly be a great acquisition. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Sassafras (*Laurus Sassafras*). It has a peculiar deep-green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. It is well-known for its aromatic bark and roots. Price, \$1.00.

Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to a deep yellow and crimson in the fall. This, with its corky bark, gives it great value for planting. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Sumac, Cut-Leaved (*Rhus glabra laciniata*). A variety of the common Sumac, with its leaves deeply cut and divided, "resembles a tree-fern." The common Sumac is one of the most picturesque and tropical-looking of our low-growing trees, and this variety adds the beauty of its cleft and fringed leaves. Very ornamental. Price, \$1.00.

— **Osbeck's** (*R. Osbeckii*). A beautiful species from China, flowering late in summer. Price, \$1.00.

Thorn's, Double Scarlet Hawthorn (*Crataegus coccinea fl. pl.*). This is the finest of all the Thorns. 6 feet, \$1.00.

— **Double White** (*C. flore albo pleno*). Double White Hawthorn. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Sophora, Japan (*Sophora Japonica*). A beautiful tree, with fine, pinnate dark-green foliage, and white, pea-blossom-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.

— **Weeping** (*S. Japonica pendula*). One of the most beautiful weeping trees. Very regular and graceful weeping habit, made up of picturesque short curves, and small foliage hanging in beautiful tresses. Rare and choice. Grafted, 6 to 7 feet high, \$1.50.

Walnut, Black (*Juglans nigra*). A vigorous, handsome, rapid-growing tree, with large pinnate leaves. Very suitable for large ground and parks. Price, \$1.00.

Willow, Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). A well-known tree, very graceful and ornamental. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

— **Kilmarnock Weeping** (*S. caprea*). Makes a very pretty small tree; grafted, 6 feet high; wood dark, leaves large and glossy; foliage very dense. \$1.00.

— **Laurel-Leaved** (*S. laurifolia*). This is assuredly a tree of great merit. It is of vigorous growth, extremely hardy, and possesses great beauty in its compact, rounded form and brilliant dark green and leathery foliage. Price, \$1.00.

— **Yellow Wood, Virgilia** (*Cladrastis tinctoria*, formerly *Virgilia lutea*). The most beautiful of all the leguminous or pea-blossomed trees; very desirable for a single lawn tree; produces panicles one foot or more in length of delicately fragrant, creamy-white flowers; bark smooth and polished; leaves remarkable for their purity of color, which they retain until frost, when they turn to a warm yellow. 6 feet, \$1.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

A List of the Most Desirable Varieties.

PRICE. Thirty-five cents each, unless otherwise noted. Rates for larger plants and by the dozen or hundred will be given on application.

Almond, Double White (*Prunus sinensis fl. pl.*) Beautiful double white flowers in May.

— **Double Red** (*P. sinensis rubro pl.*). A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers.

Althaea Elegantissima. Bright pink, prettily striped.

— **Variegated.** Dwarfier, more compact form, leaves curiously marked with white. Price, 50 cts.

— **Single white.** Single pure white petals. Very fine. Price, 50 cts.

— **Viola Flore Pleno.** Flowers violet striped. One of the best.

Azalea. Best hardy named Ghent varieties, \$1.25; also Mollis varieties from Japan.

Berberis, Common European (*Berberis vulgaris*). A showy, upright-growing shrub, covered in the autumn with brilliant red fruit. Two years old.

— **Purple-Leaved** (*B. purpurea*). A fine variety, with purple leaves. Very distinct, beautiful, and desirable. 3 to 5 ft.

Berberis Thunbergii. This low growing shrub, though not new, is yet so pretty in its arching habit, and its foliage changes to such brilliant colors in fall, that it deserves a place on every lawn. Its scarlet berries are also very brilliant, and since they do not shrivel with frost, and remain untouched by birds until new leaves appear in the spring, it is very ornamental throughout the winter. As it becomes known, it will be largely in demand. Large plants, 50 cts.; small, 25 cts.

Box, Dwarf (*Buxus suffruticosa*). A well-known shrub, used for edging borders, etc. Evergreen, 35 cts per yard.

Calycanthus, Sweet-scented Shrub (*Calycanthus Florida*). There are several species and varieties of this shrub. The young wood has a strong, aromatic odor; the foliage is luxuriant, and the rare, chocolate-colored, small blossoms are delightfully fragrant, with somewhat the odor of fruit.

Clethra (*Clethra alnifolia*). Numerous spikes of fragrant, white flowers from June until October; a very valuable shrub.

Cornus, Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mascula*). A small tree, producing clusters of bright-yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves, followed in fall with large, oval, scarlet berries.

— **Variegated** (*C. Siberica variegata*). A fine colored leaved plant. 50 cts.

Current, Missouri (*Ribes aureum*). A native shrub, with spicy, fragrant yellow flowers.

Daphne, Red (*Daphne Mezereum rubrum*). An upright bush, with deliciously fragrant pink flowers in earliest spring, before the foliage.

— **White** (*D. Mezereum album*). Similar to the above, with white flowers.

— **Trailing Daphne** (*Daphne cneorum*). Very dwarf habit, small, narrow, abundant leaves, spreading out in flat cushions of foliage, literally covered in spring with light pink rosette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Late in summer these flowers appear in profusion again. A most charming dwarf plant. 50 cts.

Deutzia, Double Purple (*Deutzia crenata fl. purpurea pl.*). A double purple flowering variety.

— **White Flowering**. A large, rough-leaved, strong-growing shrub, bearing beautiful white flowers in June. A valuable shrub.

— **Graceful** (*D. gracilis*). This little gem is much in use for pot culture, producing an abundance of delicate-white flowers. It is perfectly hardy and valuable for the garden.

Elder (*Sambucus nigra aurea*). Solid golden-yellow leaves. One of the very best golden leaved shrubs. Picturesque and effective among other plants.

Euonymus, Burning Bush (*E. Europæus*). A shrub with green wood, and bright-green leaves, and in the autumn with scarlet berries.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell (*Forsythia viridissima*). A very singular and quite ornamental shrub. Its branches in the early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden-yellow pendulous flowers.

— **Weeping** (*Forsythia suspensa*). Beautiful drooping habit, light-green leaves, with numerous bright-yellow flowers.

Fringe Tree, Purple Smoke Tree, etc. (*Rhus cotinus*). A very elegant and ornamental large shrub, with curious hair-like flowers, which, being of a pinkish-brown color, give it the names "Purple Fringe" and "Smoke Tree." The blossoms are in July, sometimes literally covering the tree, and remaining all summer.

Fringe, White (*Chionanthus Virginica*). An entirely different plant from the preceding; has handsome, large foliage, and racemes of delicate, white flowers that hang like finely cut shreds or fringes of white paper.

Hawthorn, Double Scarlet (*Crataegus fl. pl. Paulii*). Valuable ornamental trees, with abundant and showy flowers. Very dense dwarf growth. Each \$1.00.

Honeysuckle, Upright White (*Lonicera Tartarica*). White flowers in May.

Hydrangea, Large-Clustered (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). A fine shrub, with large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy, and is altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses. To produce largest flowers it should be pruned severely in the spring, and the ground enriched. 50 cts.

Halesia, Four-Winged Fruited; Silver Bell (*Halesia tetraptera*). Produces in the spring very pretty, white, bell-shaped and drooping flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Fuchsia.

Kalmia, Broad-Leaved (*K. latifolia*). A native shrub, having polished evergreen, Camellia-like leaves, and exquisitely beautiful, cup-shaped flowers, of a lovely blush and pink color in June. It prefers a partial shade, and fibrous soil, and, on account of its exceeding beauty, is worthy of special care. \$1.00.

Lilac, Common Purple (*Syringa vulgaris cœrulea*). A well-known, good old variety.

WEIGELA ROSEA.

JAPAN SNOWBALL.

Lilac, Common White (*S. vulgaris alba*).

— **Charles the Tenth**. A strong grower, flowers, reddish-purple.

— **Josikea**. Dark purple flowers; fine foliage.

— **Golden** (*S. Aurea*). The foliage of this species is remarkably distinct in its golden-yellow hue, producing a fine contrast.

Plum, Double-Flowering (*Prunus triloba*). A new Chinese variety, with beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. 2 ft., 35 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.

Quince, Japan Scarlet (*Cydonia* or *Pyrus Japonica*). A fine, hardy shrub, bearing very early in the spring a great profusion of large, handsome, bright scarlet flowers; very showy and desirable. Makes fine, showy hedges.

Rhododendron. It is universally acknowledged to be the finest and most showy hardy plant known. Its large, showy clusters of flowers appear in June and are very beautiful. It succeeds well in a light garden soil, and if some kind of a protection, such as evergreen boughs or cotton cloth, or anything to shield them from the sun in the winter months be given—as the flower buds are liable to be killed in this very changeable climate—you will be well repaid for your trouble. Named varieties with buds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz; seedlings raised from the finest hardy kinds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz.

Snowball (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). An old favorite and well-known shrub, very showy and vigorous; bears large, gobular clusters of white flowers.

— **Japan** (*V. plicatum*). Moderate, upright growth, picturesque, compact habit, brown shoots, solid crinkled, or plicated, rich green leaves, balls of white flowers larger and more solid than those of the common Snowball, and hanging long on the bush. A remarkably choice and valuable shrub. 75 cts. and \$1.00.

Snowberry, White Fruit (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). A medium native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snow-white.

— **Red Fruit** (*S. vulgaris*). Beautiful from the profusion of its bright red coral-like berries.

Spiræa, Billardii (*Spiræa Billardii*). A strong growing, pink flowered, late blooming species.

— **Plume-Leaved** (*S. prunifolia fl. pl.*). Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful autumn color, flowers double white, and abundant in May. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds.

— **Callosa** (*S. callosa*). Japan. Medium size, irregular growth, pink, flowering in flat corymbs during late June.

Styrax Japonica. A small tree, producing snowy-white, bell-shaped flowers hanging in great profusion on long pedicles along the branches. The leaves are glossy-green, and the tree is perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

Syringa, European Fragrant, or "Mock Orange" (*Philadelphus coronarius*). A well-known, very hardy shrub, with showy, white flowers; which are very fragrant.

— **Large-Flowered** (*P. grandiflorus*). Large, showy flowers. A valuable variety.

— **Golden-Leaved** (*P. foliis aureis*). Has yellow foliage, which affords pretty contrast with other shrubs. 50 cts.

Weigela Rosea. A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation; should be in every collection.

— **Variegated Dwarf** (*W. nana variegata*). Dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Stands the sun well, is bright golden throughout the summer.

— **Floribunda**. A free blooming sort, with flowers that resemble the flowers of the Fuchsia.

— **Candida**. A white sort.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

Achillea Egyptiaca (Yarrow Milfoil) (Egyptian Yarrow). Silvery, fern-like, fine foliage, and broad, flat umbels of yellow flowers. Eighteen inches to two feet. All summer. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

— **Parnica fl. pl.** (Double Sneezewort). Eighteen inches. June to September. A continuous succession of very double, pure white flowers in dense clusters. Fine for cutting. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$1.50.

Anemone Japonica (Wind-flower). Three feet. September to frost. One of the finest of late blooming perennials, of vigorous growth, and producing an abundance of handsome, clear, rosy-red flowers of large size. Fine for cutting. Should be protected by leaves in winter, until well established. Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

— **Japonica var. alba**. Clear white flowers. An excellent florist flower, being invaluable for bouquet work. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

— **Pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower). One foot. April and May. Elegant, upright, cup-shaped, deepest purple lilac flowers with golden stamens, borne on a leafy stem well above its very pretty, finely cut, dark-green foliage. Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.50.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Too much praise can never be given this class of beautiful plants which, for profuseness of flowering, elegance of form, both in flower and foliage, and exquisite variety and blending of colors, are unsurpassed. Each, 35 cts.

— **Chrysanth.** Three to four feet. May to August. Flowers of the most intense primrose yellow throughout, with long slender spurs; fragrant, and exceedingly showy. This is one of the finest perennials for the border ever grown, of free habit of growth, handsome foliage, and this, surmounted by its many-flowered flower-stem, gives a most beautiful effect. Each, 30 cts.

— **Glandulosa**. Twelve inches. April and May. An elegant Siberian species with large white flowers, whose sepals are bright lilac-blue, and petals white, while the spur is very short, or almost wanting. Extremely pretty. Give a well-drained position. Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

— **Skinnerii**. Three feet. June to September. A magnificent species with crimson sepals, lined with light green, and light green petals, and long straight, crimson spurs. Very effective border plant. Each, 30 cts.; per dozen, \$2.75.

— **Vulgaris fl. pl.** Double flowers in various shades. Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.50.

Arabis Albida (Rock Cress). Six to nine inches. April and May. Fragrant white flowers, in heads, borne in great profusion. Foliage, glaucous green. One of the finest spring flowers offered. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$1.75.

Campanula (Blue-Bells). Elegant plants, suited for general cultivation. The stronger growing kinds well adapted to rich, sandy loam, while the dwarf alpine kinds are easily managed on the rockery. These are among the most popular of hardy plants, and are most deservedly so, as they are of free, vigorous growth, healthy, and give most excellent flowering results. Best varieties.

Clematis Davidiana. A stout, robust-growing perennial, making a top of three feet in height by as much in width, with large, roughish ternate foliage, and its "porcelain blue" blossoms, of the exact shape and size of the separate blossoms of the hyacinth, are borne in flat whorls, of ten to twenty in the axils of the opposite leaves, the whole making a round flat mass of flowers of this rare and very charming shade of blue, and most deliciously fragrant. Strong plants, 75 cts.; smaller, 50 cts.

Coreopsis. A valuable class of medium-sized border-plants of free-flowering and continuous habit; easily cultivated in common soil, preferring sandy loam.

— **Lanceolata (Grandiflora)**. Two and one half feet. All summer. The finest of the class and one of the most beautiful hardy plants grown, with dark, lance foliage, a close, compact habit of growth, and a continuous succession of the most brilliant golden-yellow flowers throughout of any hardy plant in existence. Each flower is borne on a leafless stem, eight to twelve inches in length, adapting it most admirably for cutting. The flowers, often two inches or more in diameter, will last in water ten days without fading, and are most excellent for bouquets. We offer the true variety, which is very distinct from all other species of the class. Each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

Delphinium (Larkspur). Plants remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and highly decorative qualities. They differ greatly in habit of growth, some producing magnificent spikes of flowers, while others are dwarf and completely covered with bloom. The principal color is blue, shading from the softest celestial to the darkest purple, while all are more or less shaded or marked with some other color. Best varieties, each, 20 cts. Per dozen, \$1.50.

Dianthus Barbatus (Pink) (Sweet William). Eighteen inches. June and July. Although these plants are biennials, yet we raise them in quantity each year from excellent strains of our own selection, which we can recommend. As a free-flowering border-plant, they are easily raised and most satisfactory. Double and single varieties mixed, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gaillardia (Blanket-Flower). One of the finest of all hardy border plants. Unnamed varieties, very fine. 25 cts., each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gypsophilla Paniculata (Chalk-Plant) (Infant's Breath). Three feet. July to August. Handsome fine white flowers in an immense open panicle. Much used for cut-flower work. 20 cts., each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl. (Double Sunflower). Four feet. July to frost. One of the finest of all perennials, with a continuous succession of handsome, very double, clear yellow flowers, three to four inches in diameter. Strong plants. 25 cts., each; \$2.00 per dozen.

HELIANTHUS.

Hollyhock. A stately, showy class of first-class biennials, of easiest culture in any common soil. Their stately habit of growth renders them especially useful for the back of borders, or among shrubbery, where their immense spikes of showy flowers are very effective. Price, single varieties, various colors, each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00; double varieties, various colors, each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

Lathyrus Sylvestris var. Platyphyllus (Perennial Pea). Also commonly known as *Lathyrus latifolius*. June to September. A fine climber, with light-green foliage, and handsome, clear, rosy-red flowers, in long-steamed spikes, borne in profusion at the axils of the leaves, giving a most beautiful result. In the perennial border trained to a low, fan-shaped trellis, few plants are more ornamental. Each, 25 cts.

— **Sylvestris p. albus (White Perennial Pea)**. Pure white flowers instead of red. A most satisfactory cut flower, in great demand by florists and others. The variety we offer has unusually large spikes, and is most satisfactory. Each, 50 cts.

Phlox, Late, or Autumn-blooming (P. Decussata). A fine class, varying in height from eighteen inches to five feet, and including all shades and combinations of white, lilac, purple, ash, rose, red, salmon, and maroon; often a hundred or more flowers in a dense spike, often a foot long and two-thirds as broad. Blooming from July to October. Of easiest possible culture in all soils, preferring light, shady, rich loam, in a sunny position. Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

Pyrethrum (Feverfew) Single Varieties. All showy border plants, with effective foliage and an abundance of showy flowers in their season. For cut flowers they are unexcelled. We offer the finest plants in any shade of white, rose, and crimson, each at 35 cts. per dozen, \$3.00.

Vinca Minor (Myrtle or Periwinkle). June and August. Clear blue flowers. Each, 15 cts.; per dozen, \$1.50.

SMALL FRUITS.

We advise sending by EXPRESS in all cases where it is possible to do so, as plants will arrive in better condition than by mail.

STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—When ordered to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. for 50, and 15 cts. per 100, to prices affixed, to pay postage. At dozen rates, we send by mail without extra charge. Pot-grown Strawberry Plants not Mailable.

Culture.—On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, look on the bunches, “heel” them in the ground or dip their roots in a “muddle,” made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. If by chance the stock should arrive in a frozen state, bury the package or place it in a cool place until the frost has become entirely abstracted by slow degrees. These remarks apply also to other plants and trees, as well as strawberries. The strawberry delights in a moist soil, but will succeed almost anywhere, if well manured and mulched. Avoid planting near trees, as it resents shade. To grow large berries and plenty of them fertilizers must be used freely. Uleached wood ashes is a specific fertilizer for the strawberry; ground bone is also excellent. In planting take but few plants from the trench or package at a time, and expose as little as possible to wind or sun. Never plant on a windy day, and never plant in freezing weather. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant, or with herry baskets or hoxes (old rejected ones are as good as any). In autumn planting it is a good plan to defer it until just before freezing weather, and cover each plant with earth, to be removed at the approach of spring. By this method the plants start early, make a strong growth, and scarcely one will fail.

For hill culture plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted-row system plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows, requiring fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty plants per acre. For the best results mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become “settled” in spring. It is well for all to plant at least three varieties—early, medium, and late—to extend the season to its full limits.

Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants.

Ready by the dozen and 100 after August 1st, and by the 1000 after August 10th. Layer plants will not be ready generally till September 1st, except in a few cases. Will fill orders for them as fast as possible.

Standard Varieties.

The following standard varieties are grown in pots for summer and fall planting at a uniform rate, per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

Those marked (P) are pistillate and will not fruit alone, but should be placed near some perfect flowered variety.

No. 1, Parent Plant. No. 3, Rooted Layers. No. 2, Pot-Grown Plant.

THE BELMONT.

BELMONT. A strong grower but requiring good soil and culture or it is unproductive and unsatisfactory. The berry is quite distinct, oblong, dark crimson, glossy, very handsome; flesh dark, rich, and highly flavored, and of firm, meaty consistency. A welcome addition to those collections where high quality is the chief desideratum. Late.

BUBACH (No. 5) P. A wonderful berry in vigor of plant and yield of fruit even under careless culture. During the past season it has fully sustained its reputation for large size and great yield. The fruit is, in many instances, enormous and the average is large and handsome. It is exceedingly productive and very valuable for a near-by market. Its greatest defect lies in the lack of firmness of its fruit. Midseason.

CRESCENT (P). Very few varieties are so immensely productive as is this, and none succeed better under such general neglect. The plant is most vigorous, and for best results should not be allowed to mat closely. The berries are of medium size, rather poor quality and a little soft for shipment. Bright scarlet color and quite attractive; a profitable sort for market on account of its great productiveness and easy culture. Early.

CHAS. DOWNING. A well-known and popular berry of fine flavor, great productiveness and general adaptability to all soils and locations. Of late years its foliage has rusted badly, which has impaired its value. A peculiarity of the variety lies in the fact that a bed of it is usually more fruitful the second year of bearing than the first, and, unlike other sorts, it will remain fruitful and fine without renewing for several years. Should be included in all collections for the garden. Midseason.

SHARPLESS (Ontario). One of the most popular strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market, and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit. Midseason.

SHARPLESS.

LOVETT'S. The foliage is at all times bright and fresh, not the slightest trace of rust. Blossoms perfect. The berries are of a bright crimson color, firm, and stand up well. Its great merits are its early ripening, enormous yield, good size, and bright color.

BEDER WOOD. Originated in Moline, Ill. One of the best very early berries. It is not only very early but it is immensely productive. The plant is a good, healthy grower, and sends out a large number of runners. The fruit is conical, large, bright red, and of excellent quality.

GANDY. A very strong-growing plant, moderately productive, fruit large, uniform shape, bright color, and good quality; season late. A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale. Truly the ideal late strawberry, ripening two weeks after the Sharpless.

MICHEL'S EARLY. Strong, vigorous grower, claimed to be ten days earlier than the Crescent, fully as large and productive, and far superior in quality. Pot grown.

MINEER'S PROLIFIC. Somewhat similar to Chas. Downing, but is larger, darker in color, and its foliage does not burn but is clean and healthy. Berries are of irregular shape, ridged and furrowed, of mild, pleasant flavor, but soft for distant shipment. Very productive. Midseason.

JERSEY QUEEN (P). Under good culture, and properly fertilized, this is one of the finest and most profitable of the standard sorts, bringing a high price in market on account of its size and beauty, and especially valuable in the home garden. The plant is strong and healthy, and, on good soil, productive. Fruit large, bright crimson, moderately firm, of fine quality. Late.

JESSIE. Evidently requires rich soil and good culture. We hear conflicting reports concerning its behavior during the past season. At Monmouth the plant grows well; it is fairly productive, and the berries average large, of much beauty and good quality. The foliage yields somewhat to the hot sun in New Jersey and does not successfully withstand drought.

LOUISE. Large, conical, regular, bright, glossy crimson, fine quality. A good grower, and altogether an excellent berry. Midseason to late.

WARFIELD (No. 2) P. A variety that is very likely to supersede the Crescent, which it rivals in yield and excels in size, beauty, and firmness. Quality pleasant, subacid, good. The plant is a vigorous grower, with bright, healthy foliage. One of the few sorts that has sustained the claims made for it by its introducers, and we can confidently recommend it as one of the most promising for a market berry. Early.

Varieties of Recent Introduction.

HAVERLAND. (P.) This variety succeeds everywhere. For vigorous, healthy growth and great productiveness it is probably not excelled. The fruit is large, long and rather light red, moderately firm, of medium quality, and ripens all over. The fruit stalks are tall, and always bent to the ground with the heavy weight they bear, making mulching a necessity. Pot grown. Price, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

CRAWFORD. The plant is large and stocky, free from rust or blight; it is very productive of large and superior berries; color bright glossy red; very firm; quality excellent. Pot grown. Price, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

“LEADER.” A large, extremely early berry. It is of fine quality, oblong in shape and very bright crimson in color, enormously productive and continues in fruit for a long season, maturing the last berries nearly as large as the first. Blossoms are strong, staminate. Plants very vigorous, making plenty of runners; and showing no trace of scald or rust. We claim all the good qualities for the “Leader,” with the added merits of being very large and early, and we know of no berry that has attracted greater attention or created greater comment than this new berry. A rival to the Crescent in point of earliness, superior in quality and more than three times as large. Pot grown. Price, per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$7.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

Varieties of Recent Introduction—Continued.

MIDDLEFIELD. (P.) The plant is strong and healthy, and produces runners freely. The fruit is large and quite regular in form and size, quite firm, solid, and a good shipper; color, a dark glossy crimson. The flesh is crimson clear through. In quality fine, and very showy. The season is medium. Pot grown. Price, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

PARKER EARLE. Plant very robust; enormously productive, having from the same bed, in light sandy soil, developed a crop at the rate of 15,000 quarts per acre; berries always regular in shape, conical, with a short neck; glossy, scarlet-crimson all over; best quality. Season medium to late. Pot grown. Price, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

SAUNDERS. Plant large and vigorous, free from rust, and is as healthy and hardy as any ever sent out. Makes runners freely, and is enormously productive. The fruit is large, conical, slightly flattened, color deep red and remarkably glossy. The flesh is of the same color, and has a sprightly, agreeable flavor. Pot grown. Price, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

The following is a partial list of the varieties we have to offer at the following prices in layer plants:

	Doz.	100	1000		Doz.	100	1000
Beder Wood	\$0.40	\$1.50		Jessie	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$5.00
Belmont	.30	1.00	\$5.00	Leader	.100	5.00	
Bubach's No. 5	.30	1.00	5.00	Lovett's	.40	1.50	
Crawford	.40	1.50	10.00	Louise	.30	1.00	
Crescent Seedling	.30	1.00	4.00	Middlefield	.40	1.50	
Daisy	.30	1.00		Michels' Early	.30	1.00	5.00
Downing	.30	1.00	5.00	Miner's Prolific	.30	1.00	5.00
Duchess	.30	1.00	5.00	Parker Earle	.40	1.50	
Eureka	.30	1.00		Pearl	.40	1.50	
Gandy	.40	1.50		Saunders	.40	1.50	
Gov. Hoard	.40	1.00		Sharpless	.30	1.00	5.00
Haverland	.40	1.50		Warfield	.30	1.00	5.00
Jersey Queen	.30	1.00	5.00	Wolverton	.40	1.50	

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT, or QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Now the most popular of all red Raspberries. Berries large, of high, sprightly flavor; canes very strong, with large, luxuriant foliage; continues a long time in fruit. Price, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN. As hardy as Turner; of as high quality as Brinckle's Orange; larger, firmer, and more prolific than the celebrated Cuthbert. A profitable market berry. Its color is a beautiful translucent amber. Canes of strongest growth, more vigorous and harder than Cuthbert, and marvellously productive. Ripens in mid-season. Price, per doz., \$1.25.

HANSELL. Fruit, medium; crimson, very firm, quality best. Vigorous, productive, and hardy; earliest of all. Price, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

MARLBORO. Large size, great beauty and firmness. The cane is of strong growth, hardy, healthy, productive, and ripens its fruit early. It matures its entire crop in a short period. Price, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

TURNER (Southern Thornless). A strong, healthy grower, hardy as a burr oak, very prolific, and ripens early; berries of medium size, bright crimson, very sweet and rich. It suckers freely. Price, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

Cap Varieties.

GREGG. One of the best black caps, late. Fruit very large, of good quality, very meaty and firm; strong growth, exceedingly prolific, valuable for evaporating. Price, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

SOUHEGAN. Very early, large, handsome, firm; a strong grower, hard; free from rust and all other diseases, and yielding prodigious crops; the canes actually appearing black with the mass of ripe fruit; profitable for drying. Price, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

DOWNING. Fruit very large, pale green, and of excellent quality, very prolific, and nearly free from mildew. Price, one year, per doz., \$1.00; two years, per doz., \$1.50.

INDUSTRY. Very large, dark cherry color, delicious quality. The introducers believe it will "revolutionize Gooseberry culture in this country." Unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness, and vigorous growth; free from mildew. Strong plants. Price, per doz., \$3.00.

SMITH'S IMPROVED. Large, pale yellow, and excellent quality; vigorous, and exceedingly prolific, free from mildew. Price, one year, per doz., \$1.00; two years, per doz., \$1.50.

CURRANTS.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, are as follows: one-year-old, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00; two-year-old plants, per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

CHERRY and VERSAILLES. Bunches large, berries very large, bright, sparkling crimson, very acid; bushes of rugged, vigorous growth, and quite productive. The two are very much alike.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this most valuable fruit. The disseminator described it as "color, rich red; as compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and five times as prolific; and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick." All who do not plant it are allowing golden opportunities to pass. One-year, per doz., \$1.75; two years, per doz., \$2.50.

RED DUTCH. Berries small, but of best quality, and produced in the greatest abundance; the best of all the red varieties for making jellies or wine.

WHITE GRAPE. The largest and decidedly the best white variety, and one of the best of any color for the home garden; bunch large and long; berry large, and of best quality.

DEWBERRIES.

LUCRETIA. The finest of its class. The fruit is large, luscious, and handsome. It is a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive; a superb fruit. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

DORCHESTER. Canes of strong growth, hardy, productive; berries of medium size, glossy black, sweet, and excellent. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

EARLY HARVEST. A first-class Blackberry in every respect, earlier than any other, of good size, being uniform in size and shape; of excellent quality, prolific, and hardy. Per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

KITTATINNY. Once the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting; berries very large and luscious; canes of strong, erect growth, and productive. Per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

WACHUSETT THORNLESS. Of large size and most delicious quality. Canes of strong growth, with few spines or thorns. It requires high culture; of special value at the North. Per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

WILSON JUNIOR. The largest of all blackberries, and inherits all the good qualities of its parent, the old Wilson; is larger, earlier, and better; is more vigorous, healthy, and prolific; berries sweet and excellent as soon as black; holds its bright color, and carries well to market. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00.

THE ERIE.

ERIE. Excels all other varieties in combining the five essential properties, hardiness, earliness, large size, fine quality, and productiveness. Per doz., \$1.50.

GRAPES.

AGAWAM. (*Roger's No. 15*). A large red grape; quality excellent; productive. One year, each, 25 cts.; two years, each, 35 cts.

BRIGHTON. Early, with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. One year, each, 40 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

CONCORD. Has few superiors, all things considered; should be included in all collections; midseason. One year, each, 20 cts.; two years, each, 25 cts.

DELAWARE. In quality most exquisite; bunch and berry, small; color, light red; season early. One-year vines of it are always small. One year, each, 35 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

DUCHESS. Color, greenish-white; clusters very long, and usually shouldered. One year, each, 30 cts.; two year, 40 cts.

EATON. The new black grape. Bunch very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy, blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds large, from one to four; skin thin but tough, with no bad taste when eaten close; pulp quite large, tender, separating freely from the seeds, and dissolving easily in the mouth. One year, each, \$1.50; two years, each, \$2.00.

EMPIRE STATE. A remarkably strong grower, hardy, and free from mildew; early and heavy bearer; clusters large; berry medium to large, nearly round, white with a tinge of yellow, sweet, rich, and juicy; ripens with Moore's Early. One year, each, 60 cts.; two years, each, 75 cts.

FRANCIS B. HAYES. New and very fine. Bunch medium to large, partly shouldered; color, greenish-white, changing to an amber-yellow when fully ripe; skin firm; flesh, tender, juicy, fine flavor, and no foxiness; foliage healthy; prolific bearer; ripens ten days before Concord. One year, each, 35 cts.; two years, each, 60 cts.

MARTHA. A white grape, early and productive; bunch and berry of good size, very sweet. One year, each, 30 cts.; two years, each, 40 cts.

LADY WASHINGTON. The largest of the white kinds; berries medium in size; profitable for the market. One year, each, 40 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC. An old, popular, early black grape. One year, each, 25 cts.; two years, each, 35 cts.

LADY. A white seedling of the Concord, ripening early; vine of good growth, productive; bunch and berry of good size. One year, each, 35 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

MOORE'S EARLY. An early black grape. Vine more rugged than its parent, Concord; fruit much larger; quality almost identical, and ripens fully two weeks earlier. One year, each, 35 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

NIAGARA. A very strong grower, and productive; color, greenish-white turning to a light amber; bunch large and handsome; berries of good size, rich, sweet, and tender. Ripens a little in advance of the Concord. One year, each, 60 cts.; two years, each, 75 cts.

POCKLINGTON. Enormous golden berries and large clusters. Quality when fully ripe good; vine hardy, robust, and mildew resisting as its parent, the Concord. One year, each, 40 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

PRENTISS. A pure native seedling. The bunch is large, not often shouldered; berry tender, sweet, melting, and juicy; seeds few and small. The vine is a vigorous grower, with thick, heavy foliage, and very productive, being inclined to overbear; a good keeper; ripens with the Concord. One-year, first-class vines, each, 35 cts.; two-year, first-class vines, each, 50 cts.

SALEM. (*Roger's No. 22*). Very like Agawam in all respects; popular and good. One year, each, 35 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

WORDEN. An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier. One year, each, 35 cts.; two years, each, 50 cts.

FRUIT TREES.

Our customers may rely on being supplied with well-grown, strong, and healthy stock of all the leading sorts. Special care has been exercised to insure correctness of name, a fact of no small importance to fruit-growers. Our stock embraces many other varieties not enumerated on this page, but which we can supply. The actual cost of packing will be added to the prices quoted below.

APPLES.

Plant thirty feet apart each way; forty-eight trees per acre. Prices: Standard, first class, each 35 cts; doz., \$3.00. Extra sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

SUMMER.

Astrachan Red,	Sweet Bough (<i>Large Early Bough</i>),
Early Harvest (<i>Yellow Harvest</i>),	Tetofsky.
Nyack Pippin (<i>Summer Pippin</i>),	Williams.

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg,	Gravenstein,
Fall Pippin.	Maiden's Blush,
Fameuse (<i>Snow Apple</i>),	Porter.

WINTER.

Baldwin.	Newtown Pippin.
Greening.	Northern Spy.
Hubbardston Nonesuch,	Roxbury Russet (<i>Boston Russet</i>),
King of Tomkins Co.,	Talman's Sweet.
Lady.	

CRAB-APPLES.

For Ornament, Preserving, Jellies, and cider-making. Prices: First-class, each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Hyslop,	Red Siberian.
Lady Elgin,	Transcendent.

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreans twenty feet apart each way. Plant Dukes and Morellos twelve to thirteen feet apart each way. Prices: First-class, each, 75 cts.; per doz., \$8.00.

HEARTS AND BIGARREANS.

Black Eagle,	Gov. Wood,
Black Tartarian,	Napoleon,
Coe's Transparent,	Yellow Spanish.
Downer's Late,	

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Early Richmond (<i>Early May</i>),	Late Duke.
English Morello,	May Duke,
Montmorency.	

PLUMS.

The Plum tree loves a strong clay loam, and thrives admirably even in a heavy clay. Plant sixteen to eighteen feet apart each way. Each 75 cts.; per doz., \$8.00.

Bradshaw.	Imperial Gage (<i>Prince's Imperial</i>),
Coe's Golden Drop.	Lombard,
General Hand.	Washington.
Green Gage.	

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Ever-bearing, \$1.00 each; White, 50 cts., each.

PEACHES.

PRICES: each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50. Extra size, each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY.

Alexander.	Hale's Early.
Early Rivers.	

EARLY.

Coolidge's Favorite,	Mountain Rose.
Crawford's Early (<i>Melocoton</i>),	Oldmixon Free.
Large Early York (<i>Honest John</i>),	George IV.

LATE.

Crawford's Late (<i>Melocoton</i>),	Jacques Rareripe.
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PEARS.

Plant standards twenty feet apart each way; one hundred and eight trees per acre. Dwarfs, seven to ten feet apart each way. Those with an asterisk (*) we can supply both as dwarfs and standard. They are showy, and are those that succeed best upon the Quince. Prices: Standard, first-class, 75 cts., each; per doz., \$8.00. Dwarf, first-class, each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00; extra size, each, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

SUMMER.

Bartlett.	Comet or Lawson.
* Beurre Giffard,	Doyenne d'Ete.
* Clapp's Favorite.	

AUTUMN.

Beurre Bosc,	Fred'k Clapp,
* Beurre d'Anjou,	Howell,
Beurre Clairgeau,	Kieffer's Hybrid,
* Buffum,	* Louise Bonne de Jersey,
* Duchesse d'Angouleme,	Seckel.
* Flemish Beauty.	Sheldon.

WINTER.

Dana's Hovey,	* Lawrence.
Josephine de Malines.	Mount Vernon.

QUINCES.

The Quince is hardy and prolific, and the fruit always commands a good price in the market. Plant ten feet apart each way; four hundred and thirty-five trees per acre.

Apple or Orange. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Champion. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Meech's Prolific (new). A strong, vigorous grower; immensely productive; fruit, uniformly of large size, and handsome appearance. Cooks tender, and is excellent for making jelly; each, 75 cts.

GARDEN REQUISITES.

No. 1. Elastic Plant Sprinkler.

This article is made of rubber, with a flat bottom. The cap is of nickel plate, finely perforated, which can be removed if desired. An indispensable article for showering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition; sprinkling bouquets, dampening clothes or carpets, distributing disinfectants, etc. *A most useful implement*, in two sizes; No. 1, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25; No. 2, 50 cts.; by mail, 60 cts.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

No. 2. For Flowers, Clothes, Floors, House Plants and Various Fine Sprinkling.

Practical and useful.

Throws a uniform spray.

Excellent for sprinkling clothes.

Unequalled for House Plants and Flowers.

An Atomizer for sprinkling your carpets to settle the dust previous to sweeping. Use a few drops of ammonia in the water, thus leaving the carpet nice and bright.

If any insects are among your plants, put a few drops of ammonia or whale-oil soap in the water. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as on the top. It will kill the insects and save your plants. Excellent for rose-bushes.

By dipping in water while closed, it fills instantly. Ball finely perforated. Will throw a spray ten feet if desired; spray much finer than the rubber sprinkler; appears like a fog and controlled by pressure.

Every Sprinkler is put in a neat box with directions, and on receipt of 40 cents we will mail it throughout the United States.

Improved Brass Garden Syringes.

No. 3. American Improved Syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½. Best plate valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on the barrel. Price \$6.50.

No. 4. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16. Ladies' syringe, with one spray rose and one stream rose. Price, \$2.25.

No. 5. Garden and greenhouse syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½. Best conical valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses. This is the size generally used by gardeners and horticulturists, with side pieces on the barrel. Price, \$7.00.

Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16. Ladies' syringe, with one stream and two spray roses; the two roses when not in use are screwed on to the sides of the barrel to prevent loss. Price, \$3.60.

No. 6. Lang's Weeder.

The weeder is made with a band which passes over the back of the hand when in use, thus permitting the free use of the fingers to thin out plants or other weeds without the necessity of laying it down. It is small, very light, and so constructed that it gives a draw instead of a side cut. Neatly and strongly made, of the best of steel, and very much liked by all who have used it. Each, 25 cts., postpaid, 30 cts. Per doz., \$2.25.

No. 7. Excelsior Weeder.

A very useful implement for eradicating weeds when first starting into growth, but more especially useful (in our experience) for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a large tool could not be used. Each, 20 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

No. 8. Dibbers.

Useful for transplanting cabbage, cauliflower plants, etc. Steel pointed, with wood handle. Each, 50 cts.

No. 9. The Improved Knapsack Sprayer.

This valuable arrangement, invented by the U. S. Agricultural Department, is used for applying fungicides, such as Bordeaux Mixtures, Ammoniacal Compound of Copper and other fluid remedies in a mist-like spray, for the treatment of grapes and other vegetation, for the prevention and cure of mildew, black rot and kindred diseases, as well as for leaf and potato blight, etc. The machine is made entirely of copper and brass, and the chemicals will not corrode or rust it. The air chamber keeps up a pressure so a continuous discharge is given. No grape grower can afford to be without it. Price, \$14.00. Galvanized iron, \$12.

No. 10. Joosten's Magazine Bellows.

The best implement for applying Hellebore, Slug Shot, Sulphur, Paris Green and other Plant and Insect Powders for the Greenhouse, Orchard, Vineyard and Farm. These Bellows are made of well-seasoned wood and best quality of leather, and the magazine of double tin, light, durable, handy. Powder in magazine cannot clog. Quantity to be applied can be regulated at will. Has three different nozzles regulating the direction of the Powder discharged. Price, \$3.50 each.

No. 11. Woodason's Bellows.

Woodason's Vaporizing Bellows. This throws a spray as fine as mist, rendering the use of strong solutions of Kerosene, Fir Tree Oil, Tobacco Soap and poisonous fluids perfectly safe on tender foliated plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice, without using half the quantity required by syringe or sprinkler. Price, Large Size, \$2.25; Small Size (for house use), \$1.50.

Woodason's Double Cone Powder Bellows. This bellows is the best article ever invented for destroying insects in the Conservatory, Garden, Orchard or Field; it will kill every bug on one acre of potatoes, under the leaves, as good as on top, in an hour; it will blow powder into fruit-trees. This bellows can be held in any direction without wasting powder, as it regulates its own supply, and it does not clog up. Price, \$3.00.

Woodason's Single Cone Powder Bellows. Price, Large Size, \$2.00; Small Size, for conservatory and house use, \$1.25.

No. 12. Hose Pipe Sprinklers.

These are made for us, and are strong and durable. They measure four inches across the face, and are fitted for ¾ inch hose. Very useful for market gardeners and florists. Each, \$2.50.

No. 13. Gem Nozzle.

The Gem Nozzle is one of the most popular hose nozzles made. It will throw a coarse or a fine spray, a large or small solid stream, as is desired, by simply revolving the nozzle part way round. Each, 65 cts.; by mail, 70 cts.; ¾ inch.

No. 14. Climax Nozzle.

These are simple in construction, cannot get out of order, and are very durable, being made of brass. We offer Nos. 6 and 7 at \$1.00 each.

No. 15. Solid Shank Forged Garden Trowels.

These trowels are forged from steel specially made for the purpose, fully equal in all respects to the best English trowels, and are offered at a much less price. Three sizes: 6 inch, 40 cts.; 7 inch, 45 cts.; 8 inch, 50 cts.

No. 16. Common Garden Trowels.

5 inch, 15 cts.; 6 inch, 20 cts.; 7 inch, 30 cts.; 8 inch, 35 cts.

No. 17. Perfection Revolving Lawn and Garden Sprinkler.

This sprinkler is easily fastened to the hose, and kept in position in the ground by the pin attached to it. By its simple construction it can be used with equal facility on hillside or terrace. Price, \$1.00.

No. 18. California Lawn Sprinkler.

As the cut shows, this is a very attractive lawn sprinkler, and one that already has reached enormous sale. The spray thrown by this sprinkler is peculiar to itself. The arms revolve in Rabbit-metal bearings, and the entire make-up is first-class. Capacity 30 to 60 square feet, according to the water pressure. Price, fitted for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose, \$2.50.

No. 19. Climax Spraying Pump.

This pump is made entirely of iron and brass, all parts that have to bear any strain being malleable iron. The legs are made of gas-pipe, and screw firmly into the base. This pump can be taken apart and shipped in a very small box and easily set up by the purchaser. It can be attached to any kind of vessel or tank by means of our brass connections in ten minutes; or the suction hose can be dropped into a barrel, trough, or cistern with equal success. We sell this pump complete, with sixteen and one-half feet of hose, twelve and one-half feet discharge, four feet suction, two nozzles, and the necessary connections for it, as shown above. We do not furnish the barrel or vessel, but merely show it in this cut to give an idea of what we consider a practical manner of connecting it. Any person can prepare this barrel and rack, as shown above, in a few minutes. The agitator, the handle of which is shown on top of the barrel, is a very complete and successful thing. It costs \$1.00 extra. This pump and connections undoubtedly constitute the best cheap apparatus for spraying purposes ever put on the market. Price, \$15.00.

Little Climax. Similar to the above, only a size smaller. Price, \$10.00.

No. 20. Spraying Pump-Tub.

If you would have clean, healthy, vigorous trees, producing fair fruit of first quality, you can only do so by carefully guarding against the destructive work of canker-worms, gypsy moth, codling moth, etc., etc. Our illustration represents our portable garden force-pump, which is for forcing liquids upon fruit-trees, vines, shrubs, bushes, etc., for the destruction of all insects injurious to foliage and fruit. They are made of brass, which gives them a neat appearance, and which also renders them impervious to the action of acids, etc., and they will not rust nor corrode. With this pump there is no suction hose, as the pump is placed directly in the water, thus always securing perfect suction. They are fitted with two nozzles, one throwing a fine mist or spray, and the other a stream which will reach about thirty feet. The tub which we furnish with this pump is made expressly for the purpose. It will hold ten gallons, and is fitted with a close cover, thus making it safe to use for poisonous mixtures.

Price, complete with three feet of half-inch hose, two nozzles and tub, with special poison mixture sufficient for twenty-five trees, \$8.00.

No. 21. Eddy's Farmer's Favorite Duster.

FOR APPLYING PARIS GREEN, SLUG SHOT, AND OTHER INSECTICIDES IN THE DRY STATE.

This implement we can confidently recommend to the public as the cheapest and best of its kind now on the market. The cut herewith shows the manner of using it. The long handle is not to be shaken or turned, but is merely to steady it, and to push the can out over the row when in use. The strap to go over the shoulder we do not furnish, as all farmers have them.

They are light, and can be sent cheaply by express. Each, \$1.50.

No. 22. Johnson's Patent Force Pump.

For washing windows, carriages, forcing passages in clogged watering pipes, watering streets and gardens, sprinkling sidewalks, house plants, lawn shrubs, sprinkling fluids and liquids on trees, shrubs and plants, for destroying insects, etc. Nothing can excel it for all the purposes which a syringe can be used for in the greenhouse. Throwing six gallons of water per minute with ease makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation.

AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It will extinguish as large a fire as any portable chemical fire extinguisher that costs six times as much. It has been adopted as a fire extinguisher by the War Department and Harvard College, and is recommended by the Boston Fire Commissioners, Board of Trade, and Board of Underwriters. Price, \$5.00.

Rubber and Cotton Hose for Garden, Lawn, and Stable use

The hose we offer is from one of the best manufacturing companies in the country, and prices are as low as those of any other for the same quality.

	Per foot.
1-2 inch, 3-ply standard quality, is made of good rubber and duck, and will stand ordinary pressure.....	\$0.10
3-4 " 3-ply, do do.....	.12
1-2 " 3-ply extra quality is made of good rubber, heavy duck, and will stand good pressure and do good service. One grade better than the standard quality.....	.12
2-4 " 3-ply, do do.....	.14
1-2 " 3-ply extra quality is made of extra heavy duck, and pure rubber, for extra heavy pressure.....	.13
3-4 " 3-ply, do do.....	.15
1-2 " Cotton, rubber lined, is generally preferred by those who wish a light-weight hose to stand a heavy pressure.....	.12
3-4 " do do.....	.14
1-2 " Seamless, rubber lined, is generally preferred by those who wish a light-weight hose to stand a heavy pressure.....	.13
3-4 " do do.....	.15
Couplings attached to rubber hose, per set.....	.25

Garden Lines and Reels.

Best quality, 110 ft., \$1.00; 50 ft., 60 cts. Large reel, \$1.00; small, 60 cts.

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CLEVES' GARDENING TROWEL

SOLID STEEL

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No. 23. Fumigators.

For smoking greenhouses; self-acting, and may be left with perfect safety; all the materials consumed, and gives off a dense smoke; made of extra heavy galvanized iron.

No. 1.	20 in. high, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. stems	\$3.50
No. 2.	24 in. high, holds $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. stems	4.00
No. 3.	28 in. high, holds 1 bush. stems	4.50

No. 24. Double Acting Spraying Pump.

This cut represents our double acting spraying pump, fitted with hose for spraying trees, cotton plants, etc., with a solution of tobacco water, or water diluted with Paris Green, or any other poisonous mixture. This pump is especially adapted for diffusing liquids or poisons of any kind upon trees, shrubs, or plants affected by bugs, worms, insects, etc., and is capable of doing infinitely more service than any of the smaller and cheaper pumps in the market, as it is of greater capacity, and, being double acting, throws a continuous and powerful stream. These pumps are made with brackets or feet that will fit an ordinary barrel, capable of holding from forty to fifty gallons. With one of those spraying pumps attached, this barrel may be placed on a wagon or stone boat, and a stream directed from either one or both sides, thus saving nearly one-half of the labor usually consumed in doing the same work. Spray immediately after blossoming with a solution of Paris Green or London Purple, and every pump will save many times its cost. Price for pump No. 2, \$12.00, including hose, nozzles, brackets, etc., complete, but without barrel.

No. 25. Elliott's Wheel Hoe.

LIGHT, DURABLE, AND EFFICIENT.

This hoe is designed for use in light or heavy soils, and is so constructed that all or any of the knives can be used as desired for weeding in narrow or wide rows. The best tool for pulverizing the soil we have ever used. They are easily adjusted to any width from four to sixteen inches, so that one or two hoes will do all the work on any farm or market garden. They are very light and durable, and cause less fatigue than any hoe. No market gardener should be without one. Each, \$6.00.

No. 26. Week's Grape, Fruit, and Flower Picker.

This cut represents one of the most useful articles of its kind yet invented, which supplies a want that has long been felt. Every one engaged in picking fruit knows the difficulty of detaching the fruit from the branch and depositing it in the basket or other receptacle for receiving it without bruising the fruit, and particularly with grapes, for, unless very great care is exercised, each bunch will be more or less injured. It will take the smallest cherry, or hold a bunch of grapes weighing five pounds. For picking oranges, where the branches are full of thorns, it will save many a hard word. For large pears and choice fruit of any kind it is an invaluable assistant. 75 cts.; by mail, 85 cts.

No. 27. Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

The blade is solid steel, spring-tempered, seven-eighths of an inch wide, and one-eighth inch thick; sharpened on all edges. Is of great value among small plants, onions, carrots, beets, strawberries, sweet potatoes, nursery stock, and all similar plants. 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; per doz. \$2.25.

No. 28. Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required; light, safe, and remarkably easy to use. Two patterns are manufactured—one, diamond-shaped at its pointed end, the other with a square end. Each 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; per doz., \$2.48.

No. 29. Lenox Sprayer.

FOR POTATO-BUGS, GARDENS, COTTON AND TOBACCO FIELDS, ORCHARDS, GRAPE AND SMALL FRUIT CULTURE.

Made of best galvanized tin, will not rust, warranted to last many years. The straps are provided with buckles and are adjustable to fit a boy or man of any size. On the left of the machine there is a knob attached to an agitator which mixes the green; while you are operating with the bulb in your right hand you can with your left hand occasionally agitate the Paris Green. A man with one of these sprinklers will only use one-half the Paris Green that is required by the wisp broom or any other method. No waste whatever. You will only require to take out one barrel of water to the field, instead of four by any other method. The most economical and perfect-working apparatus on the market. It pays for itself by very little use. Price, \$3.50.

No. 30. Cleaves' Garden Trowels.

	Each.
No. 1, 8 inch, Tempered and Polished.....	\$0.40
No. 2, 7 inch, Bright Steel.....	.30
No. 3, 5 inch, ".....	.20

Per mail, 5 cts. extra.

No. 31. Sash for Hot Beds.

Best quality, 1½ inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.10; glazed, double thick, \$2.40; 1½-inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.00; glazed, double thick, \$2.25.

Hot Bed Mats.

These are made in the best manner, of good straw, and full size and weight,—6 x 6 ft. Each, \$1.75, our own make; made for us, \$1.50 each.

Archangel Mats. Best; each, 75 cts.; per doz. \$8.00.

Watering Pots or Plant Sprinklers.

These sprinklers are made of heavy hock-tin, painted green, and are the strongest and most durable sprinklers made.

1 qrt. round, with sprinkler, \$0.40	10 qrt. round, with sprinkler, \$1.25
2 " " " " .45	12 " " " " 1.50
3 " " " " .60	16 " " " " 1.75
4 " " " " .75	20 " " " " 2.00
6 " " " " 1.00	

Patent Protecting Cloth for Hot-Beds.

LARGELY USED IN PLACE OF GLASS FOR PROTECTING PLANTS IN EARLY SPRING.

The material used in its preparation renders it very tough and durable, prevents it from shrinking, and causes it also to be partially water-proof. It is an excellent substitute for glass, and being light and easily and safely shipped, can be sent to sections of the country where it would be quite impossible to send sash. It is furnished in pieces containing about forty yards, one yard wide. Medium grade, per yard, 10 cts.; by the piece, 9 cts. per yard; heavy grade, per yard, 12 cts.; by the piece, 10 cts. per yard. The medium grade is most suitable for general purposes.

No. 32. Arlington Seed Drill.—This Seed Drill is very generally used by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It has a large wheel, some twenty-eight inches in diameter, with a broad rim, two and one-half inches, which prevents its sinking into the mellow earth, and runs so easily that it can be used all day without fatigue to the operator. It sows fine seeds with perfect regularity, as well as the larger seeds; and those who possess them will not use any other kind. It is made in a strong and thorough manner, and is very light. Price, \$15.00.

No. 33. Matthews.—Our illustration represents the latest improvement in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews, who has been engaged for more than twenty-one years in the manufacture of Garden Seed Drills.

It may be used in field or garden, and when in use it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to sow with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seed, as turnip, carrot, sage, spinach, onion, parsnip, beet, peas, beans, fodder corn, etc. Price \$11.00.

No. 34. Marker.—This implement is one of the most useful tools that the market gardener has occasion to use. It will mark either ten, twelve, twenty, or twenty-four inches apart, by simply changing the pins in the wheel, which are put in with a nut. It requires no line unless you are very particular, and will mark as fast as a man can walk. Especially useful in setting out cabbage, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Price, \$15.00.

No. 35. Hand Plow. This is another extremely useful little implement. Every person having a garden to care for (particularly those too small to admit of horse-culture) should own one. The mold-board is made of steel, wearing bright and clean, and makes as perfect work for its size as an ordinary plow. With it ground can be wholly and thoroughly turned over, or furrows for planting made; and for after-weeding it can be most successfully used, turning the furrows outward at one time and inward the next, and so on. Having thoroughly tested one ourselves, we are free to say that the quality of the work done by this little tool is surprising. Price, \$2.50.

No. 36. Arlington Slide Hoc. Used by market gardeners for weeding between rows of onions, beets, and other vegetables that are cultivated in drills. The knife and plate are made of best steel. Width, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches. Each, \$1.50.

No. 37. Plant Stakes.	Round.		Square.
	Less than 10 of a size.	Large quantities.	
1½ feet	each, 2 cts.;	per 100, \$1.00	
2 "	" " 2 cts.;	" " 2.00	
2½ "	" " 3 cts.;	" " 2.25	per 100, \$1.50
3 "	" " 4 cts.;	" " 3.25	" " 3.00
3½ "	" " 5 cts.;	" " 4.00	" " 4.00
4 "	" " 6 cts.;	" " 4.75	" " 5.00
5 "	" " 7 cts.;	" " 5.50	" " 7.00
6 "	" (Dahlia) 12 cts.;	" " 10.00	" " 11.00

No. 38. The "Buckeye" Senior. One of the best Lawn Mowers in the market. Simple in construction, will not clog, has adjustable handle, is easy to work, and not liable to get out of order. Made of the best material.

12-inch cut.....	\$7.50	16-inch cut.....	\$ 9.50
14 " ".....	8.50	18 " ".....	10.50

The Philadelphia Lawn-Mower. That these machines are superior to all others is shown by the fact that nearly every lawn mower manufacturer is making mowers that imitate as closely as possible the Philadelphia. While some of these machines will work satisfactorily for a season, it is only a short time before they become worthless, owing to poor material and faulty construction. Genuine Philadelphia mowers have the name of the makers, "Graham, Emilen, and Passmore," east on one wheel, and the words "Philadelphia Lawn Mower" cast on the other.

No. 39. Glazier's Points. Made of steel wire and galvanized; can be used on either side of the bar. Price, per box of 1,000, 60 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.

No. 40. Cabbage Carrier. The best implement for use in the cabbage field. Two men can easily carry fifty to one hundred cabbages, according to size. It can be set down between the rows, and filled from either side. Each, \$6.00.

CUTLERY.

Asparagus Knives. Made expressly for cutting asparagus. Steel strong and durable. Each, 40 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

No. 41. Pruning Knives.....	each \$0.75 to \$1.50
Budding Knives.....	" .75 " 1.50
Pruning Shears.....	" 1.00 " 2.50
Eagle Pruning Tool (wood handles).....	" 2.25
Rose Pruners.....	" 1.00 " 1.50
Flower or Grape Gatherers, 6 inch.....	" 1.50
" " 7 inch.....	" 1.75
Vine Scissors, 6 inch.....	" 1.25
" " 7 inch.....	" 1.38
Grass Shears, 9 inch.....	" 2.00
" " 10 inch.....	" 1.25
Hedge Shears (pruning notch), 10 inch.....	" 2.50
Grafting Chisels.....	" .50
Garden Reels.....	" .50
" Lines.....	" .50 to .75
Mammoth Powder Guns.....	" .15
Thermometers, 8 inch.....	" .25
" " 10 inch.....	" .30

Grass Hooks, English. No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 60 cts.; No. 2, 70 cts.; No. 3, 80 cts. American. No. 2, 40 cts.; No. 3 50 cts.

Pincers for driving points, 40 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.
 Roffia. For tying; also used extensively in bunching asparagus, beets, onions, etc., for market. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lb., \$18.00.

Soft Twine. Five-ply soft hemp twine makes a most excellent tie for all garden purposes. Very pliable, and ties easily. ¼-lb. balls, 20 cts.

Wooden Lawn Rakes. These rakes are made in shape similar to the ordinary hay rakes, differing particularly in a greater number of teeth, set very closely together for the purpose of raking clean such material as short grass after cutting with the lawn mower, leaves, sticks, waste, etc., to be found upon the lawn, garden, and elsewhere. Net price, each, 50 cts.

Standard Flower Pots.

Sizes and shapes as adopted and recommended by the Society of American Florists. These pots are all full inside measurement, height and width, which makes them at least one size larger than by the old way of measuring. They are well made, perfect in shape, with a very much needed improvement in the drainage, by being made with a convex bottom; or we should say, with the rim or body of the pot projecting below the bottom, so that when it is set on any smooth surface there is some space between the bottom of the pot and what it stands upon. The hole in the bottom is much larger than is usually made. The drainage is perfect, which is a very important matter to the health and vigorous growth of plants.

Breakage is not one-half as great as in other pots, the deep rim protecting them from any ordinary hard usage.

	POTS.		SAUCERS.	
	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per doz.	Per 100.
2½ in. high and width inside.	\$0.16	\$0.85		
3 " " " " " "	.20	1.15		
4 " " " " " "	.30	1.75	\$0.20	\$1.50
5 " " " " " "	.48	3.00	.30	2.00
6 " " " " " "	.72	4.50	.40	2.50
7 " " " " " "	.96	7.50	.54	3.25
8 " " " " " "	1.30	9.00	.60	4.25
9 " " " " " "	1.65	13.50	.72	5.25
10 " " " " " "	2.40	17.50	.96	6.00
11 " " " " " "	3.50	23.00	1.20	8.00
12 " " " " " "	4.75	31.50	1.75	12.00

Wood Pot Labels.

	PLAIN.		PAINTED.	
	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
4 inches	15 cts.	\$0.60	20 cts.	\$0.80
5 " "	15 " "	0.80	20 " "	1.00
6 " "	15 " "	1.00	25 " "	1.20
3½ " (Tree)	15 " "	0.60	15 " "	.80
12 " by 1½ inch wide, for garden plants, plain.	50 " "		50 " "	4.50

Verbena Baskets. With adjustable wooden handles, with fastenings of tin on the ends. Will hold one dozen plants. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

With wire handles, ready for use; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Slug Shot. This is a combination of substances forming a powder poisonous to insects, either killing them or driving them away. It has been on the market over nine years, and a vast quantity has been sold, and so far as known, no injury has come to man, beast, or fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust, or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it has been used. For the destruction of the potato bug, striped bug on melons and cucumbers, black flies on turnips or radishes and the green worm on cabbage, we know of nothing so effectual. (Special circular sent on application.) Tin canisters with perforated top, filled, each, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; 5 lb. pkgs., 30 cts.; 10 lb. pkgs., 50 cts.; barrels weighing about 235 lbs., at 4 cts. per lb.

Hellebore. For destroying rose slugs and currant worms. A few applications only are necessary, and it is thoroughly effective. Per ¼ lb., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; by mail, per lb., 16 cts. extra.

Paris Green. Pure, lb., 30 cts. (Not available.)

Persian Insect Powder. Effectual in destroying the cabbage worm, roaches, ants, etc. Per ¼ lb., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; by mail, per lb., 16 cts. extra.

Fire-Tree Oil. A preparation for destroying insects and parasites whether on the foliage or at the roots of plants, such as mealy-bug, red spider, scale, thrip, green fly, fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an insecticide, and when used as a wash for dogs or animals is harmless to the hands and skin. Full directions with each can. Per gal., \$5.00; ½ gal., \$2.50; qt., \$1.50; ½ pt., 50 cts.; small bottle, 25 cts. (Unavailable.)

Tobacco Dust. Kills green and black fly, etc., if dusted on when the plants are moist. Per lb., 10 cts.; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc. Dampen before lighting. Per bbl., \$1.50.

Concentrated Chemical Tobacco Soap. Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, skillfully compounded so as to combine safety with utility; well seasoned, and each cake tightly packed in a box in such a manner as to prevent escape of its valuable properties. This soap is not a vile preparation, made to assume the odor of burning tobacco, but is a careful distillation from tobacco and such oils and substances as protect, envelop, and preserve the valuable constituents which constitute the essential oil of tobacco, requiring in its production the personal superintendence of an experienced operative chemist. This soap is used by the principal rose-growers and others who raise rare and costly plants. Per ½ lb. cakes, 20 cents, (by mail 30 cts.); 1 lb. cakes, 35 cts. (by mail, 50 cts.).

Powell's Carbolic Soap. For Peach, Apple, and other tree borers, also for washing trees to prevent attacks of animals or vermin. One gallon can makes 12 gallons paint. \$1.00 per can.

Whale-Oil Soap. One of the most effective, simple, and cheapest preparations for the preservation of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, rose bushes, and house and garden plants in general, from the ravages of slugs, worms, and various other insects that infest them. It is sold in the form of thick soap, to be diluted with water as required for use; quite weak for tender plants, and stronger according as the hardness of the plants may permit. Per ½ lb. boxes, 10 cts.; (by mail, 20 cts.); 1 lb. boxes, 15 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); 3 lb. boxes, 35 cts. (by mail, 80 cts.); 5 lb. boxes, 50 cts.; 10 lb. boxes, \$1.00. The first three sizes only are available. Directions for use with each package. Special prices will be given for large quantities.

Powell's Guicide Powder. For Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Grape Vine, Flea Beetle, Potato Bugs, Pear and Cherry Slugs, Codling Moths, Curculio and Strawberry Crown Borers. Can be used either dry or in solution. Per 25 lb. boxes, 6 cts. per lb. \$1.50 per box.

Powell's Copperdine. For Black Rot, Downy Mildew, and Anthracnose of the Grape, Pear Leaf Blight, Pear Scab, Apple Scab, and Powdery Mildew. One gallon can makes 100 gallons wash. \$1.50 per can.

Powell's Bordeaux Mixture. For Black Rot, Downy Mildew, and Anthracnose of Grapes, Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Leaf Blight of Cherry, Pear, Quince, and other Fungus diseases. Per 20 lb. pkg. (50 gallons wash), \$1.00 per pkg.

Powell's Kerosene Emulsion. For Plant Lice of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale Insects on Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon, and other trees. Per 5 gal. buckets (makes 75 gallons wash), \$1.25 per bucket.

Powell's Quassaine. This is a Concentrated Fluid Extract Quassia, held in suspension by Whale Oil Soap—adopted and officially recommended by the State Horticultural Board of Washington, as a cheap, reliable, non-poisonous insecticide for Hop Lice, Aphids, and all Scale insects; nothing better for Rose Bushes and House Plants. Quart Cans (50 gallons wash), \$1.00 per can. One gallon can (100 gallons wash), \$1.50 per can. Two gallon cans (200 gallons wash), \$2.50 per can.

Powell's Sulpho-Steafite Powder. For Lettuce Mildew, Powdery and Downy Mildew of the Grape, Rose Mildew, and other Fungus Diseases affecting plants under glass. Per 25 lb. boxes (used as a dust), 8 cts. per lb.

Morrill's Canker-Worm Exterminator. A sure protection for fruit and ornamental trees from the ravages of the grub and canker-worm. As easily applied as paint or whitewash, by first placing a band of tarred paper, six inches in width, securely fastened around the tree four feet above the ground, then covering the paper thoroughly with the exterminator, using a common paint-brush. Per 5 lb. cans, 60 cts.; 10 lb. cans, \$1.10; 20 lb. cans, \$2.80; kegs, about 125 lbs., per lb., 9 cts.; bbls., 400 lbs., per lb., 7 cts.

Gishurst's Compound. Largely used in England and in this country for destroying green fly, mildew, mealy-bug, thrips, and scale on plants. Per box, 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

If you keep poultry, you know that ninety-nine times in a hundred they are bothered to death with lice. Lice keep the hens poor, will kill the chicks, and so reduce your profits. This is a non-poisonous powder, perfectly safe to use, and effective. Special prices to the trade. Price, 1 lb. boxes, per lb., 50 cts.; ½ lb. boxes, per lb., 60 cts.; ¼ lb. boxes, per lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 16 cts. per lb. extra, for postage.

FANGIERS' FRIEND

PREVENTS & KILLS

LICE ON POULTRY,
FLEAS ON DOGS,
TICKS ON SHEEP,
LICE ON HOUSE PLANTS

Farmers, Poultry Raisers, Dog Fanciers, and Sheep Raisers want it.

FERTILIZERS.

Stockbridge Special Manure. The Stockbridge special-complete manures were the original special fertilizers sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The following are the leading kinds: For *Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus, Top Dressing Grass and Seeding Down Grass.* Price in bags, per lb. 2½ cts.; per ton, \$40.00.

Stockbridge Special Lettuce Fertilizer. A plant which grows slowly is apt to be tough: one that grows healthy and vigorously will be tender and bright. The reason the Stockbridge Special Lettuce Manure is so effective is that it contains chemical salts that are quickly dissolved and assimilated by the plant, produces a quick and vigorous growth in a lettuce plant, not because it is a stimulant, but because it is soluble and easily and quickly taken up by the plant.

We have used this lettuce manure with satisfactory results, and recommend it to market gardeners. Price, per ton, in 200 lb. bags, \$40.00; per bag, of 100 lbs., \$2.25; per bag of 50 lbs., \$1.50; per bag of 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing; it may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Price, in bags, per lb., 2 cts.; per ton, \$36.00.

Dissolved Bone Black, containing 16 to 18 per cent. soluble and available Phosphoric Acid. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$27.00.

Muriate of Potash. 89 to 85 per cent. Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton, \$44.00.

Sulphate of Potash. 56 to 55 per cent. Sulphate of Potash, 35 to 40 per cent. Sulphate of Magnesia, and not over 2½ per cent. Chlorine: an excellent article for Potatoes or small fruits. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton, \$32.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia (Best). White or Gray. 24½ to 25½ per cent. Ammonia. Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$73.50.

Pure, Fine Ground Bone. This is being more generally used every year, and is one of the best fertilizers to use for most crops. In purity this manufacture is always fully up to the standard, the analysis being marked on each package. Price, in bags or barrels, 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$32.00. In neat boxes, 10-lb. box, 50 cts.; 25-lb. box, \$1.00; 50-lb. box, \$1.50.

Grape, or Inch Bone. The very best fertilizer for grape vines, fruit-trees, shrubs, and trees of all kinds. The pieces of bone vary from one-fourth inch to one inch in size. Should be used in setting out, mixed with the soil to the depth of a foot or more. Price, in bags or barrels, 2½ cents per pound; per ton, \$36.00.

Guanó, Peruvian. Pure Guanó is one of the best fertilizers for forwarding crops; specially recommended for gardeners' and florists' use. Price, guaranteed brand, 200-lb. bag, \$7.00; per ton, \$65.00. Sealed brand, 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 200 lbs., \$7.50.

Bradley's X. L. Superphosphate. Never fails to give satisfaction when intelligently used. Insures a quick start, vigorous growth, and early maturity, as well as a largely increased return. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; in barrels of about 250 pounds, 2 cents per pound; per ton, \$36.00.

Kitchen-Garden Fertilizer. Cheaper and more easily applied than stable manure, may be used on all garden crops, and in the flower-garden. Clean to handle and easily applied. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00, for 600 square feet; 50 lbs., \$1.75, for 1,200 square feet; 100 lbs., \$3.00, for 2,500 square feet; 200 lbs., \$5.00, for one-eighth acre.

CANADIAN UNLEACHED WOOD ASHES.

Wood Ashes as a Fertilizer. Good Hardwood Unleached Ashes, from first growth timber, grown on strong land, the soil of which is rich in Potash, Lime, Phosphoric Acid, Silica, Magnesia, and iron, are confessedly the best of all fertilizers. Such are the Canada Wood Ashes. They are drawn from a virgin soil, rich and fertile. They contain in a well apportioned and concentrated form all the best natural fertilizers. Manufactured fertilizers are purely stimulants, and like stimulants their effects are not lasting, and when used continually they become an injury to the soil, terminating in its complete impoverishment. Unleached Wood Ashes, on the contrary, have a permanent and lasting value, always tending to build up the soil and make it productive for years. Price, per bbl., \$2.50.

Circulars giving full directions for use mailed free to all applicants. Price, per ton or ear-load, will be given upon application.

To Secure and Maintain a Beautiful Lawn, Use Wood Ashes. It is a fact well known and appreciated by those who have had the opportunity of testing them, that the best *Hardwood Unleached Ashes* are unequalled as a fertilizer for *Lawns, Meadows, Fruits, House Plants, and Vegetables.* Even stable manures will not fill their place, particularly in the treatment of lawns.

- 1st. They are easier and cheaper to handle.
- 2d. They last longer in the soil.
- 3d. They are free from the seeds of noxious weeds.
- 4th. They produce no disagreeable and unhealthy odors.
- 5th. They do not make the lawns an unsightly object.
- 6th. There is no dirt to foul the feet and to be tracked into the house.
- 7th. They are a deadly poison to the insects in the soil.
- 8th. They contain all the elements required for plant and vegetable food. Price, per bbl., \$2.50.

RAWSON'S LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING.

Prepared for Lawns, Grass-Plats, Kitchen-Gardens, and Flower-Beds.

This dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied. It is in no sense a stimulant, but a complete fertilizer. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for the kitchen-garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, etc., in place of stable manure. It is cheaper and much more easily applied, and will give as large crops; always as good as, and generally of better quality than, stable manure.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for flower-beds, and takes but a small quantity to produce healthy plants, which will bloom abundantly throughout the season. 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 50-lb., \$1.75; 100-lb., \$3.00.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers.

A Fertilizer Largely Soluble in Water, Free from Odor, and Clean to Handle.

It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from the application of stable manure. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are very simple, and accompany each package. Per box, 15 and 30 cts., if by mail, 20 and 45 cts.

Medium Yorkshire Pigs.

Having been a breeder of swine for the past thirty years,—and having tried nearly all the different breeds that have been so highly recommended during that time, I am fully convinced that the Medium Yorkshire are by far the most profitable for keeping. The cut annexed will give a fair idea of their appearance. They have small heads, large shoulders, of fine form, very quiet, and easily kept; take on fat quickly; will average, when dressed, at twelve months, 350 lbs.; in 15 months, 450 lbs.

They will be carefully boxed for safe transportation (with extra feed when necessary), and delivered to the express in Boston, upon the receipt of the prices quoted.

7 weeks old.....	\$5.00
10 weeks old.....	8.00
12 weeks old.....	4.00
15 weeks old.....	5.00

Barrows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	\$4.00
" 12 weeks old.....	5.00
Barrow and Sow, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	8.00
" " 12 weeks old.....	10.00

Special prices will be given where a large number are required.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

This bag is light and durable, and can be packed in a small space.

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