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1845 & 1846.

DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE OF FRUITS,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FLOWERING SHRUBS AND PLANTS,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

AT THE

Mount Hope Botanic Garden and Nurseries,

SAINT PAUL-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE CEMETERY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER :

PRINTED BY CANFIELD & WARREN, UNDER THE MUSEUM.

1845.

1846 & 1847

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

GEORGETOWN BOTANICAL GARDEN

AND THE

HERBARIUM

OF

THE GEORGETOWN BOTANICAL GARDEN

AND THE

HERBARIUM

PRINTED BY THE

Advertisement.

THIS enlarged edition of our Catalogue, which we now present to our friends and the public generally, has, it will be perceived, been arranged according to the popular methods introduced by the London Horticultural Society, the advantages of which are, that it exhibits in a form so concise as to be suited to the limits of a Catalogue, such general descriptions of the varieties of Fruit, as will assist purchasers in becoming acquainted with their most important characteristics, and in forming a tolerable correct opinion of their respective qualities. These, vague as they necessarily are, will be found to afford valuable aid in making selections.

In the arrangement, we have exercised the utmost care, in order to insure correctness. We have not only made the best use of our own experience, but we have carefully consulted the best authorities to be found—so that we believe the description will be found as accurate as can be expected under the circumstances. Full and satisfactory descriptions can be obtained or expected, *only* from standard Pomological works.

The Fruit Department of our Nursery has received, and will continue to receive, our particular attention. Our purpose is, and has been since the formation of our establishment, to make, here in WESTERN NEW YORK, a collection of fruits unsurpassed by any in the country, embracing every valuable variety of either native or foreign origin, adapted to our soil and climate. With this end in view, we have been gathering, from time to time, from every quarter, such varieties as we have found to be held in high estimation in their respective localities. We are taking especial pains to collect our native fruits; these will unquestionably be of the greatest value. Two years hence, we shall have a superb list of *American Fruit*. Our extensive personal acquaintance with the principal fruit growers and nurserymen in England and on the Continent of Europe, has enabled us to make arrangements to receive annually, any new and valuable fruits that may be brought to notice. And for the collection of native fruits, we have every facility that the most extensive acquaintance in our country affords.

Our practise is, to plant a specimen tree of every variety cultivated, in order to test it under our own observation. Our Specimen Grounds now contain upwards of 200 varieties of Apples, 150 of Pears, 60 of Cherries, 50 of Plums, &c. &c.; a large proportion of which have been already tested, and which we offer with confidence, in the following lists:

Our trees, for thriftiness and beauty, challenge comparison with any in the country. Every one has been propagated and grown, under our own personal supervision, which enables us to have the fullest confidence in their correctness.

Our Nursery Grounds are quite extensive. We at present occupy fifteen acres, and are prepared to plant six more the ensuing autumn. We have abundance of excellent soil at our control, which, with other facilities, enables us to extend our establishment as far as the demands of the public require.

The situation of our Nursery is one of the most favorable that could be selected for carrying on an extensive business. At the junction of the Erie and Genesee Valley Canals, directly on the Albany and Buffalo Rail-road, and within two miles of the Steam-boat Landing on Lake Ontario, it is obvious that we possess unequalled facilities for forwarding packages to any portion of the United States or Canada.

We have an advantage of *eight day's* transportation over the Eastern Nurseries in regard to supplying the West, which, considering the time, risk, and extra cost, is an important consideration, and one to which we beg the attention of Western fruit growers and dealers in trees.

Furthermore, the Fruits and Fruit Trees of our section, are entirely free from many of the diseases so prevalent in the East—they are fresh and vigorous, as our large fair fruits fully attest. The Apple tree canker-worm and borer, and the yellows among Peach trees, are comparatively little known. Besides, trees raised here in the north-western portion of New York, are, beyond a doubt, far hardier and better adapted to the climate of the Western States and the Canadas, than those raised on the warm soils and exposures bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. Experience

has also proved that our trees succeed better in the colder portions of the Eastern States. We might refer to many experienced cultivators in the East, for proof of this, if necessary.

The prices annexed are for moderate sized trees, the most suitable for successful transplanting. Where large extra sized specimens are wanted, the price will be in proportion ; or where a variety is quite new and rare, the price will, of course, be higher.

Many persons, entirely ignorant of the expenses incurred in procuring varieties of fruit and in cultivating the trees, are startled at the most moderate prices, when they come to the Nursery—thinking a shilling or so, enough for any tree ; neither can they perceive why a choice new Pear tree should cost three times as much as a common Apple tree. Such persons do not take into account the expenses we incur in procuring this variety from England, that from France, another from Germany, a fourth from Ohio, a fifth from Indiana, and so on, from every corner ; one tree sometimes costing as much as we will furnish fifty for. If people would view these matters correctly, our humble efforts would be better appreciated, and they would feel thankful that trees could be had at fair Nursery prices.

Our collection of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbous Roots, Double Dahlias, Herbaceous Plants, &c., &c., comprises the leading and most desirable kinds cultivated, and additions will be regularly made of such as may be worthy, not only from the extensive frontier establishments of this country, but by regular annual importations from Europe.

In the Green House Department we have made large additions the past year. Our stock is now large, and forms quite an extensive collection. Every year will be added new and rare plants.

It will be seen by reference to the prices appended in the new Catalogue, that they are greatly reduced from the former standard, and are now, in nearly all cases, as low, and in a great many cases lower, than in any other establishment in the country, even where their only business is the cultivation of market plants.

To Florists or amateurs forming new collections or enlarging their present ones, we can furnish plants on the most favorable terms.

Persons about establishing Nurseries in the West, or in any section of the country, will be supplied with all the articles they may want, on the most moderate terms. Large quantities of stocks, young trees, and all the materials necessary to commence a Nursery, will be kept constantly on hand.

We shall endeavor to make the Garden an agreeable place of resort for visitors, during the summer season particularly ; and being located nearly opposite the celebrated Mt. Hope Cemetery, both places can be visited at the same time, and without any trouble or expense. An omnibus runs from the centre of the city to Mount Hope, a little over a mile, every hour, carrying passengers each way for one shilling !

Trees, plants, &c., are carefully packed in bundles or boxes as the case may require, at a very moderate charge, and shipped or delivered in any way that may be designated in the order ; after which they are at the risk of the person ordering. In all cases the utmost pains will be taken to give such directions as will ensure their safe conveyance.

All letters requiring information, promptly attended to. Gardeners furnished, if reasonable notice is given.

Persons ordering a quantity of trees, and possessing little knowledge of the various kinds, would do well to leave the selection to the proprietors, merely stating what portion of early, fall, or winter fruit they desire. Under all such circumstances, we pledge ourselves to send none but the most approved kinds.

Persons wishing trees, plants, &c., to sell again, will be supplied at a liberal discount from the Catalogue prices.

☞ All orders must be accompanied with cash, or a satisfactory reference. Address (post paid) "Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y."

Hints on the Transplanting and Management of Trees.

EVERY man who purchases a tree should make it a point to have it transplanted in the *very best manner*. The future value and even existence of the tree depends upon it. Better cast your money away at once than purchase trees, to be planted carelessly on an unprepared, unsuitable soil. Anxious that the trees sent from this establishment should succeed well, we solicit our customers to give, in every instance, their best attention to this matter of careful transplanting. Their own interests demand it.

For the benefit of those uninformed on the subject, we subjoin the following brief directions, which, if carefully followed, will, as a general thing, ensure success :

1st. Before you procure your trees, prepare the ground you intend to plant, in the best style. If it be a border in your garden where you intend to plant the finer fruits or dwarf trees, trench it to the depth of two feet, turning in a liberal supply of old, decomposed manure. If it be orchard trees, prepare your ground by a thorough, deep plowing ; if necessary, plow it twice or three times. It is much easier to put land in good order *before* trees are planted, than *afterwards*. But where circumstances will admit of it, orchard ground should be cropped one, or even two seasons before hand, with a view to its improvement and preparation.

2d. Prepare, in one corner of your field, a good heap of compost, by mixing fresh barn-yard manure, with an equal quantity of leaf mould from the woods, and muck, or peat ; a quantity of leached ashes, if convenient, may be added ; and where the land is not naturally calcareous, a small quantity of lime. This makes an excellent manure for trees. We use it extensively, and recommend it from experience. It is cheap too, and within the reach of every farmer.

3d. When your ground is thus prepared, and your compost heap in readiness, you are ready for planting, which should be done as follows : Dig holes for your trees not less than three, and better five, feet square, and two feet deep, throw the sub-soil aside, and fill into the bottom of the hole, sufficient fine, friable surface mould, mixed with a couple of shovels full of the compost, to bring it to a proper depth to receive the tree.

4th. Prune off, carefully, all the bruised or broken portions of roots, and place the tree in the spot prepared for it, in a perfectly upright position, spread out the roots carefully, in their natural order, and after having mixed two or three shovels full of the compost with the earth, which should all be finely broken, fill it in. This must be done in such a way that every cavity will be filled up ; when the roots are covered, a pail of water thrown in, serves to wash the earth in among the roots ; after the water has settled, fill in the remainder of the earth, and press it down gently with the foot ; and thus the planting is completed.

5th. Trees should never be planted so deep but that when the earth settles, they will stand just as they did in the nursery. Deep planting is much practised, and is fatal to the health and vigorous growth of trees. The upper roots should be two to three inches below the surface—not more in any case.

6th. In all cases where it may be apprehended that the winds will blow the tree about, so as to make an opening around the bottom, (as is the case generally with trees of even moderate size,) care should be taken to prevent it by tying the trees firmly to a stake, in such a manner as not to injure the bark. Some matting, or old cloth, may be put around the tree or between the tree and the stake, to prevent collision.

7th. WATERING is sometimes deemed necessary after spring planting, when a drought prevails ; and, under such circumstances, if properly performed, may be very advantageous. But the common method of throwing it on the surface, is labor lost and worse. Instead of penetrating the earth and affording nourishment to the thirsty roots, it quickly evaporates, and leaves the tree in a more likely state of perishing than it was before. The earth becomes baked and completely impenetrable to atmospheric influence, so essential to vegetable growth. To give water

properly and effectually, the surface should be removed to the depth of two or three inches, and the water then poured in, and the surface-soil, finely pulverized, re-placed. It will be readily perceived that humidity will thus be preserved around the roots, and the evils above mentioned wholly avoided. Persons who care much for the success of their trees, will not grudge the little extra trouble. It is very seldom, however, that recourse need be had to watering, if planting is properly performed in the first place, as we have described.

8th. **MULCHING** or covering the earth around the trees, as far as the roots extend, with litter or rough manure, to the depth of three or four inches, is one of the best methods of saving late spring-planted trees. If trees are properly planted in the way we have directed, and this mulching is immediately performed, there is little danger of the tree, even if dry weather should ensue. It is much preferable to watering, but both are unnecessary except in cases of late planting, followed by dry, hot weather.

9th. **AFTER-CULTURE.**—For several years after young trees are planted, the ground should be kept well cultivated around them, and if necessary, a top dressing of rotten manure should be spaded in by the extremities of the roots occasionally. Such attention as this, will bring trees quickly into productiveness, while on the other hand, if they are neglected after planting, and the grass and weeds permitted to grow up around them and exhaust the soil of its nourishing properties; the trees become stunted, mossy, and most likely, diseased, and if they are not cut down they remain but to cumber the ground.

10th. **PRUNING.**—Trees in open orchard culture, require but little pruning. It is necessary to apply the knife, however, less or more, every season; suckers or shoots from the lower part of the tree, must be kept down; side branches springing from the body of the tree, must be removed; the head must be kept shapely and open, for the admission of light and air; and such limbs as cross each other, or rub against each other, must be removed. This may be done at a leisure season of the year, before the opening of the ground. The stone fruits, cherry, &c., should never be cut or wounded at the season of the year, in the spring, when the sap is flowing rapidly, as then they are liable to "bleed," or "gum," which frequently proves fatal to them. They may be pruned safely at other times—mid-summer is a good time.

11th. **CATERPILLARS.**—Every proprietor of an orchard or garden, where trees are grown, should not fail to take timely measures for the destruction of these filthy, voracious insects. Many sections of the country, for a year or two past, have been literally besieged by them. We have seen orchards, and even trees in door-yards, as destitute of leaves in the months of May and June, as they were in January, and frightfully loaded with these insects. The nests may be easily picked off with the hand, in March or April, before hatching, and burned. When allowed to hatch, they may be destroyed in their nests, early in the morning, by saturating them with spirits of turpentine or ammonia, applied with a piece of cloth or sponge, tied on the end of a stick that will reach into the tree. Guard also against other insects.

12th. **MICE.**—Thousands of young trees are destroyed every winter, by being girdled by the field-mouse. It generally commits its depredations when the ground is covered with snow. To prevent them, as much as possible, from harboring around orchards and fruit gardens, no long grass or weeds, or heaps of brush, should be permitted around the fences. Some people practice a method of preventing their operations, which is effectual, though rather troublesome—that is, treading down the snow firmly around the trees, as soon as it falls. The most effectual preventive known, is coal tar from the gas works, applied with a brush, about the commencement of winter, to the trunk of the tree, as far as it is probable the mice would reach.

13th. **THE TRANSPLANTING SEASONS** are, *October* and *November*, in the fall, or from the fall to the leaf till the freezing of the ground; and in the spring, *March*, *April*, and *May*, or from the thawing of the ground till the opening of the buds—periods that vary according to the weather. For all *hardy* deciduous trees, we would recommend *early fall planting*, as soon as trees can be removed with safety; the earth becomes firmly settled around them before winter sets in, and they are ready to start with the first movement of vegetation in the spring. *Roads*, too, are generally good early in the fall, and it is much easier for Farmers who go after trees, to get them then, than in spring. Spring planting is preferable for all tender trees and shrubs, but it should be done as early as possible, so that the roots may get established in their new position before the arrival of hot or dry weather.

CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

APPLES.

PRICE, 25 CENTS EACH ; \$18 to \$20 PER 100.

The Apple is decidedly the staple fruit of this country. Our soil and climate seem so congenial to it, that in no other country does it attain such perfection. American Apples are the first in the world. Its importance to the American Husbandman is every year increasing, in consequence of its value as an article of domestic cookery ; also, for feeding and fattening farm stock, and for sale and exportation as an article of commerce.

The fine new improved varieties, now so easily obtained, leaves no excuse for poor orchards. Every cultivator should see that his varieties are the most valuable to be had, that his labor, care, and capital, may be advantageously expended.

SOIL.—The Apple prefers a deep, heavy loam ; on such a soil it is generally most productive, and attains the greatest perfection ; but it accommodates itself to almost every soil. Hence we find it bearing fine crops on neglected gravelly spots and dry sands. And we often find good orchards on steep hill-sides, and rocky places, unfit for general culture.

DISTANCE.—Thirty feet apart, in orchards, as a general thing, is sufficient. Where the grounds are deep and rich, and the trees likely to attain a large size, forty feet is the proper distance.

The following list comprises the most esteemed varieties, known or cultivated:

ABBREVIATIONS. *Color.*—*b.*, brown ; *d.*, dark ; *g.*, green ; *p.*, pale ; *r.*, red ; *rus.*, russet ; *st.*, striped ; *y.*, yellow. *Use.*—*T.*, Table ; *K.*, Kitchen or Cooking ; *P.*, Preserves ; *T. K.*, both Table and Cooking.

NAME.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Season.	REMARKS.
American Summer,	r. y.	oblong,	T.	Aug. Sept.	Rich, tender, and fine flavored.
Astracan, White,	w. r.	roundish,	T.	August.	Tender & fine flavor; productive
Astracan, Red,	r.	roundish,	T.	July, Aug.	Large, handsome, and very fine.
Autumn Pearmain,	r. y. str.	oblong,	T. K.	September.	Rich and high flavored.
Belle et Bonne,	r. y. str.	roundish,	T. K.	October.	Large, juicy, and good. [some.
Baldwin,	r.	roundish,	T. K.	Nov. Apl.	Highly esteemed; large & hand-
Beauty of the West,	r. y.	oblate,	K.	Oct. Dec.	Large, productive; sweet & juicy
Bellflower, Yellow,	y.	oblong,	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Large, productive; fine flavored.
Bellflower, White,	p. y.	oblate,	T. K.	Nov. Feb.	Large, productive, and good.
Benoni,	r.	round,	T.	August.	Good bearer; high & fine flavor.
Belmont,	y.	round,	T.	Dec. Feb.	Esteemed in Ohio.
Beauty of Kent,	str.	roundish,	K.	Oct. Nov.	Very large ; good for cooking.
Bourassa,	rus., r.	conical,	T.	Oct. Apl.	Esteemed ; fine Canada variety.
Rough, Large Sweet, ...	p. y.	roundish,	T. K.	July, Aug.	Excellent sweet variety.
Rough, German,	y.	roundish,	T. K.	August.	Fine flavored and productive.
Blenheim Pippin,	r. y. str.	roundish,	T. K.	Oct. Dec.	Large, productive, and sweet.
Calville Blanche d'est, or White Summer Calville,	p. y.	flat.	T. K.	Aug. Sep.	Fine for cooking.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Season.	REMARKS.
18	Calville, Rouge, or <i>Red Calville</i> ,.....	r.	flat.	T.	Nov. Mar.	Tender, fine for cooking. [c]
19	Canfield,.....	y. r.	roundish.	T. K.	Oct. Jan.	Rich and sweet; esteemed t
20	Cabashea,.....	y. r.	roundish.	T. K.	Nov. Feb.	Large, productive & handsom
21	Codlin, Dutch,.....	p. y.	oblong.	K.	Oct. Nov.	Large; fine for cooking.
22	Codlin, Keswick,.....	p. y.	conical.	K.	Aug. Sep.	First rate for cooking.
23	Corse's Indian Prince,...	r. y.	conical.	T. K.	November.	Esteemed in Canada.
24	Cumberland Spice,....	p. y.	conical.	T.	Nov. Feb.	Tender, juicy and high flavore
25	Court of Wick,.....	y. r.	flat.	T.	Oct. Jan.	High flavored—tree very hard
26	Dutchess of Oldenburgh,	str.	roundish.	T.	September.	Beautiful Russian—bears earl
27	Drap d'Or,.....	p. y.	flat.	T. K.	October.	Productive and good.
28	Dutch Mignonne,.....	y. r.	roundish.	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Fine flavored fruit—first rate.
29	Dyer,.....	p. y. r.	round.	T. K.	October.	Excellent.
30	Downton Sap,.....	y.	roundish.	T. K.	Oct. Nov.	Rich fine flavor.
31	Desriviere,.....	r. y.	roundish.	T.	Nov. Mar.	A superior Canada variety.
32	Donnelan's Seedling,...	p. y.	roundish.	T.	Nov. Mar.	A superior Canada variety.
33	Early Harvest,.....	y.	round.	T. K.	July.	Productive and fine flavored.
34	Early Red Margaret, or <i>Red Juneating</i> ,.....	r.	roundish.	T.	July.	Fine flavored.
35	Fall Jenetting,.....	y. r.	flat.	T. K.	Oct. Jan.	Large, productive and fine.
36	Fameuse, or <i>Snow Apple, or Pom-</i> <i>me de Nieve</i> ,.....	g. r.	round.	T.	Oct. Mar.	Snowy white flesh—high flav
37	Gravenstein,.....	str.	roundish.	T. K.	Sep. Nov.	Large, productive and tender
38	German Fleiner,.....	p. y. r.	oblong.	T. K.	Sep. Oct.	Large, productive and fine.
39	Greening, Rhode Island,	g.	round.	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Well known—first rate.
40	Greening, Yorkshire,...	g.	flat.	T. K.	Oct. Dec.	Excellent—productive.
41	Gloria Mundi,.....	p. y.	roundish.	T. K.	Oct. Jan.	Very large—flesh tender.
42	Hawthorndean,.....	p. y.	roundish.	T. K.	Sep. Oct.	Productive, and handsome.
43	Hoary Morning,.....	str.	roundish.	T. K.	Oct. Dec.	Good flavor—good for cooki
44	Irish Peach, or <i>Early Crofton</i> ,.....	str.	round.	T.	Aug. Sep.	Fine early. [fi
45	Ingestrie, Red,.....	y. r.	oblong.	T.	Sep. Oct.	Pretty, juicy, fine flavored l
46	Ingestrie, Yellow,.....	p. y.	oblong.	T.	Aug. Sep.	Juicy, fine flavored little fru
47	Jonathan, or <i>Philip Rick</i> ,.....	y. r.	ovate.	T.	Nov. May.	Handsome; fine flavored.
48	Juneating, White,....	p. y.	round.	T.	August.	Fine flavored; good.
49	Kenrick's Autumn,....	p. g. r.	round.	T.	Sep. Oct.	Productive and fine flavor.
50	Kilham Hill,.....	str.	roundish.	T.	Sep. Oct.	Productive, large and good.
51	King of Pippins,.....	y. r.	conical.	T. K.	Oct. Nov.	Firm, juicy and good.
52	Kerry Pippin,.....	r. y.	oval.	T.	Sep. Oct.	Crisp, tender and fine flavo
53	King,.....	r. y.	round.	T. K.	Oct. Jan.	Large; productive; first r
54	Lady Apple, or <i>Petit Api</i> ,.....	r. y.	flat.	T.	Nov. May.	Highly esteemed for the des
55	Large Sweet Harvest, or <i>Yellow Bough</i> ,.....	p. y.	roundish.	T. K.	August.	Productive, sweet and good
56	Lyman's Large Summer,	y.	roundish.	T. K.	Aug. Sep.	Excellent; rich flavor.
57	Male Carle,.....	y. r.	roundish.	T.	Oct. Mar.	Beautiful; productive frui
58	Morgan's Favorite,....	str.	conical.	T.	Dec. Mar.	Handsome and fine.
59	Michael Henry Pippin,...	y.	oblong.	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Large and fine flavored.
60	Nonsuch, Hubbardson's,	y. r.	oblong.	T.	Oct. Jan.	Large, juicy and fine.
61	Nonpareil,.....	y. g.	roundish.	T.	Jan. Mar.	Crisp, juicy, and fine flav
62	Northern Spy,.....	r. y.	conical.	T.	Nov. June.	Productive; best apple gr
63	Ortley,.....	y. r.	oblong.	T.	Nov. Ap.	Productive and fine.
64	Paradise, Summer Sweet	g. y.	round.	T.	Aug. Sept.	Large; sweet; juicy; ver
65	Pearmain, Scarlet,.....	y. r.	conical.	T.	Aug. Oct.	Large; trees bear quite y
66	Pearmain, Blue,.....	d. r.	conical.	T. K.	Oct. Mar.	Large and productive; fir
67	Pearmain, Herefordshire, Or <i>Winter, or Royal</i> ,.....	r. y.	conical.	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Productive and fine flavo
68	Pearmain, Sweet,.....	r.	conical.	T. K.	December.	Rich, sweet and juicy.
69	Pennock's Red Winter,	r.	flat.	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Juicy and fine flavored.
70	Pickman,.....	p. y.	roundish.	T.	Dec. Mar.	Pleasant flavored.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Season.	REMARKS.
71	Pound,.....	y. r.	oblong.	K.	Oct. Jan.	Productive.
72	Porter,.....	y.	oblong.	T.	Sep. Oct.	Beautiful ; first rate.
73	Pomme Grise,.....	rus.	oblate.	T.	Nov. June.	Tender, juicy and good.
74	Peck's Pleasant,.....	y. r.	roundish.	T.	Nov. Mar.	Very fine ; high flavor.
75	Pippin, American Golden	p. y.	roundish.	T.	Nov. Mar.	Large and fine flavored.
76	Pippin, Blenheim,.....	y. r.	round.	T. K.	Oct. Feb.	Beautiful and fine flavor.
77	Pippin, Holland,.....	y.	oblong.	T. K.	Oct. Feb.	Large, beautiful and good.
78	Pippin, Fall,.....	y.	roundish.	T. K.	Oct. Dec.	Beautiful and highly esteemed.
79	Pippin, English Golden,	y.	round.	T.	Nov. May.	Small; high flavored.
80	Pippin, Green Newtown,	g.	oblate.	T. K.	Dec. May.	Much esteemed at the East.
81	Pippin, Yellow Newtown	y. r.	oblate.	T. K.	Dec. May.	Much esteemed at the East.
82	Pippin, Large Fall,.....	y. r.	roundish.	T. K.	Feb. Mar.	Crisp, tender and good.
83	Pippin, Ribstone,.....	y. r.	round.	T. K.	Oct. Mar.	Very fine ; rich flavor.
84	Pippin, Twenty Ounce,	y. r.	oblate.	T.	Oct. Jan.	Large and fine.
85	Pippin, Red Cheek,.....	y. r.	conical.	T. K.	Nov. May.	Handsome, productive & good.
86	Pomme des Lisles,.....	r. y.	round.	T. K.	Nov. April.	A fine Canada variety.
87	Red Doctor,.....	str.	flat.	T.	Oct. Jan.	Excellent.
88	Reinette, Golden,.....	r. y.	oblate.	T.	Oct. Jan.	Beautiful and good.
89	Reinette, Triomphante,	p. y.	oblong.	T. K.	Dec. Mar.	Productive and fine flavored.
90	Reinette, d'Irlande,....					
91	Reinette, d'Espagne,....	y.	roundish.	T. K.	Nov. Mar.	Large and excellent.
92	Red Spice,.....	r.	conical.	T.	October.	Fine ; high flavor.
93	Russet, Roxbury,.....	rus.	oblate.	T. K.	Dec. June.	Very fine ; great keeper.
94	Russet, Golden,.....	y. rus.	ovate.	T. K.	Oct. May.	Excellent.
95	Russet, York,.....	y. rus.	conical.	K.	Oct. Dec.	Large and productive.
96	Russet, English,.....	y. rus.	ovate.	T.	Nov. May.	First rate.
97	Sam Young,.....	y.	oblate.	T.	Nov. Jan.	Juicy and rich ; fine.
98	St. Lawrence,.....	str.	roundish.	T. K.	Sep. Oct.	Beautiful Canada variety.
99	Seek-no-further,.....	g. r.	conical.	T. K.	Nov. Feb.	Productive and fine.
100	Summer Rose,.....	y. r. str.	oblate.	T. K.	August.	Productive and excellent.
101	Summer Queen,.....	y. r. str.	conical.	T.	Aug. Sep.	Excellent, beautiful and large.
102	Spitzemberg, Æsopus,...	d. r.	oblong.	T. K.	Nov. Ap.	One of the best of apples.
103	Spitzemberg, Flushing,	y. r.	conical.	T. K.	Oct. Mar.	Fine, but inferior to foregoing.
104	Spitzemberg, White,...	w.	oblate.	T.	Nov. Feb.	Handsome and high flavor.
105	Swaar,.....	p. y.	round.	T.	Nov. May.	Beautiful and productive.
106	Sapson, or Sops of Wine,	r.	oblate.	T.	Aug. Sep.	Productive and fine.
107	Sweeting, Ladies'.....	str.	conical.	T.	Nov. May.	Valuable and very popular.
108	Sweeting, Golden,.....	y.	roundish.	T.	Aug. Sep.	Sweet, fine flavored and good.
109	Sweeting, Grafton,.....					
110	Sweeting, Talman,.....	p. y.	oblate.	K.	Nov. Mar.	Valuable for cooking.
111	Sweeting, Tumpkin,....	r. g.	oblong.	T. K.	August.	Large, productive and tender.
112	Sweeting, Sawyer,.....	r. g.	oblate.	K.	Nov. Mar.	Fine for cooking.
113	Towne from Boxford,...				August.	Excellent and early.
114	Twenty Ounce,.....	str.	roundish.	T. K.	Sep. Jan.	One of the best for baking.
115	Wine,.....	r. y.	roundish.	T. K.	Oct. Dec.	Fine for cooking.
116	Williams' Early,.....	r.	oblong.	T.	August.	Productive and good.

CRABS,

Ornamental, and much esteemed for preserving. All the following are exceedingly productive and beautiful:

- 117 Golden Beauty ; large, beautiful golden fruit ; in season, September and October.
- 118 Large Red Siberian ; beautiful scarlet fruit ; in season, September and October.
- 119 Small Red Siberian ; beautiful scarlet fruit ; small ; in season, September and October.
- 120 Yellow Siberian ; large handsome yellow fruit ; in season, September and October.

LIST OF APPLES,

From various sources, at home and abroad, now under cultivation, but not yet saleable, many of which are quite new, and all are highly esteemed. The Russian varieties are said to be the best grown in that country. Their qualities will soon be tested here, and trees of them all will be furnished in the fall of 1846. A large number of the most highly esteemed Western Apples have recently been received, but they have yet to be proved here. We will be able to present those of real worth in our next edition. A., denotes American; G., German; R., Russian.

121. Boxford, (A.)	139. Maiden's Blush,	156. Reinette Parrot, (G.)
122. Borsdorfer, large, (G.)	140. Minister, (A.)	<i>Singular Striped Wood.</i>
123. Blush, (A.)	141. Mother, (A.)	157. Royal red short stem, (G.)
124. Borovitskey, (R.)	142. Melon, Norton's, (A.)	158. Daffet, (G.)
125. Beloborodova, (R.)	143. Norfolk Beaufin,	159. Red Cardinal, or
126. Corlie's sweet, (A.)	144. Oslin,	<i>Cardinal Rouge.</i>
127. Charlam, Nalivnoy, (R.)	145. Orack Elma, (R.)	160. Sine Qua Non, (A.)
128. Dominiska, (R.)	146. Priestly, (A.)	161. Striped Gilliflower,
129. Dolgoi Skrasnoy, (R.)	147. Pippin, Parker's Grey,	162. Strawberry, (A.)
130. Detroit, or Black Apple,	148. Scarlet Golden,	163. Spring Greening, (A.)
131. Early Joe, (A.)	149. Poln Moronky,	164. Surprise,
132. Eustis, (A.)	150. Richardson,	165. Sklian Kovoy, (R.)
133. Ellwanger, (G.)	151. Red Canada,	166. Tewsbury, Winter Blush,
134. Jewett's fine red, (A.)	152. Reinette Franche,	167. Transparent de Muscovie,
135. Julty Katoffsky Naliff, (R.)	153. Red Bietigheimer, (G.)	168. Tanarika, (R.)
136. Kaiser Tafel, (G.)	154. Reinette, Durham's gold'n	169. Petovka, (R.)
137. Kareshmevoy, (R.)	155. Seedless, (G.) or	170. Vandervere,
138. Lippencot, (A.)	<i>Ohne Kerne.</i>	171. Waxen Apple.

PEARS.

PRICE—37½ TO 50 CENTS EACH.—NEW AND RARE SORTS—75 TO 100 CENTS.

The increased attention which is now bestowed throughout our country, on the culture of this delicious fruit, has induced us to enlarge and improve our collection in a great degree, as will be seen by the following list. The selection has been made with great care—nearly all have been fruited in our own grounds. It will also be observed that our list comprises most of the fine American, and of the newest and most esteemed Belgian varieties, which cannot be surpassed for beauty, richness, and delicacy of flavor. We hope our customers will be able to suit their peculiar tastes. ¶ Those marked with an *, can be furnished on quince stocks, for garden culture, in a dwarf or rather conical form—what the French term *Quenouille*. This is a simple and beautiful method of growing the Pear, and is now becoming universally adopted by amateurs. It possesses these great advantages :

1st. The trees may be planted *eight feet* apart, thus affording the proprietors of small gardens the means of enjoying a great variety of delicious fruit.

2d. The trees, being branched and bearing, from the ground to the top, never attain a great height, hence the fruit is easily gathered, and not subject to be prematurely blown off by winds.

3d. They come at once into bearing—almost invariably producing fruit the first, or at most, the second year after transplanting. We have now in our grounds, upwards of twenty-five varieties in fruit, that were transplanted last spring, in May—the fruit of which is large and perfect.

For orchard culture, however, where large crops are desired, the ordinary standard system is, of course, preferable.

SOIL.—The Pear succeeds well in a great variety of soils and situations; the most favorable, however, is a moderately deep and rich loam, on a dry bottom or sub-soil; where soil happens to be too dry and loose, it should be deepened, by trenching, and improved, by a liberal mixture of heavy earth from another place.

Those on the quince stock should, if possible, be planted on a rich deep and rather moist situation.

DISTANCE.—In orchard culture, twenty to thirty feet is the usual distance—and in gardens on quince stocks, six to eight feet.

PEARS should be gathered as soon as they have arrived at maturity and ripened in the house. The flavor is improved, and they can be used much longer.

ABBREVIATIONS. *Color*.—*b.*, brown; *c.*, crimson; *d.*, dark; *g.*, green; *p.*, pale; *o.*, orange; *r.*, red; *rus.*, russet; *y.*, yellow. *Form*.—*obl.*, oblong; *obt.*, obtuse; *obv.*, obvate; *pyr.*, pyriform; *obt. pyr.*, obtuse pyriform; *turb.*, turbinate or top-shaped; *rou.*, roundish.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Form.	Texture	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Angora,*	y. r.	pyr.	juicy.	Nov. Mar.	Largest of Pears; new & rare.
2	Ambrosie,*	p. y.	obv.	melting.	Aug. Sep.	Fine early fruit.
3	Ananas,*	d. g.	pyr.	melting.	Sep. Oct.	High flavored, and good.
4	Ah ! Mon Dieu,*	p. y. r.	obv.	juicy.		Fine flavored.
5	Bloodgood,	y. rus.	tur.	melting.	July Aug.	One of the best early fruits.
6	Bleeker's Meadow,	y. c.	rou.	juicy.	Oct. Nov.	Fine, spicy flavor; very good.
7	Bartlett, or Williams' Bonchretien,.....	y.	pyr.	melting.	Sep.	Large & productive; first rate.
8	Bezi de la Motte,.....	p. y.	obv.	melting.	Oct. Nov.	Excellent.
9	Belmont,.....	y. g.	obv.	juicy.	Oct.	Excellent for baking; large.
10	Belle et Bonne,.....	g. y.	rou.	melting.	Sep.	Very fine and large.
11	Belle de Bruxelles,* or Belle d'Aout, or Belle of August,....	y. r.	pyr.	melting.	Sep.	First rate; large and beautiful.
12	Beurre, Diel,*	y. b.	obt.py.	juicy.	Oct.	Large; great bearer, and fine.
13	Beurre, Coloma,.....			melting.	Aug.	Very fine.
14	Beurre, de Capiaumont,	b. r.	obv.	melting.	Oct.	Sweet, and fine flavored.
15	Beurre, Romain,.....	y. g. r.	round.	juicy.	Sep.	New and delicious.
16	Beurre, Easter,.....	g. b.	obv.	melting.	Jan.	Large, & delicious; keeps well
17	Beurre, Brown or Golden,*	rus.	obv.	melting.	Oct.	A great bearer, and fine.
18	Beurre, Bosc,.....	y. rus.	pyr.	melting.	Sep. Oct.	Large, pretty, & a great bearer.
19	Beurre, d'Amalis,*	y. g. r.	obv.	melting.	Sep.	Productive, rich and fine.
20	Beurre, Chaptal,*					
21	Beurre, Bronzee,*	rus.	rou.	crisp.	Dec.	Large, juicy and sweet.
22	Beurre, Golden of Bilbao	y. rus.	obv.	melting,	Sep.	Handsome and good; esteemed
23	Beurre, Crapaud,*	g. y.	obv.	melting.	Oct.	New and excellent.
24	Beurre, d'Arremberg,...	p. g. y.	obv.	melting.	Nov.	Excellent.
25	Beurre, de Waterloo,*					
26	Beurre, Gris,*	rus.	obv.	juicy.		Productive and fine.
27	Bonchretien d'Bruxelles*	y. s.	rou.	melting.	Aug.	Beautiful and fine flavored.
28	Bonchretien d'Auch,*				Feb.	Good for winter.
29	Bonchretien Summer,*	y.	pyr.	juicy.	Aug. Sep.	Large, productive, and sweet.
30	Bonchretien Winter,*	g. b.	obv.	juicy.	Nov. Mar.	Excellent for baking.
31	Bergamotte Easter,...	p. y.	ro.obv.	melting.	Feb. May.	Productive; first rate for baking
32	Bergamotte Gansells,...	y. b.	ro.obv.	juicy.	Sep.	Large, rich flavored, & first rate.
33	Bergamotte Cadette,*	p. g. r.	obv.	melting.	Oct.	Good bearer, and fine flavored.
34	Bergamotte Crapaud,*					
35	Beaupresent d'Artois,*					
36	Blanquet, longue queue,				July. Aug.	
37	Cushing,.....	g. y. r.	obv.	melting.	Sep.	Great bearer; first rate.
38	Calebasse,.....	y. rus.	obl.	juicy.	Sep.	Large, sugary, and good.
39	Crassane,.....	g y rus	rou.	juicy.	Oft. Nov.	Large, sweet, and pleasant.
40	Colmar,.....	p. y.	obt.py	melting.	Dec.	Excellent.
41	Chaumontel,*	y. r.	obl.	melting.	Nov. Feb.	Very fine.
42	Caillot Rosa d'Ete,* or Rose Water, or Summer Rose,.....	y. rus.	rou.	juicy.	Sep.	Productive, and very fine.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Form.	Texture	Season.	REMARKS.
43	Compte de Lamy, *	y. r.	ro. obv.	melting.	Sep. Oct.	New & exceedingly fine.
44	Catillac,	b. y. r.	turb.	crisp.	Nov. Mar.	Large, handsome, and fine.
45	Dearborn's Seedling, *	p. y.	turb.	melting.	Aug.	One of the best early sorts.
46	Dix,	d. y.	obl.	melting.	Oct. Nov.	Large, productive, & very fine.
47	Doyenne White, or <i>St. Michael of Boston,</i> <i>Virgalieu,</i>	y. r.	obv.	melting.	Sep. Nov.	Unrivalled in quality; esteemed
48	Delices d'Hardenpont, ..	p. y. rus.	obt. py.	melting.	Oct.	New, rich, and fine flavored.
49	Dutchess d'Angouleme, ..	g. y.	obt. ob.	juicy.	Oct.	Large, productive, and fine.
50	Doyenne d'Ete,	y. r.	obv.	juicy.	Aug.	Excellent.
51	Dr. Hunt's Connecticut *	g. y.	rou.	juicy.	Oct. Nov.	A very vigorous grower.
52	Echassery,	p. g. y.	rou.	melting.	Nov. Jan.	Very fine.
53	Francreal, Summer,	y. g.	obv.	melting.	August.	Very delicious and fine.
54	Flemish Beauty, *	y. rus.	obv.	melting.	September.	Large, and very excellent.
55	Frederick of Wirtemberg	y. c.	ob. py.	juicy.	Sep. Oct.	Large and delicious; first rate.
56	Fulton,	d. y. rus.	rou.	juicy.	Oct. Nov.	Rich and fine flavored.
57	Fontarbie, *					
58	Fique de Naples,	b. r.	obl. obv.	melting.	November.	Large and excellent.
59	Gendesheim,	g. y.	ob. py.	melting.	Oct. Nov.	Large, rich and fine.
60	German Geishirtle,	y. rus.	obv.	melting.	Aug. Sep.	Esteemed; German variety.
61	Girault, *					
62	Glout Morceau,					
63	Glory of Cambrone, * ..	g. y.	obt. ov.	melting.	December.	Large, sugary, and rich.
64	Gros Romain, *					
65	Gratioli, *					
66	Heathcot,	p. y.	obv.	melting.	Sep. Oct.	Buttery and fine.
67	Henry the Fourth,	g. y.	rou. py.	juicy.	September.	Rich perfume; fine.
68	Harvard,	rus. y.	obl.	juicy.	September.	Productive and fine.
69	Hessel, or Hazel,	y. g.	obv.	juicy.	September.	Highly esteemed in Scotland.
70	Jargonelle, English, * ..	y. b.	pyr.	melting.	August.	First rate.
71	Jargonelle, French,	p. y. r.	obv.	crisp.	July Aug.	Fine flavored.
72	Julienne,	y.	obv.	juicy.	August.	Buttery and sweet; very good.
73	Janette, *					
74	Jalousie de Fontenay Vendue, *	y. g. r.	ob. py.	melting.	October.	Large and fine flavored.
75	Long Green Swiss, * ..	g.	pyr.	juicy.	October.	Large, rich, & abundant bearer
76	Louise, Bonne,	p. g.	pyr.	melting.	December.	Large, sweet, and good.
77	Louise Bonne d'Averan- che,	y. r.	obl.	melting.	October.	New, large, and productive.
78	Marie Louise,	y. rus.	obl. pyr.	melting.	Sep. Oct.	A fine bearer; rich flavored.
79	Monarch,	y. b.	obv.	melting.	January.	Rich and fine.
80	Marie Louise Nova,	y. r.	pyr.	melting.	September.	Exceedingly productive; new.
81	Madelaine, or <i>Citron des Carmes,</i> * ..	y. g.	obv.	melting.	July. Aug.	Fine and early.
82	Mouth Water,	g.	pyr.	juicy.	Sep. Oct.	Delicious.
83	Monsieur, *					
84	Marquise, *				Nov. Dec.	
85	Martin Sec, *					
86	Napoleon, *	p. g.	obt. py.	melting.	November.	Excellent.
87	New St. Germain,					
88	Nelis, Winter, *	y. b.	obv.	melting.	Dec. Jan.	Delicious.
89	Orange Winter, *					
90	Passe Colmar, *	y. b.	obt. py.	juicy.	Nov. Jan.	One of the best winter varieties
91	Paquency, *	y. rus.	pyr.	melting.	Oct. Nov.	Rich and high flavored; fine.
92	Pope's Scarlet Major, ..	r. y.	obt. py.	crisp.	August.	Large and handsome, but dry.
93	Pope's Quaker,	y. rus.	obl. pyr.	melting.	October.	Juicy and agreeable.
94	Pound, or Winter Bell, ..	g. b.	pyr.	firm.	Dec. Jan.	Monstrous size; baking.
95	Princess of Orange,	rus. r.	obv.	crisp.	October.	Beautiful and good.
96	Petit Cuisse Madame, *					
97	Petit Blanquet, *					
98	Pucelle St. Onge, *					
99	Prince's St. Germain, ...	y. b.	obv.	melting.	Dec. Jan.	Fine winter.

NAME.	Color.	Form.	Texture	Season.	REMARKS.
Royal Winter,*.....					
Rousselet Perdreau,* or <i>Hatif</i> ,	y. r.	pyr.	tender.	July.	Pleasant ; bears well.
Rallay,*					
Ritelle,*					
Sanspau, or Skinless,...	p. g.	pyr.	juicy.	August.	Very good.
Seckel,*	y. b.	obv.	buttery.	Aug. Oct.	First rate.
St. Ghislain,	p. y. g.	ob. pyr.	melting.	September.	Excellent.
Stevens' Genesee,	p. y. r.	rou.	buttery.	Sep. Oct.	Productive, large and very fine.
Surpass Virgalieu,	p. g.	obv.	melting.	October.	Beautiful and fine.
Summer Fare,					
Sarazin,*					
Urbaniste,*	y. g.	obv.	buttery.	October.	First rate.
Virgalieu. [<i>See White</i> <i>Doyenne</i> ,]					
Wilkinson,*	rus. y.	obv.	melting.	Oct. Nov.	Sweet and fine flavor.
Wilhelmina,*	g. y. r.	obv.	melting.	Feb. Mar.	Sweet and finely perfumed.

LIST OF PEARS.

The following varieties are in the course of being proved and propagated ; the trees of which are offered for sale in the Autumn of 1846.—Many of them are quite new, and very highly valued :—

Althrop Crasanne,	126. Belle Henriette,	137. Leon le Clerc,
Angelique de Rome,	127. Belle Alfroy,	138. Martin Sire,
Beurre d'Amalis panache,	128. Belle Angevine,	139. Messire Jean,
Beurre, de Rans	129. Cardinal,	140. Mouille bouche,
Beurre, Magnifique,	130. Charles d'Autriche,	141. Orange Tulipe,
Beurre, Duval,	131. Cameron,	142. Queen of the Low Coun-
Beurre, Van Mons,	132. Double Flowering,	143. Sieuille,
Beurre, Picquery,	133. Epine Dumas,	144. Spanish Bergamot,
Bergamot Sylvange,	134. Fortunee,	145. Superfondante,
Bergamot Holland,	135. Fondante d'Automne,	146. St. Germain d'Ete.
Bourdon Musque,	136. Great King Louis,	

PLUMS.

PRICE,..... 50 CENTS EACH.

The largest crops, and finest fruit, are, as a general thing, produced on a deep, clayey loam, and on the light soils of very light texture, that produce beautiful Plums. Fifteen to twenty feet is the proper distance for planting.

To prevent the ravages of the curculio or Plum weevil, so destructive to our fine stone fruit, the best method we can recommend at present, is to choose a corner for themselves, where they are enclosed, and when they commence bearing, allow the hogs to run amongst them, and pick up the infected fruit. Where hogs cannot run, the fruit should be picked up daily, and destroyed.

Whenever the "*Black Gum*," or "*Knots*," makes its appearance, the diseased part should be cut off and destroyed, before it spreads over, and destroys the whole tree.

The Plum is a valuable and delicious fruit ; the various domestic uses to which it can be applied—its productiveness and easiness of culture, give it strong claims on the attention of every cultivator.

ABBREVIATIONS. *Color*.—*p.*, purple; *g.*, green; *r.*, red; *y.*, yellow; *w.*, whitish; *pa.*, pale; *d.*, dark; *l.*, light. *Stone*.—*cl.*, clingstone; *fr.*, freestone. *Season*.—*b.*, beginning of the month; *m.*, middle; *e.*, end. *Form*.—*rou.*, roundish; *obl.*, oblong.

No.	NAME.	Color	Form.	Stone.	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Brevoort's Purple,	p.	oval.	cl.	September.	Juicy and fine flavor.
2	Cherry Plum,	r.	round.	cl.	e. July.	
3	Coe's Golden Drop,	y.	oval.	cl.	October.	Beautiful and excellent.
4	Coe's Late Red,	pa. p.	round.	fr.	e. October.	Very fine; late.
5	Cooper's Large Red, ...	d. r.	oval.	fr.	b. Sept.	Excellent.
6	Damson, Common,	p.	rou.	cl.	September.	
7	Damson, Large Early, ..	p.	oval.	fr.	e. Aug.	
8	Damson, Winter,	p.	rou.	cl.	October.	For preserving.
9	Double Flowing Sloe, ...					Very beautiful shrub.
10	Duane's Purple French, ..	d. r.	obl.	cl.	August.	Large; fine fruit.
11	Diamond,	p.	oval.	fr.	m. Sep.	Large and productive.
12	Emerald Drop,	g.	obl.	cl.	September.	Rich flavor.
13	Elfrey,	b.	oval.	fr.		A great bearer; sweet but dry
14	German Prune,	p.	oval.	cl.	September.	Very valuable for drying.
15	Gage, Green,	g.	rou.	fr.	m. Aug.	Delicious.
16	Gage, Imperial,	y. g.	oval.	fr.	m. Aug.	One of the best in the list.
17	Gage, Yellow,	y.	oval.	fr.	m. Aug.	Productive and fine.
18	Gage, Bleeker's,	y.	oval.	fr.	e. Aug.	Large and delicious.
19	Gage, Blue,	p.	rou.	fr.	m. Aug.	
20	Gage, Scarlet,	r.	obl.	cl.	September.	Very fine for preserving.
21	Huling's Superb,	y. g.	rou.	fr.	e. Aug.	Large and delicious.
22	Imperial Violet,	p.	obv.	cl.	e. Sep.	Productive and good.
23	Lombard, or Beckman's Scarlet,	p. r.	oval.	cl.	e. Aug.	Very juicy and agreeable.
24	Lucombe's Nonsuch, ...	g.	rou.	cl.	August.	
25	Large Black Imperial, ..					
26	Large Black Montreuil, ..	p.	rou.	fr.	July.	Handsome French variety.
27	Mirabelle,					
28	Magnum Bonum, Yellow, ..	p. y.	oval.	cl.	August.	Large; much admired.
29	Magnum Bonum, Red, ..	r.	oval.	fr.	August.	Large and handsome.
30	Orleans, Smith's,	p.	oval.	cl.	e. Aug.	Large and very fine.
31	Orleans, Hanford's Early, ..	p.	rou.	fr.	e. July.	Early and good.
32	Orleans, Wilmot's Early, ..					
33	Queen Mother,	p.	rou.	fr.	September.	Small, but excellent.
34	Royal de Tours,	r.	rou.	cl.	e. July.	Rich and high flavored.
35	Washington, Bolmar's, ..	y. g.	rou.	fr.	e. Aug.	One of the best grown.

CHERRIES.

PRICE,..... 50 CENTS EACH.

The Cherry is a most delicious, early fruit, and is of the easiest possible cultivation. It succeeds well in almost any soil, but a light, dry loam is most suitable. Distance, for the Heart Bigarreau, and such fast growing sorts, twenty to twenty-five feet; for Morellos, &c., being of low growth, from fifteen to eighteen feet.

ABBREVIATIONS. *Prevailing Color*.—*b.*, black; *d.*, dark; *amb.*, amber; *p.*, pale; *r.*, red; *y.*, yellow. *Form*.—*hea.*, heart-shaped; *obt. h.*, obtuse heart-shaped; *rou.*, roundish; *obl.*, oblong heart-shaped. *Texture*.—*ten.*, tender; *h. ten.*, half tender. *Season*.—*b.*, beginning; *e.*, end; *m.*, middle of the month.

NAME.	Color	Form.	Texture.	Season.	REMARKS.
American Amber,.....	amb.	roundish.	tender.	June.	Beautiful and sweet.
American Heart,.....	p. y. r.	obt. hea.	h. tender.	e. June.	Rich and excellent.
Black Heart,.....	b.	hea.	h. tender.	b. June.	Very fine.
Black Eagle,.....	b.	obt. h.	tender.	e. June.	Large, sweet, and rich.
Black Tartarian,.....	b.	obt. h.	h. tender.	m. June.	One of the very best.
Belle de Choisy,.....	r.	roundish.	tender.	m. June.	Delicious.
Belle et Magnifique,....	r.	roundish.	tender.	m. July.	Acid.
Black Mazzard,.....	b.	roundish.	tender.	m. July.	Used for brandy.
Bigarreau de May, or Bauman's May,.....	d. r.	ov. h.	tender.	e. May.	One of the earliest.
Bigarreau, or Faffion, or Yellow Spanish	p. y. r.	obt. h.	firm.	e. June.	Very large, beautiful, and deli- [cious.
Bigarreau, Large Red,...	r.	obl. h.	firm.	b. July.	Rare and very fine.
Bigarreau, Napoleon,....	p. y. r.	obt. h.	firm.	b. July.	One of the largest and best.
Bigarreau, Turkey,.....	p. y. r.	obt. h.	firm.	b. July.	Large and fine.
Bigarreau, China,.....	p. y. r.	roundish.	h. tender.	July.	Rich and sweet. ; late.
Bigarreau, Hildesheim,...	y. r.	hea.	firm.	August.	One of the latest ; fine.
Bigarreau, Large Black,...	b.	hea.	firm.	b. July.	Medium quality.
Bigarreau, Madison,....	r. y.	hea.	tender.	m. June.	Bears well ; sweet and good.
Bigarreau, Mottled,.....	y. r.	rou. h.	tender.	b. July.	Great bearer and very good.
Carnation,.....	y. r.	roundish.	tender.	e. July.	Good for preserving.
Corone,.....	b.	rou. h.	tender.	m. July.	Late and good flavor.
Caldwell's White Heart,...					
Davenport's Early,.....	b.	hea.	tender.	m. June.	Very fine.
Downer's Late Red,....	r.	roundish.	tender.	e. July.	Very fine ; valuable.
Double Flowering Dwarf,					Ornamental.
Double Flowering Large,					Ornamental ; beautiful.
Edward's Black,.....	b.	hea.	tender.	July.	Large and excellent.
Early May,.....	r.	roundish.	tender.		Very early, but acid.
Early White Heart,.....	y. r.	obl. h.	tender.	b. June.	Good and early.
Elton,.....	y. r.	hea.	h. tender.	m. June.	Large and very luscious.
Early Richmond, or Kentish,.....	r.	roundish.	tender.	e. May.	Esteemed for tarts and drying.
Florence,.....	p. y. r.	hea.	firm.	e. June.	Large, sweet, and good.
Fellow's Seedling,.....					
Gridley,.....	b.	roundish.	firm.	e. June.	Very productive and good.
Herefordshire, White,...	w. r.	hea.	tender.	June.	Very good.
Late Duke,.....	r.	obt. h.	tender.	July.	Valuable.
May Duke,.....	r.	obt. h.	tender.	m. June.	Greatly esteemed.
Montmorency. [See Early Richmond,].....					
Morello,.....	d. r.	obt. h.	tender.	e. July.	First rate for cooking.
Sugar,.....					
Spanish Weichsel,.....	d. r.	roundish.	tender.	m. June.	Good, but acid.
Sparhawk's Honey,.....	r.	roundish.	tender.	e. June.	Sweet and fine.
Transparent Guigne,....	p. y.	heart.	tender.	b. July.	Beautiful and good.
Tradescant's Black Heart, or Elkhorn,.....	b.	hea.	firm.	e. July.	Large and good.
Waterloo,.....	b.	obt. h.	h. tender.	e. June.	Productive and good.
White Tartarian,.....	p. y. r.	obt. h.	h. tender.	June.	Beautiful.
White French Guigne,...					
Wilkinson,.....	b.	hea.	tender.	b. July.	Sprightly, and fine flavor.
Weeping, [beautiful]....					Very ornamental.

PEACHES.

PRICE, 25 CENTS EACH—\$18 to \$20 PER 100.

The Peach maintains a decided superiority over every other fruit of our orchards or gardens, as beautiful appearance, and luscious flavor. In our county, (Monroe,) and several of the surrounding counties, the earlier sorts can be produced as fine and as abundantly, and with as little

care, as in any other section of the United States. The present season, though very unfavorable, in consequence of unusual late frosts, we have seen Peaches sold in our market for \$3 to \$4 per bushel, raised in the neighboring orchards, which we have never seen surpassed in the markets of New York or Philadelphia. Nos. 1, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, 35, and 35, are well known, popular varieties with us; but all on our list have been proved, and their adaptation to our climate and soil, is beyond a doubt. Fine Peaches are as yet scarce in this section. The old orchards have ceased to be productive, and replanting was not commenced in time. But renewed attention is now being given to the matter, and in a few years hence, we will have a splendid Peach district.

THE YELLOWS, supposed by some to be a contagious disease, and which is so fatal to the Peach, in most of the old Eastern and Southern Peach districts, is unknown here, except in rare cases, where it has been introduced with Eastern-grown trees. It is every man's duty to guard with the utmost care, against this malady. Trees should be procured only from such sources as are known to be healthy, and entirely free from the yellows. Where a tree shows symptoms of this disease, it should be immediately destroyed. The symptoms are—premature ripening of the fruit, and the changing of the color of the leaves, to a pale, sickly yellow.

The Peach borer, or Peach worm, we have to a very limited extent; a little care now, on the part of Peach growers, will arrest its progress, and soon completely extirpate it. The worm deposits its eggs in the bark of the tree at its base, in the month of June; and in order to prevent this, it is only necessary to apply the following remedy, which has been proved completely successful:—In the month of May, place a few quarts of ashes, or air slacked lime, around the bottom of the tree, and there let it remain till fall, when it may be spread over the surface around the tree. The individual who will permit the worm to girdle and destroy a fine Peach tree, when so simple a remedy is at hand, should never be permitted to taste a Peach during his mortal life.

SOIL.—The best soil for the Peach, is a deep, mellow, and somewhat sandy loam. It also does well on light, sandy soils. Clayey, moist soils are not at all suitable.

CULTURE.—The ground should be kept cultivated, and in good condition. The trees should not be pruned up to high naked trunks, but allowed to branch from within three or four feet of the ground.

DISTANCE.—The proper distance in orchards, is twenty to twenty-five feet apart, or about one hundred trees to an acre.

ABBREVIATIONS. Color.—*p.*, pale; *pur.*, purple; *w.*, white; *r.*, red; *y.*, yellow; *g.*, greenish. Season.—*b.*, beginning; *e.*, end; *m.*, middle of the month.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Flesh.	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Alberge, Yellow,	g. d. r.	free.	August.	Productive, rich and fine.
2	Admirable,	y. r.	free.	September.	Fine, yellow and excellent.
3	Bellegarde,	p. g. y.	free.	August.	Excellent.
4	Bergen's Yellow,	y.	free.	September.	Productive, handsome and good.
5	Blood Cling,	pur.	cling.	September.	Large; red fleshed; good for preserves.
6	Cole's Early Red,	red.	free.	August.	Very fine.
7	Crawford's Ey. Melocoton	y. r.	free.	August.	Exceedingly fine.
8	Coolidge's Favorite,	red.	free.	August.	First rate.
9	Congress,				
10	Double Flowering,				Flowers like roses; exceedingly pretty.
11	Early York,	w. r.	free.	August.	Beautiful and luscious.
12	Early Rose,	r.	free.	August.	Excellent.
13	Early Tillotson,	w. r.	free.	b. Aug.	Rich and delicious; very fine.
14	Early Royal George,	r. w.	free.	August.	First rate.
15	Flushing,				
16	George the Fourth,	w. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Excellent.
17	Gross Mignonne,	y. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Large and very fine.
18	Haine's Early Red,	r.	free.	m. Aug.	Productive and good.
19	Hoffman's Favorite,	w. r.	free.	August.	Large and fine.
20	Imperial White,	w. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Juicy and delicious.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Flesh.	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Jacque's Rareripe,.....	y. r.	free.	September.	Large and exceedingly fine.
2	Kennedy's Caroline, or... .				
3	<i>Lemon Cling</i> ,.....	y.	cling.	September.	Best clingstone.
4	Large Red Rareripe,.....	w. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Very fine; old variety.
5	Melocoton, Crawford's Sup.,.	y. r.	free.	September.	Unrivalled.
6	Melocoton, Red Cheek,.....	y. r.	free.	September.	Beautiful; well known.
7	Morris' White Rareripe,.....	w.	free.	m. Sep.	Juicy and very fine.
8	New-York Rareripe,.....	r. w.	free.	b. Sep.	Excellent.
9	Nagle's Favorite,.....	y. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Excellent.
10	Noblesse,.....	w. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Delicious and productive.
11	Old Mixon, Free,.....	w. r.	free.	September.	Very fine.
12	Royal Kensington,.....	y. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Very productive and fine.
13	Red Magdalen,.....	p. y. r.	free.	b. Sep.	Very highly esteemed.
14	Red Rareripe,.....	w. r.	free.	e. Aug.	Very productive and good.
15	Snow Peach,.....	w.	free.	September.	Beautiful and fine.
16	Sweet Water,.....	w. r.	free.	August.	Exceedingly luscious and fine.
17	Walter's Early,.....	w. r.	free.	m. Aug.	Large and excellent.
18	Waxen Rareripe, or <i>VanZandt's Superb</i> ,.....	w. r.	free.	August.	Beautiful and very good.

APRICOTS.

PRICE,.....37½ CENTS; ON PLUM STOCKS, 50 CENTS.

The Apricot is a most delicious fruit; valuable too, for its early ripening—immediately after the Cherry. Its cultivation is the same as for the Peach. The greatest difficulty is the *curculio*—that is very destructive to the fruit. [See remedy recommended in remarks on the Plum.]

ABBREVIATIONS. *Color*.—o., orange; y., yellow; r., red; d., dark; pur., purple. *Form*.—u., round, or roundish. *Season*.—b., beginning; m., middle; e., end of the month.

o.	NAME.	Color.	Form.	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Breda,.....	orang.	rou.	b. August.	Very productive and fine; hardy.
2	Black,.....	pur.	rou.	August.	Hardy; good for cold climates.
3	Large Early,.....	y. r.	oval.	e. July.	Large and delicious; tree, hardy.
4	Moorpark,.....	o. r.	rou.	b. August.	Large and very fine.
5	Musch,.....	o. r.	rou.	b. August.	Sweet and good.
6	Orange,.....	orang.	rou.	e. July.	Productive and good.
7	Schuyler's Large,.....	y. r.	rou.	m. August.	Hardy and good.
8	Turkey,.....	d. y.	rou.	e. July.	Productive, handsome, and good.

NECTARINES.

PRICE,.....37½ CENTS; ON PLUM STOCKS, 50 CENTS.

The Nectarine is an exquisitely beautiful and delicious fruit—but is very liable to be destroyed by the *curculio*. Its cultivation is exactly similar to the Peach. [For remedy for curculio, see marks on the Plum.]

o.	NAME.	Color.	Flesh.	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Boston, or Lewis,.....	y. r.	free.	b. Sept. }	New, large and fine. Said to have been raised from a Peach-stone.
2	Elruge,.....	y. r.	free.	b. Sept.	One of the very finest.
3	Golden,.....	y. r.	cling.	Sept.	Beautiful fruit.
4	Red Roman,.....	y. r.	cling.	b. Sept.	Rich, productive, and fine.
5	Scarlet,.....	r.	cling.	Sept.	Excellent.
6	Violet,.....	y. r.	free.	e. August.	One of the earliest and best.

QUINCES.

PRICE,.....25 to 37½ CENTS EACH.

The Quince is an estimable fruit for Preserves, and highly valuable to the Cultivator, in districts mild enough for its culture, as a market fruit. It commands, in every market in this country, a large price. A rich, mellow and rather moist soil, is best adapted to its culture; it produces the most abundant crops and the finest fruit. In plantations, twelve feet apart, is the proper distance.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Season.	REMARKS.
1	Apple-Shaped,	round.	Sept. Oct.	Large and fine flavor.
2	Pear-Shaped,	oval.	Winter.	Large and good.
3	Portugal,	oval.	October.	Excellent; large and high flavored.
4	Chinese,			Large; beautiful flowers and fruit.
5	Japan, Scarlet,			Ornamental; beautiful scarlet flowers.
6	Japan, Blush Flowering,			Beautiful blush flowers.

GRAPES.

The cultivation of the Grape is rarely even thought of throughout a large portion of this country, though both the Foreign and Native Varieties, under judicious management, might be produced abundantly. The Foreign Varieties can be raised under glass, in very cheaply constructed houses, without artificial heat. We know of several such, recently erected for the culture of these Grapes for market. The Hardy Varieties every Farmer can raise as easily as he can *Tomatoes*, and may have an abundant supply throughout the season for his table and other uses.

SOIL CULTURE.—Grapes require a rich, deep and dry soil, and should receive a liberal top-dressing of well rotted manure every year. They should be in an open situation, where the sun and light would have free access, and kept carefully trained up to trellis work or walls.

PRUNING.—The American Grapes require comparatively little pruning. In winter, the unripe wood should be all cut out, together with all shoots that seem to be unnecessary, or in the way.

FOREIGN GRAPES, FOR VINERIES, &c.

No.	NAME.	Price.	Color.	Size.	REMARKS.
1	Affenthaler,	\$00 50	black.	large.	Productive and sweet.
2	Black Muscadine,	00 50	black.	large.	Very sweet and good.
3	Black Burgundy, or New Kleener,	00 50	black.	med.	Very early, fine new German Grape.
4	Black Wurtzburg,	00 37	black.	small.	Sweet; compact bunches.
5	Black Sylvaner,	01 00	black.	med.	Very productive and good.
6	Black Hamburg,	00 50	black.	large.	Popular; considered one of the best.
7	Black Cluster,	00 37	black.	small.	Compact clusters.
8	Duke,	00 75	black.	large.	Very large and productive.
9	Feldleiner,	00 50	red.	large.	Productive; one of the largest.
10	Gross Blanche,	00 75	white.	large.	Very large and good.
11	Gray Muscadine,	01 00	gray.	med.	New and exceedingly fine.
12	Golden Chasselas,	00 50	white.	large.	Beautiful and hardy.
13	Red Malvasier,	01 00	red.	large.	One of the best.
14	Red Urban,	00 50	red.	large.	Productive.
15	Red Hans,	00 50	red.	large.	Excellent.
16	Red Elbe,	00 37	red.	med.	Bunches loose, and very sweet.
17	Red Muscadine,	00 50	red.	med.	Sweet and fine flavor.
18	White Muscadine,	00 50	white.	med.	Early, productive and fine.
19	White Sylvaner,	00 50	white.	med.	Sweet and fine flavor.
20	White Chasselas,	00 37	white.	med.	Excellent.
21	Unger,	00 75	white.	large.	Exceedingly productive and large.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES, FOR THE GARDEN.

No.	NAME.	Price.	Color.	Size.	REMARKS.
1	Alexander,	\$00 37½	black.	large.	Productive, juicy, and good for wine.
2	Bland,	00 50	red.	large.	Excellent, and fine flavor.
3	Catawba,	00 37½	d. red.	large.	Fine, musky flavor.
4	Clinton,	00 37½	black.	med.	Hardy, sweet, and good.
5	Isabella,	00 37½	purple.	large.	Productive and generally esteemed.

CURRANTS.

There is no other Garden Fruit so easily cultivated as the Currant. All the varieties are uncommonly productive in any tolerable garden soil. Suckers or shoots from the root, or from beneath the surface of the ground, should not be permitted. The stems should be kept clear of ranches, at least two feet from the ground; and the heads should be thinned out a little every winter, and receive now and then a dressing of manure. When the bushes have attained the age of six or seven years, the fruit becomes smaller and inferior in quality, when it is time to replace them with young ones.

No.	NAMES.	Price Each.	Price pr. doz.	REMARKS.
1	Black English,	\$00 15	\$1 50	Valuable for jams and jellies.
2	Champagne,	00 18	2 00	Beautiful pink fruit.
3	Large Red Dutch,	00 15	1 50	Very large and good.
4	Large White Dutch,	00 20	2 00	Large beautiful fruit; very good.
5	Large White Grape,	00 50	4 50	Best of white Currants.
6	Large Fruited Missouri,	00 37½	3 50	New; large fruit; showy flowers.
7	Lewis' Missouri,	00 25	2 50	Beautiful, yellow, fragrant flowers.

GOOSEBERRIES.

PRICE,.....20 TO 25 CENTS EACH; \$2,00 TO \$2,50 PER DOZEN.

The cultivated varieties of English Gooseberries, are so numerous, and most of them of the same colors so similar, that we have not deemed it necessary to fill up our Catalogue with a list of names. Our collection is made up of the best Lancashire sorts of RED, YELLOW, GREEN, and WHITE. We import the finest varieties every year, and cultivate such kinds as we find to be free from mildew in our region.

CULTURE.—In the first place, the Gooseberry, to succeed well, must have a deep, rich, and rather heavy moist soil—deep and rich, at any rate; and it must be kept rich by annual manurings.

Early in winter, they should be properly pruned, by thinning out the superfluous, old wood, and some of the new—leaving, on all sides, free access to the light and air—and the form of the bush should be well proportioned. Some of the best Gooseberry growers, practice cutting out nearly one-half of the wood annually, where the bushes are in a thrifty condition.

The Gooseberry is valuable for Pies and Tarts very early in the season, and when ripe, is a fine table fruit. It should be cultivated with care in every garden.

RASPBERRIES.

The Raspberry, next to the Strawberry, is the most delicious of the small Garden fruits. The early season of its ripening, (immediately after the Strawberries, and before other fruits are ripe,) enhances its value very much. Considering the high estimation in which it is universally held as a table fruit when gathered fresh from the bush, as well as for jams, jellies, preserves, and distilling purposes, it is surprising that its culture should be so much neglected. The few that come to our markets, command the most exorbitant prices. Not one Farmer in an hundred, we might say five hundred, through our fine, mild region of country, has as yet thought of growing Raspberries, either for family use, or for sale.

SOIL AND CULTURE.—The soil for the Raspberry should be a rich, and somewhat sandy loam, with an open exposure to the air and sun. Some growers recommend partially shaded situations, but we have generally found a deficiency of flavor in such places.

The Plants or suckers should be planted in rows, four feet apart; or, in very small gardens, two and a half to three feet will do, and two and a half to three feet apart in the rows. When planted in this way, two or three plants are usually put in the "hill"—forming a clump, or, as gardeners call it, a "stool." Some Nurserymen recommend planting in double rows, eighteen inches apart, in the row, and allow them to run together; but this "running together," according to our experience, is just the way to obtain small, poor fruit.

They should be regularly pruned every spring, cutting out all the old, weak, and dead wood and surplus shoots, leaving five or six of the strongest suckers; a few inches of the tops of these should also be cut off where they are weak and immature. The ground should be well spaded around them, and a top-dressing of manure given. The canes should be neatly tied up to stakes.

PROTECTION.—In the colder portions of our State, and in Canada, the Raspberry is liable to be killed in the winter. To guard against this, the canes may be tied to stakes, and covered with straw, or they may be laid down and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter, or branches of evergreens.

A Raspberry plantation will last about six or seven years; a new one should be made in a new place. To obtain a crop of late fruit, it is only necessary to produce new wood by cutting down the canes in the spring, to within a few inches of the ground.

No.	NAME.	Price each.	Price pr. doz.	REMARKS.
1	American White,	\$00 06	\$0 50	Very productive, hardy and fine.
2	American Black,	00 06	50	Productive; of tolerable quality.
3	American Red,	00 06	50	Large and fine for table.
4	Antwerp Red,	00 12½	1 00	Large; fine flavored; excellent.
5	Antwerp White, or			
6	Yellow Antwerp,	00 12½	1 00	Large, beautiful and first rate.
7	Double Bearing,	00 25		Bears till late in the autumn.
8	Fastloff,	00 50	5 00	New, and of the richest flavor.
9	Franconia,	00 50	5 00	Quite new; a splendid fruit.

MULBERRIES.

No.	NAME.	Price.	REMARKS.
1	Large Black,	\$00 50	Table.
2	Multicaulis,	00 25	Sweet; fine fruit; tender.
3	Moretti or Alpine,	00 25	Fine foliage and fruit.
4	White Italian,	00 25	Hardest.

STRAWBERRIES.

[HOVEY'S SEEDLING.]

The Strawberry is universally esteemed the most delicious, as well as the most wholesome of its. Every proprietor of a garden, be it ever so small, should have his Strawberry bed, and e it regular, attentive culture. With proper culture in our region, it attains great perfection. The fine, new American Seedlings, produce fruit of unrivalled size and beauty here ; and in the ghoring village of Palmyra, a very careful grower, Col. STODDARD, has raised a seedling Al- ie, which is one of the wonders of the season, for its extraordinary size and productiveness.— ee *Albany Cultivator*, for August, 1845.] He has sold the plants to his neighbors for fifty ts each ; and enormous quantities of the fruit, at large prices. These facts give great encour- ement for the culture of the Strawberry.

SOIL AND CULTURE.—The best soil, is a deep, rich, mellow loam. When the soil is not of s character naturally, it should be made so, by trenching and manuring before planting.

Strawberry plantations can be made in April or May, in the Spring—and August and Septem- r in the Autumn. The latter season is to be preferred. The situation should be open to the a and air. In planting in *rows*, which is the best method, the rows should be two, or two and alf feet apart, and the plants from eighteen inches to two feet, in the rows. The larger grow- sorts having the large spaces. The runners must be cut off three or four times a year—and the fall, a light dressing of manure should be spaded in between the rows. In the colder dis- ts, the plants should be protected in Winter by putting rough manure or litter around them, ving the top or centre of the plant uncovered ; or, it does very well to cover the beds entirely th leaves or straw. Plantations should be renewed every fourth or fifth year at most. The owling list comprises the newest and most estimable sorts at present known :

No.	NAME.	Season.	Price		REMARKS.
			pr.doz.	pr.100.	
1	Alpine, Red Monthly,...	June, Nov.	\$0 25	\$1 00	Valuable for long bearing.
2	Alpine, White Monthly,	June, Nov.	25	1 00	Valuable for long bearing.
3	Alpine, Stoddard's Red.	June, Nov.	2 00		Remarkably large.
4	Alpine, Stoddard's Wh't,	June, Nov.	2 00		Productive and fine, {
5	Alpine, Red Bush,.....	June, July.	1 00	2 00	Without runners, } New Seedlings.
6	Alpine, White Bush,...	June, July.	1 00	3 00	Without runners.
7	British Queen, Myatt's,	e. June.	1 00	5 00	New ; very large and exceedingly fine.
8	Bishop's Orange,	e. June.	25	1 50	Excellent.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Price pr. doz.	Price pr. 100.	REMARKS.
9	Boston Pine,.....		3 00		A splendid new American Seedling.
10	Deptford Pine,.....		2 00		Quite new, and said to be very fine.
11	Elton,.....	b. July.	50	3 00	Fine; late.
12	Hudson Bay,.....	e. June.	25	1 50	Good; bears carriage well.
13	Hovey's Seedling,....	e. June.	50	3 00	First rate; large and good.
14	Higgins' Seedling,....	b. July.			Large and good.
15	Keen's Seedling,.....	e. June.	25	1 50	Very productive and good.
16	Methven Scarlet,.....	e. June.	25	1 50	Large and productive.
17	Myatt's Pine,.....	e. June.	50	3 00	High flavor; requires careful culture.
18	Myatt's Eliza,	e. June.	75	3 00	New.
19	Old Scarlet,.....	m. June.	25	1 00	Very early and good.
20	Roseberry,.....	m. June.	50	2 00	Productive and fine flavored.
21	Ross' Phoenix,.....	m. June.	50	3 00	Productive and fine; one of the best.
22	Swainstone Seedling....	e. June.	1 00	5 00	Bears a second crop in autumn.
23	Wood, Red,.....	June.	25	1 00	Valuable for long bearing.
24	Wood, White,	June.	25	1 00	Valuable for long bearing.

ESCULENT ROOTS, &c.

Asparagus Roots, largest and best kinds, \$1,00 per 100.

Artichoke, Green Globe, \$2,00 per dozen.

Horse Radish, \$2,00 per dozen.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, for tarts, a highly valuable early vegetable; should be in every garden; 18 cents each; \$2,00 per dozen.

Wilmot's Early Rhubarb, 25 cts. each; \$2,50 per dozen.

Victoria, [Myatt's] Rhubarb, prodigiously large stalks, 50 cts. each; \$4,50 per doz.

Sea Kale, \$2,50 per doz.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Hawthorn, (English,) according to size, 50 cts. to \$1,00 per 100; \$4 to \$6 per 1000.

American, best sorts, \$5 to \$8 per 1000.

Yellow Locust, according to size, \$3 to \$6 per 100.

Honey Locust, or Three Thomed Accacia, \$6 to \$8 per 1000.

Privet, or Prim, for hedges, \$5 per 100; scions, \$2 per 100.

American Arbor Vitæ; makes beautiful evergreen hedges, \$10 to \$20 per 100, according to size.

Red Cedar; makes fine hedges; \$5 to \$10 per 100.

SCIONS AND CUTTINGS.

Scions of Fruit Trees for grafting, will be furnished, packed in the best manner, at the following prices:—Apples, 25 cts. per doz.; Pears, 50 cts.; Plums, 50 cts.; Cherries, 50 cts.; the price of the dozen scions, being equal to the price of a tree of the same sort. Large quantities will be supplied of the more common sorts at low prices, if they are ordered early in the Winter. Scions of Grape Vines, \$5 to \$10 per 100. Cuttings of the best species of Basket Willow, to \$3 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES.

BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
ÆSCULUS :		
hippocastanum,.....	\$00 50	White Flowering Horse Chestnut.
pallida,.....	50	Ohio Buck-Eye.
flava,.....	50	Yellow Flowering.
ACER :		
saccharinum,.....	38	Sugar Maple.
rubrum,.....	50	Scarlet Maple.
dasycarpum,.....	50	Silver Leaved Maple.
pseudoplatanus,.....	50	European Sycamore.
AILANTHUS :		
glandulosa,.....	50	Chinese Ailanthus, or Tree of Heaven.
ARALIA :		
spinosa,.....	50	Prickly Ash, or Hercules' Club.
AMYGDALUS :		
persica fl. pleno.....	38	Large Double Flowering Almond.
BETULA :		
alba pendula,.....	50	European Weeping Birch.
populifolia,.....	38	Poplar Leaved Birch.
CERCIS :		
canadensis,.....	50	Judas Tree, or Red Bud.
CATALPA :		
syringæfolia,.....	38	Catalpa. Large foliage and flowers.
CERASUS :		
communis pleno,.....	50	Large Double Flowering Cherry.
avium pleno,.....	50	Dwarf, or Prolific Double Flowering do.
pendula,.....	50	Weeping Cherry.
CYTISUS :		
laburnum,.....	25a50	Golden Chain.
CHIONANTHUS :		
virginica,.....	50	White Fringe Tree.
CORNUS :		
florida,.....	38	White Flowering Dogwood.
CUPRESSUS :		
disticha,.....	38	American Cypress.
FRAXINUS :		
excelsior,.....	50	European Ash.
ornus,.....	50	Flowering Ash.
pendula,.....	50	Weeping Ash.
aurea,.....	50	Golden Barked Ash.
myrtifolia,.....	1 00	Myrtle Leaved Ash.
laciniata,.....	1 00	Lacinated Leaved Ash.
FAGUS :		
purpurea,.....	1 00	Purple Leaved Beech.
asplenifolia,.....	1 00	Fern Leaved or Crested Beech.
GLEDITSCHIA :		
triacanthos,.....	25	Honey Locust.
LARIX :		
Americana,.....	25	American Larch.
Europea,.....	50	European Larch.
LAURUS :		
sassafras,.....	25	Sassafras Tree.
LIRIODENDRON :		
tulipifera,.....	50	Tulip Tree. Beautiful.
MAGNOLIA :		
tripetala,.....	50	Umbrella Magnolia. [grant flowers.
glauca,.....	50	Glaucus Magnolia. With large fra-
acuminata,.....	50	Blue Flowering Magnolia.
macrophylla,.....	1 00	Splendid do. ; leaves, two feet long.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
MAGNOLIA CONTINUED :			
39	obovata,	1 00	Chinese Purple and White Flowering.
40	conspicua,	1 00	Chinese Chandelier Magnolia. White
41	Soulangeana,	1 to \$3	Soulange's, Striped.
42	maxima,	1 00	Largest Magnolia.
PLATANUS :			
43	occidentalis,	25	American Sycamore.
POPULUS :			
44	alba,	50	Silver Leaved Abele.
45	auripila,	50	New ; beautiful snowy leaved.
46	italica,	25	Small Leaved Italian Poplar.
47	balsamifera,	25	Balsam Poplar.
48	nigra,	25	Black Poplar.
49	grandidentata,	25a50	Great Dentated Leaved Poplar.
PRUNUS :			
50	padus variegata,	1 00	Silver Striped. Bird Cherry. Pretty.
51	spinosa,	50	Double Flowering Sloe.
PAWLOWNIA :			
52	imperialis,	1 to \$2	[One of the newest and rarest trees Imperial Pawlownia. Very large leaves
PYRUS :			
53	malus,	38	Red Siberian Crab Apple.
54	var,	38	Yellow Siberian Crab Apple.
55	QUERCUS :	25	Oaks. Varieties.
ROBINNA :			
56	viscosa,	38	Pale Flowering Acacia.
57	pseudacacia,	25	Sweet Flowering Locust.
SALIX :			
58	babylonica,	38	Weeping Willow.
59	annularis,	25a38	Ring Leaved Willow. Curious.
60	vitellina,	25	Golden Willow.
61	nigra,	25	Black Willow.
SORBUS :			
62	aucuparia,	50	European Mountain Ash.
63	Americana,	38	American Mountain Ash.
64	domestica,	50	European Sorb, or Service Tree.
TILIA :			
65	platyphylla,	50	European Linden, or Lime.
66	Americana,	25	American Linden.
67	pendula,	1 00	Weeping Linden.
ULMUS :			
68	pendula,	1 00	Weeping Elm.
69	campestris,	50	English Pyramidal Elm.
70	Americana,	50	American Weeping Elm.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
ÆSCULUS :			
1	macrostachya,	\$00 50	Dwarf White Horse Chestnut.
AMORPHA :			
2	fruticosa,	38	Indigo Shrub.
AMYGDALUS :			
3	nana,	25	Dwarf Double Flowering Almond.
ANDROMEDA :			
4	calyculata,	38	Box Leaved Andromeda.
5	paniculata,	38	Panicle Flowered do.

No.	BOTANICAL NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
6	CALYCANTHUS :		
7	laevigatus,	\$00 25	Sweet Scented Shrub.
8	floridus,	50	Downy Leaved Red Shrub.
	grandiflorus,	50	Large Flowering Shrub.
9	COLUTEA :		
0	arborescens,	25	Yellow Bladder Senna.
	CORONILLA :		
	emerus,	25	Scorpion Senna.
1	CORCHORUS :		
	japonica,	25	Double Yellow Japan Globe Flower.
2	CORNUS :		
3	sanguinea,	25	Bloody or Red Dogwood.
	sericea,	25	Blue Berried do.
4	CRATEGUS :		
5	oxyantha, var.,	50	Pink Flowering Hawthorn.
	alba pleno,	50	Double White do.
6	CYDONIA, or PYRUS :		
7	japonica,	50	Scarlet Japan Quince.
	alba,	50	White do.
8	CYTISUS :		
9	aralensis,	50	
0	leucanthus,	1 00	Cream Colored.
1	triflorus,	50	Three Flowered.
2	purpureus,	50	Purple Flowered.
3	elongatus,	50	Long Branched.
4	ruthenius,	1 00	
5	alpinus,	38	Scotch Laburnum.
6	falcatus,	50	Sickle Shaped.
7	monstrosa,	50	Large Leaved & Large Yellow Flowered.
8	pendula,	1 00	Weeping. Very delicate & pretty purple.
9	DAPHNE :		
0	mezereum,	50	Pink Flowering Mezereum.
1	album,	50	White do.
2	DIRCA :		
3	palustris,	38	Leatherwood.
4	DEUTZIA :		
5	scabra,	38	White Flowering Deutzia.
6	EUONYMUS :		
7	Americanus,	25	American Strawberry Tree.
8	Europæus,	25	European Large Leaved do.
9	EUONYMUS :		
0	fructa alba,	50	European White Fruited do.
1	HALESIA :		
2	tetraptera,	50	Silver Bell.
3	HIBISCUS :		
4	Syriacus,	38	Single Red Althea, or Rose of Sharon.
5	Syriacus,	38	Single Rosy Purple do.
6	alba variegata, *	50	Double White Pheasant's Eye.
7	var., *	50	Double Purple do.
8	var., *	38	Semi Double Red do.
9	var., *	50	Double Striped do.
0	HIPPOPHÆ :		
1	argentea,	50	Missouri Silver Tree.
2	HYDRANGÆA :		
3	hortensis, *	25	Changeable Hydrangea.
4	quercifolia, *	50	Oak Leaved do.
5	JASMINUM :		
6	humile, *	25	Italian Small Leaved Yellow Jasmine.
7	revolutum, *	25	Nepal do. do.
8	LAURUS :		
9	benzoin,	25	Spice Wood.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	PHILADELPHUS :		
48	grandiflorus,	\$00 38	Caroline Large Flowering Syringo.
49	coronarius,	25	Fragrant do.
50	nanus,	38	Dwarf do.
	POTENTILLA :		
51	fruticosa,	25	Shrubby Cinquefoil.
52	floribunda,	25	Profuse Flowering Cinquefoil.
	ROBINIA :		
53	hispida,	25	Rose Acacia, or Moss Locust.
54	hispida,	50	Grafted. From 4 to 6 feet high.
55	arborea,	50	Tall Rose Acacia.
	RHAMNUS :		
56	catharticus,	38	Purging Sea Buckthorn.
	RHUS :		
57	cotinus,	38	Purple Fringe Tree.
	RIBES :		
58	aureum,	25	Yellow Flowering Currant.
59	var.,	38	New Large Fruited do.
	SHEPHERDIA :		
60	argentea,	25	Silver Leaved Shepherdia, or Buffa [Berr
	SPARTIUM :		
61	scoparium,	25	Scotch Broom.
	SPIRÆA :		
62	opulifolia,	25	Guelder Rose Spiræa.
63	corymbosa,	25	Cluster Flowering do.
64	sorbifolia,	38	Early Sorb Leaved do.
65	salicifolia,	25	White Willow Leaved Spiræa.
66	rosea,	25	Rose Colored do.
	SYMPHORIA :		
67	racemosa,	25	Snowberry.
68	glomerata,	25	Red Fruited Indian Currant.
	SYRINGA :		
69	vulgaris,	25	White Lilac.
70	purpurea,	25	Purple do.
71	persica,	25	Purple Persian Lilac.
72	v. alba,	50	White do. do.
73	chinensis,	38	Large Chinese do.
	TAMARIX :		
74	gallica,*	38	French Tamarisk.
75	Germanica,*	38	German do.
	VIBURNUM :		
76	opulus,	25	Snowball.
77	oxycoccus,	25	High Cranberry.
78	lantanoides,	25	Early White Viburnum.

* These should be protected in winter in our region.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	AUCUBA :		
1	Japonica,*	\$00 50	Japan Gold Dust Tree.
	BUXUS :		
2	arborescens,	50	Tree Box.
3	v. argentea,	50	Silver Striped Tree Box.
4	variegata,	50	Gold Striped do.
5	myrtifolia,	50	Myrtle Leaved do.
6	v. suffruticosa,	25a50 pr	y'd.—Dwarf. Suitable for edging wall
	CUPRESSUS :		
7	thuyoides,	25	White Cedar.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
9	ILEX : *	\$00 50	Hollies. Various sorts.
	JUNIPERUS :		
0	sabina, *	50	European Savin.
1	virginicus,	25	Red American Cedar.
	KALMIA :		
2	latifolia,	25	Broad Leaved Laurel.
	LAURUS :		
3	nobilis, *	25	European Sweet Bay. †
	MAGNOLIA :		
4	grandiflora, *	1 00	Laurel Leaved Magnolia.
	MESPILUS :		
5	pyracantha,	38	Evergreen Thorn. Showy, scarlet fruit.
	PINUS :		
6	abies,	50	Norway Spruce Fir. A beautiful Tree.
7	balsamea,	50	Balsam Fir.
8	canadensis,	25	Hemlock, or Drooping Fir.
9	rubra,	50	Red Spruce.
0	nigra,	50	Black, or Double Spruce.
1	picea,	50	European Silver Fir.
2	alba,	50	White, or Silver Fir.
3	strobus,	25	White, or Weymouth Pine.
4	sylvestris,	50	Scotch Mountain Fir.
5	pinaster,	1 00	Pinaster, or Cluster Pine.
	PRUNUS :		
6	laurocerasus, *	25	English Laurel.
	QUERCUS :		
7	suber, *	1 00	Spanish Cork Tree.
8	ilex, *	1 00	English Evergreen Oak.
	RHODODENDRON :		
9	ponticum,	50	Purple Pontic Rose Bay.
0	maximum,	50	American Rose Bay.
1	hybridum,	2 00	Hybrid Rose Bay.
	TAXUS :		
2	baccata,	50	English Yew.
3	hibernica, *	75	Irish Yew.
4	Canadensis,	25	American Yew.
	THUYA :		
5	occidentalis,	50	American Arbor Vitæ.
6	orientalis,	50	Chinese do.
	ULEX :		
7	Europæus, *	50	European Furze, or Whin.

* These, in our region, require protection in winter.

VINES AND CREEPERS,

FOR COVERING WALLS, BOWERS AND ARBORS.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	ARISTOLOCHIA :		
1	sipho,	\$00 50	Pipe Vine, or Birthwort.
	BIGNONIA :		
2	radicans,	38	Scarlet Trumpet Creeper.
	CELASTRUS :		
3	scandens,	25	American Bittersweet.
	CLEMATIS :		
4	flammula,	38	European Sweet Scented Clematis.
5	virginica,	26	White Flowering Virgin's Bower.
6	viticella,	25	Red Flowering do.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	CLEMATIS CONTINUED :		
7	cærulea,.....	\$00 25	Blue Flowering Virgin's Bower.
8	purpurea,.....	50	Purple do.
	GELSEMINUM :		
9	nitidum,.....	50	Carolina Yellow Jasmine.
	GLYCINE :		
10	frutescens,.....	38	Cluster Flowering Glycine.
11	Sinensis vel Wistaria,.....	1 00	Chinese. Beautiful.
	HEDERA :		
12	helix,.....	25	European Evergreen Ivy.
13	Hibernica,.....	50	Irish Broad Leaved do.
	JASMINUM :		
14	officinale,.....	25	White Flowering Jasmine.
15	LONICERA : Sp.....		Honeysuckle. [See below.]
	VINCA :		
16	minor,.....	25	Periwinkle, or Evergreen Myrtle.
17	aur. variegata,.....	25	do. Gold Striped.
18	major,.....	25	do. Broad Leaved.

TWINING HONEYSUCKLES.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	LONICERA :		
1	belgica,.....	\$00 25	Striped Fragrant Monthly Woodbine.
2	quercifolia,.....	25	Oak Leaved do.
3	variegatum,.....	25	Variegated do.
4	Canadensis,.....	25	Canada Straw Colored do.
5	sempervirens,.....	25	Scarlet Trumpet Monthly do.
6	fraseri vel flavum,.....	25	Dark Yellow do.
7	pubescens,.....	25	Yellow Trumpet Monthly do.
8	caprifolium Chinensis,.....	38	Chinese Evergreen Twining, with beautiful striped flowers of exquisite fragrance.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLES.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	LONICERA :		
1	tartaricum,.....	\$00 25	Early Red Tartarian. Beautiful.
2	album,.....	38	White do.
3	vulgare,.....	50	English Fly. Straw Colored.
	AZALEA :		
4	nudiflora,.....	38	Pink Azalia.

ROSES.

The taste for *ornamental* gardening, throughout our region, although advancing rapidly, has hitherto been sufficient to create any very considerable demand for rare or expensive Plants of any kind. Hence, we have had but little encouragement to warrant us in making a very large or costly collection of Roses. The evidences of improvement, however, which now begin to be manifested on all sides, induce us to anticipate an increased demand for Ornamental Plants; and in order to be able to meet it fully, we have made large additions to our former collection. The following list of Roses comprises many of the very finest of the several Classes of *Summer*, *Perpetual*, *Chinese*, *Tea-scented*, *Bourbon*, *Noisette*, &c., which will annually be enriched with the most admired varieties that may be introduced. The attention which is now given to the culture of the Rose, particularly by European Horticulturists, is every year giving us something more striking and beautiful, than any we have had before. Many of those in our lists have cost \$2 00 to \$3 00 each.

In order to facilitate to our patrons the making of selections, we have arranged the Summer and Perpetual Roses in separate Divisions, and these Divisions in separate Classes, so that their peculiar characters and habits may be the more readily distinguished; and with the same view, we have prefixed to each Class a few explanatory remarks.

It is needless for us to add a word of eulogy on the Rose. It is, indeed, *the* Flower of Flowers, as it has been very properly termed, the "Queen of Flowers." It is loved and admired wherever civilization exists, and is universally considered the *type* of whatever is delicate and beautiful in the natural world. Hence it is, that such ardent, unceasing attention has been devoted to its improvement, and the production of new varieties from seed. By this method, Horticulturists have effected a complete revolution in the culture of the Rose.

We no longer have to regret that the Rose should be so short lived, that June alone should be the month of Roses." We have now hundreds of superb *perpetual*, *blooming* varieties, affording a succession of flowers from June till November, or during the whole floral year.

SOIL AND CULTURE.—Roses cultivated in the garden, should have a rich, deep soil, and somewhat heavy. All except the class of "Hybrid China," should be regularly pruned in March, cutting out the surplus shoots, and shortening the remaining one till within five or six eyes of the bottom of the last year's growth. In the spring, as early as possible, they should be spaded and manured with well-rotted manure; at the same time, all the suckers that have grown up around the roots should be removed; then a good bloom may be expected.

DIVISION I.

SUMMER ROSES—FLOWERING IN JUNE & JULY.

CLASS I.—PROVENCE, OR CABBAGE ROSES.

(*Rosa Centifolia*.)

This class is, perhaps, better known than any other. Who has not admired the beauty and fragrance of a fine, old Cabbage Rose, that still remains beautiful, amidst all the surrounding changes and improvements? This class have all remarkably large and fragrant flowers, and are generally somewhat pendulous, caused by their size and weight.

NO.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Aurietii,.....	\$00 50	Blackish purple; globular and double.
2	Anemoniflora,.....	50	Rose; anemone form; curious.
3	Blush, Belgic,.....	37	Pale blush; flowers profusely in clusters.
4	Childing's Provence,.....	37	Red; large and showy.
5	Cabbage, or Provence,.....	50	Rose; large, very full and double.
6	Grand Agate,.....	37	Pale flesh color; large and very double.
7	Royal,.....	50	Bright rose; globular; large and fine.
8	Striped Unique,.....	1 00	White, with small pink stripes; double.
9	White Unique, or White Provence,...	1 00	Pure white; large and double.

CLASS II.—HYBRID CHINA ROSES.

This is a splendid class of Roses, produced by hybridizing the hardy Garden Roses and the Chinese, Bourbon, Tea-scented, Noisette, &c. Their growth is extremely rapid and vigorous, their foliage luxuriant and rich. They are admirably adapted for Pillar Roses, and for covering trellises, as their shoots, on a suitable soil, attain from five to eight feet high. They also form beautiful standards when budded on other stocks. They combine a greater variety of color, form and fragrance than any other class; are perfectly hardy, and remain much longer in bloom than the common Summer Roses. A few of the shoots should be thinned out every spring; and the soil kept rich by a dressing of well rotted manure.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Aurora,	\$00 75	Crimson purple; white striped; cupped.
2	Beauty Ethereal,	75	Bright rosy crimson; cupped.
3	Bonne Genevieve,	50	Purple and crimson shaded; very double.
4	Bizarre de la China,	50	Crimson purple; globular and double.
5	Celine,	50	Rose; cupped; very large and fine.
6	Colonel Fabvier,	50	Bright rose; cupped, large and double.
7	Cericette,	75	Beautiful bright red; cupped and double.
8	Contard,	50	Bright rose; globular, large and double.
9	Coccinea, Superb,	50	Scarlet and crimson; cupped and double.
10	Convesard,	50	
11	Dutchess of Montebello,	75	Deep blush; large and double.
12	Elizabeth,	50	Light blush; double and fine.
13	Fulgens, or Malton,	75	Fiery crimson; globular and double.
14	Favaricus,	50	Fine rose; large and showy.
15	George the Fourth, (Rivers'),	50	Velvet crimson; dark, large and double.
16	Hybrid Blanche,	1 00	Pure white; cupped, double and fine.
17	King of Prussia,	50	Purplish red.
18	King of Roses,	75	Rosy lilac; white stripe; double.
19	La Tourterelle, or Parny,	1 00	Beautiful dove color; cupped and double.
20	Lady Stuart,	50	Delicate blush; globular and large.
21	Lydia,	75	White, tipped with red; very pretty.
22	Marselina,	75	
23	Madame Campan,	75	Mottled rose and crimson; cupped & fine.
24	Nelly,	50	Fine blush; double.
25	Parabier,	50	
26	Prince,	1 00	Spotted; very fine.
27	Parigot,	75	Brilliant crimson; cupped and double.
28	Royal Greatness,	75	Fine rose; large and double;
29	Stadholder Sinensis,	50	Crimson; large and double.
30	Triomphe d'Abbeville,	75	Rosy purple; fine.
31	Violet Blue,	50	
32	Victor Hugo,	75	Rosy lilac; globular, large and double.
33	Violaceum,	50	Violet red.

CLASS III.—MOSS ROSES.

(Rosa Muscosa.)

This is a lovely class of Roses. A Moss Rose-bud is one of the most strikingly beautiful productions of the floral world, and none more universally esteemed. The flowers of the new sort, are, most of them, very beautiful. No. 5, blooms all the summer, in large clusters; the buds are very pretty

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Blush,	\$1 00	Blush; cupped and fine.
2	Common,	1 00	Rose colored; large and fine.
3	Moss Moss, or Mosseuse Partout,	1 00	Rose, buds and leaves, very mossy.
4	New Crimson,	1 00	Rich, light crimson; very mossy and fine.
5	Perpetual White,	1 00	Pure white; flowers all summer in clusters.
6	Single Crimson,	75	Bright crimson.

CLASS IV.—HYBRID PROVENCE ROSES.

The flowers of this class are as perfect and beautiful as it is possible for any thing to be. No. 3 and 6, and indeed the whole six varieties below, are really superb, and should be in every collection of Roses.

O.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Duchesse D'Orleans,	\$00 75	Blush ; pink centre ; beautiful.
2	Fleur blanche,	1 00	Superb white ; cupped and double.
3	General Foy,	1 00	Crimson ; large and double.
4	Globe Hip,	1 00	Pure white ; cupped and beautiful.
5	Gloire de France,	1 00	Bright rose ; large and double.
6	La Voluptue,	1 00	Brilliant rose ; cupped and double.

CLASS V.—FRENCH ROSES.

(Rosa Gallica.)

This is a very interesting class, including most of the superb, much-admired Dark, or what are termed Black Roses. Nos. 1, 3, and 6, are very dark and fine ; the others are beautiful new varieties.

O.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	African Black,	\$00 75	Dark maroon ; superb.
2	Bella Dona,	50	
3	Black Mogul,	50	Very dark ; nearly black.
4	Duchesse of Cumberland,	75	
5	Duc D'Orleans, punctuie,	75	Bright rose ; spotted ; beautiful.
6	Rivers' Superb Tuscany,	1 00	Dark velvet crimson ; large and double.
7	Village Maid, (new)	1 00	Red and white varigated ; fine.

CLASS VI.—DAMASK ROSES.

(Rosa Damascena.)

O.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Goliah,	\$00 75	
2	Margined Hip,	75	Pure white, edged with pink ; semi-double.
3	Madame Hardy,	1 00	Pure white ; cupped, large and double.
4	Painted Damask,	75	Creamy white, edged with purple.
5	Prince William the Fifth,	50	Bright red ; cupped and very double.

CLASS VII.—CLIMBING ROSES.**§ I.—MICHIGAN, OR PRAIRIE ROSE. (ROSA RUBRIFOLIA.)**

These new Native Roses have already attained a superiority in rank over all other varieties of members. Their rapid, vigorous growth—ten to twelve feet in a season—their luxuriant foliage, and their large clusters of magnificent flowers, together with their perfect hardiness in every part of our country, are sufficient to render them universally popular. A few years ago, and we had only the Single Flowering Michigan or Detroit, (which is still beautiful.) A few years hence, we will undoubtedly have numerous seedlings, still surpassing those we now have. No. 2 is, in our opinion, the "Queen" of Climbing Roses, as well as of "Queen of the Prairies."

	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
	Common Michigan,	\$00 37	Brilliant pink ; changeable ; single.
	Queen of the Prairies, (Feast's) or <i>Beauty of the Prairies</i> ,	1 00	Superb deep pink, with white stripes ; very large and double ; flowers in great clusters.
	Baltimore Belle, (Feast's)	1 00	Rose color, with blush centre.
	Perpetual Pink, (Feast's)	1 00	Superb pink, changing to purple.
	Elegans, (Buist's)	1 00	Red, changing to blush or white.

§ II.—AYRSHIRE. (ROSA AYRSHIREA.)

This class is remarkable for its long, slender shoots—growing in a season from ten to fifteen feet. They are all quite hardy, and have small, delicate, pretty flowers. They are fine climbers, and are well adapted for covering walls and trellises.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Blush,	\$00 37	Delicate blush ; very pretty.
2	Countess of Lieven,	50	Shaded ; white.
3	Pink,	75	Fine pink.
4	Queen of the Belgians,	1 00	Pure white ; very double.

§ III.—BOURSAULT ROSES. (ROSA MULTIFLORA BOURSAULTII.)

These are wonderful hardy, vigorous growers, and free bloomers. They are very highly esteemed for climbers.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Amadis, or New Crimson,	\$00 50	Deep crimson ; large and fine.
2	Blush,	50	Pale flesh color, pink centre; grows vigorous
3	Gracilis,	75	Bright pink.

CLASS VIII.—SCOTCH ROSES.

(Rosa Spinosissima.)

This is a small, neat, and delicate class of Roses, very distinct in their leaves, flowers, and habit. They bloom generally in the month of May before the Rose season has opened. They are quite hardy.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Hercules,	\$00 37	Dark pink ; semi-double.
2	Lady Hooker,	37	White.
3	Countess of Denmore,	50	Blush.
4	Bicolor,	37	Blush and white.
5	Painted Lady,	50	White striped with red, fine double.
6	Princess Elizabeth,	50	Pink double and good.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Austrian Briar,	\$00 50	Deep yellow ; single.
2	Double Yellow Harrison,	1 00	Fine deep yellow ; double.
3	Double White Sweet Briar,	75	Creamy white ; large and double.
4	Persian Yellow,	2 00	Deep orange ; the finest yellow ; superb.
5	Felicete Perpetuelle, [climber]	50	Creamy white ; very fine.
6	Grevill's superb Multiflora, do.	50	Changeable, red and blush; flowers in clusters.
7	Single Pink Sweet Briar,	25	Pink ; grows very rapidly.

TREE, OR STANDARD ROSES.

PRICE, FROM \$1 50 to \$3 00, EACH.

These comprise some of the choicest Chinese Monthly, Tea-scented and Hardy Roses, budding on stocks 3 to 5 feet high. These are splendid objects for planting in rows along the walks of garden or pleasure ground, or for standing on lawns, or in the centre of beds of flowers.

☞ In addition to the varieties of Roses already enumerated, we have a great number of others, but very fine, which we will supply at 25 to 50 cents each ; where a dozen is taken we will put a good assortment at \$3.50.

DIVISION II.

PERPETUAL, OR AUTUMNAL ROSES.

CLASS I.—PERPETUAL ROSES.

O.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Bernard,	\$00 75	Beautiful pink dwarf ; very fragrant.
2	Claire du Chatelet,	75	Purplish red ; globular and double.
3	D'Angers,	50	Delicate rose ; large ; cupped ; cluster ; flowering.
4	Ernestine Autior,	50	
5	Four Seasons, Blush,	50	Rose ; cupped and double.
6	Four Seasons, White,	75	White ; expanded and large.
7	Louis Phillippe,	75	Dark crimson ; expanded and large.
8	Rose du Roi,	1 00	Superb deep crimson ; very fragrant.
9	Rose du Roi, fleur Violette,	50	Fine violet.
0	Queen of Perpetuals,	75	Pale flesh ; cupped and very double.

CLASS II.—HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

O.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Duc d'Amaule,	\$1 50	Brilliant purplish crimson.
2	Madame Laffay,	1 00	Beautiful deep rose ; large.
3	Marshal Soult,	1 00	Deep rose ; shaded ; cupped and fine.
4	Princess Helen,	1 00	Splendid deep red ; cupped & delicately veined.
5	Prince Albert,	1 00	Rich, dark crimson ; superb.
6	Rivers, (Laffay's)	1 50	Red, with lilac tinge ; large and splendid.

CLASS III.—BOURBON ROSES.

This is a new and beautiful class of Roses. Their habits of growth are remarkably vigorous, the large, shining foliage. The flowers are in clusters, and are large and beautifully formed. When planted in the open ground, they bloom freely all the season, from June till November, and can be easily protected, with leaves or litter, so as to withstand the winter. They are also magnificent house Roses, and bloom freely in pots in the winter.

O.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Bouquet de Flore,	\$00 75	Bright rosy crimson.
2	Crimson Globe,	1 00	Superb deep crimson.
3	Charles Souchet,	1 00	Violet purple ; superb.
4	Dubourg,	75	Beautiful blush.
5	Dubriel,	50	Purplish rose ; large and fine.
6	Glorie d' Algiers,	50	Bright crimson.
7	Glorie des Rosamines,	75	Brilliant scarlet ; fine.
8	Henri Plantier,	75	Fine bright rose.
9	Hermosa,	50	Light rose ; very double ; superb.
0	Imperatrice Josephine,	1 00	Superb flesh color.
1	Le Grenadier,	1 00	Bright changeable crimson.
2	Madam Despres,	50	Superb lilac rose.
3	Marshall Villiers,	50	Dark purplish crimson.
4	Mrs. Bosanquet,	50	Pale flesh ; fine.
5	Paul Joseph,	1 00	Deep purple ; superb.
6	Queen of the Bourbons,	50	Fawn colored rose ; much admired.

CLASS IV.—CHINESE, OR BENGAL ROSES.

DAILY, OR EVER-BLOOMING.

Though these are mostly cultivated as Green House, or Parlor Plants, yet their beauties are much more fully developed when planted in the border, or in beds in the Flower Garden; there they afford a profusion of flowers throughout the whole summer and autumn, until everything is wrapt up in winter. By covering them with a box, or with earth, or with rough manure, they may be safely left out all winter; on the return of spring, they may be uncovered, the decayed branches pruned off, and the earth around them dressed, and in a month or so, they will again put forth their blossoms. The tall-growing, or climbing varieties, mostly Cluster-flowering Noisettes, are peculiarly adapted to the embellishment of the walls of dwellings, the pillars of piazzas, fences, trellis-work, &c.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Archduc Charles,	\$00 50	Rose, changing to crimson.
2	Augustine Hersent,	50	Superb rose; dark; distinct.
3	Agrippina, or Cramoisie, superieur.	50	Dark rich crimson; very fine.
4	Beau Carmin,	50	Purple maroon; shaded; very fine.
5	Belloa,	37	Dark crimson.
6	Belle de Monza,	50	Pink, changing to crimson.
7	Clara Sylvain,	75	Beautiful pure white.
8	Cels,	50	Blush; quite pretty.
9	Duchess of Parma,	37	Dark crimson; striped.
10	Fragrans,	37	
11	Fabvier,	50	Bright reddish purple.
12	Gigantea,	37	Large and double.
13	Gorge de Pigeon,	37	Red; mottled.
14	Grandval, or Duchess de Berri,	37	Bright crimson; large.
15	Gold Striped Bark,	37	Blush; very singular.
16	Hamilton,	37	Violet crimson; large.
17	Indica, or Blush China	25	Blush; profuse bloomer.
18	Indica Alba, or White Daily	37	White; free bloomer.
19	Jacksonia, or Hundred Leaved,	37	Bright red; blooms freely.
20	Knight's Animating,	25	Purplish red; very sweet.
21	Lady of the Lake,	75	Beautiful pure white.
22	Louis Philippe,	50	Fine dark crimson.
23	Miss Lawrence,	25	Pink, changing to blush; smallest; pretty.
24	Marjolin,	50	Very dark crimson.
25	Madam Dasprez,	75	Very fine white.
26	Maria Leonida,	37	Delicate foliage; pure white; very fragrant.
27	Napoleon,	50	Blush; large and fine.
28	Princess Marie,	50	Shaded; white.
29	Sanguinea,	25	Fine dark crimson.
30	Triumphant,	50	Dark rose; very large and fine.

CLASS V.—TEA-SCENTED ROSES.

This class is held in the highest estimation by all lovers of the Rose, not only for their delightful fragrance, which give them their name, but for their large and very beautiful flowers. Like the preceding classes, they flourish well in the open ground, and flower profusely all summer. The ground for them should be mellow, light, and highly manured. Where it is desirable to leave them out during winter, they can be protected in the same way as recommended for the Bengal

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Archinto,	\$00 50	Fine cream color.
2	Adeline,	50	
3	Baroness Amelia,	37	Fine pink.
4	Bella Traversi,	37	Deep red.
5	Belle Marguerette,	37	Red; large and fine.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
6	Bourbon,	\$00 50	White, with pink tinge.
7	Bon Silene,	50	Changeable purple ; large and fine.
8	Blush, or Odorata,	37	Fine blush ; very fragrant.
9	Bougere,	1 00	Bronzed rose ; very fragrant ; large.
0	Bride of Abydos,	75	White, shaded with rose ; superb.
1	Caroline,	75	Blush, with yellowish centre.
2	Camelia,	50	Pure white.
3	Carnea,	50	Flesh colored.
4	Clara Sylvain,	50	Creamy white ; large.
5	Compte de Paris,	1 00	Pale rose ; very fine.
6	Devoniensis,	1 00	Straw color ; buff centre ; very fine.
7	Duc de Orleans,	50	Deep cherry color ; shaded.
8	Daniel Webster,	50	Blush white.
9	Favart,	1 00	Blush ; new and very fine.
0	Fragolletta,	1 00	Superb rose ; fine form.
1	Fragrantissima,	1 00	Pink ; delicious fragrance.
2	Gigantesque,	50	Shaded pale rose ; very large.
3	Goubalt,	50	Bright rose ; shaded ; very fine.
4	Hymenee,	50	White, with fawn centre.
5	Hortensia,	50	Flesh colored.
6	Lady Warrender,	75	Fine blush white.
7	Le Pactole,	1 00	Beautiful lemon color ; quite distinct.
8	Lilicina,	50	Creamy white.
9	Purpurea,	37	Purple.
0	Princess Marie,	50	Yellowish rose ; beautiful.
1	Roi de Siam,	50	Pure white ; large and double.
2	St. Claude,	37	Creamy rose.
3	Smithii,	1 00	Fine yellow.
4	Strombio,	50	White and blush ; very large.
5	Taglioni,	1 00	Beautiful yellowish white.
6	Triumph de Luxemburg,	50	Buff and rose ; superb ; very large.
7	Yellow, or Lutescens,	75	Pale sulphur yellow ; large and fine.

CLASS VI.—NOISETTE ROSES,

The Noisette Rose is distinguished by the immensely large clusters in which its flowers are produced, numbering frequently, forty to fifty flowers and buds in a single corymb. They, like the three classes preceding, flower in the open ground the whole summer : and most of them are hard enough to withstand our winters by being sheathed up with straw, or laid down and covered with leaves or litter. They should have a deep and very rich soil. Chromatella and Solfatare have created more excitement among Rose fanciers, than any other recent production. They are really splendid.

No.	NAME.	PRICE.	COLOR AND CHARACTER.
1	Admiral de Rigney,	\$00 50	Vivid crimson ; fine and double.
2	Amie Vibert,	50	Pure white ; clusters ; large and beautiful.
3	Champney, or Blush,	50	Blush ; blooms profusely.
4	Conque de Venus,	50	White ; rosy centre.
5	Cloth of Gold, or Chromatella,	2 00 } to } 3 00 }	Deep yellow ; large ; of vigorous growth ; one of the most unique and splendid Roses ;—said to be the finest in the world.
6	Fellemborg,	50	Beautiful bright crimson.
7	Lady Byron,	37	Blush, nearly white.
8	Lafayette,	37	Blush.
9	Lamarque,	75	Superb pale lemon color ; nearly white.
0	Lutea, or Smith's Yellow,	1 00	Splendid yellow ; large.
1	Miss Smithson,	37	Fine blush.
2	Philemon,	50	Light crimson ; whitish centre.
3	Pompone Odoratres,	50	Sweet scented.
4	Sarmentouse,	50	Blush white ; very fine.
5	Triumph de Bolwiller,	50	Creamy white, tinged with purple ; double.
6	Solfatare,	\$2 to \$3	Splendid saffron yellow ; a beautiful new rose.

PÆONIES.

This is a beautiful class of hardy flowers, and none easier of culture, or will succeed with less care. They will do well in any ordinary garden soil. The roots of the herbaceous species should be planted two or three inches below the surface, and may remain for several years without removal. They increase annually in size and abundance of flowers, and are beautiful objects in the flower garden among low shrubs or herbaceous plants, or when formed in elevated clumps on lawns.

The following list comprises a beautiful assortment. Nos. 1, 2, 10, 19, and 20, are splendid, showy, and much admired varieties.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
PÆONIA :			
1	rubra,	\$00 25	Double Crimson ; very large and showy.
2	rosea,	50	Double Roseate ; large ; rose color ; fragrant.
3	albicans, pl.	50	Double ; pink, changing to white.
4	blanda,	50	Pale Blush ; downy leaved.
5	paradoxa fimbriata,	37	Double Purple ; curiously fringed.
6	sinplicifolia,	37	Single Purple.
7	edulis,	50	Siberian Edible ; flowers in clusters.
8	vestalis,	75	Siberian Virgin White ; blooms in clusters.
9	uniflora,	50	Siberian White ; flowers solitary.
10	rubescens,	37	Siberian Blush ; large, showy clusters.
11	tartarica,	50	Tartarian ; large, single, cluster-flowered.
12	tenuifolia,	37	Fennel Leaved ; single ; very dark crimson.
13	hybrida,	50	Caucasian Violet.
14	Grevillii,	50	Greville's Crimson.
15	decora elatior,	37	Tall Comely ; single ; pink.
16	Pallassii,	37	Pallas' Blush ; single.
17	Andersonii,	50	Anderson's Blush ; pale.
18	humilis,	37	Spanish ; bright rose ; showy.
19	humei,	50	Chinese Double Crimson ; splendid and exceedingly large flowers.
20	Whitejii,	75	Chinese Double White ; large, beautiful, fragrant flowers, in clusters.

TREE PÆONIES.

(PÆONIA MOUTAN.)

This class of Pæonies are quite distinct from the preceding, forming shrubs four to five or six feet in height, spreading and bushy, and loaded with large, showy flowers of unrivalled beauty. No choice collection of shrubs can be at all complete without the *Tree Pæony*.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
PÆONIA :			
1	banksii,	\$1 to 2 00	Chinese Double Blush ; large and splendidly very fragrant.
2	rosea odorata,	2 to 3 00	Chinese Rose Colored ; very large ; semi double ; fragrant flowers.
3	papaveracea,	1 to 2 00	Chinese Poppy Flowered ; single white, with purple centre ; very large.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.

PRICE, 25 TO 50 CENTS EACH.

Twelve varieties, (selection left to us,).....	\$3 00
Twelve best varieties, (selection left to us,).....	4 50
Twelve best varieties, (selected by the purchaser,).....	6 00

Next to the Rose, this is perhaps the most interesting class of Flowers in the Catalogue. Their brilliant and diversified hues, and delightful perfume, ensure for them universal admiration. The facility with which new varieties are produced from seed, together with the attention bestowed on them by Horticulturists, have rendered the number of varieties cultivated, in Europe particularly, almost innumerable.

Our collection embraces a large number of very beautiful varieties, including upwards of sixty new seedlings, raised from seed procured by ourselves, personally, in Erfurt, in Germany—the best celebrated place in the world for Carnations.

PINKS.

PRICE,.....12½ CENTS EACH; \$1 PER DOZEN.

Our collection of Pinks includes all that are really desirable for border ornaments, viz: Clove Pink, and varieties; Double Pheasant-eyed, and varieties; Chinese, or Indian; Sweet William, Poetic Pink; Double Chinese; Feathered; Red Moss; Thrift, or Sea Pink, &c.

DOUBLE GARDEN PINKS.

A great variety. Price, 18½ to 25 cents each; \$1 50 to \$2 per dozen.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

A full assortment always on hand. Hyacinths, *double and single*, 20 to 25 cents each; \$20 \$25 per hundred.

Tulips, double and single, 12 to 25 cents each; \$12 to \$25 per hundred.

Crocus, assorted, per dozen, 50 cents; \$3 per hundred.

Crown Imperial, per dozen, \$3 to \$4.

Lilies, per dozen, \$2 to \$3.

Gladiolus, or Sword Lily, 12 cents each; \$1 to \$1 50 per dozen.

Iris, or Fleur de Lis, 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen.

Tuberose, 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen.

Mexican Tiger Flower, 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

PRICE, 25 TO 50 CENTS EACH.

Twelve fine varieties, (selected by us,).....	\$2 50
Twelve superb varieties, (selected by us,).....	4 50
Twelve best varieties, (choice of the purchaser,).....	6 00

The Dahlia is the *Queen of Autumn Flowers*. No plant in our gardens manifest so wonderfully the influence of culture and propagation as the Dahlia.

In its color, form, size, and habit there is almost an endless variety. Some are snowy white, others nearly coal black; some golden yellow, others scarlet, dazzling with its brilliancy; then there are all sorts of mingling of colors that fancy could possibly suggest. In the size and form there is also the same variation. In splendor, no other flower will compare with it. It stands pre-eminent in this respect.

The culture is extremely simple. The soil should be a light, rich loam. The roots should be planted about two inches below the surface, and as they advance in growth, neat stakes should be provided for them, and the stems and branches kept tied up. The roots are as easily preserved as potatoes, if taken up when the frost has killed the tops, and put away on a dry shelf, in a cellar, or packed in a box or-barrel of dry sand, secure from frost or moisture.

Our collection comprises about one hundred superb varieties, carefully selected with regard to their beauty, variety, and distinctness of character.

Some catalogues flourish with 500 names, more than one half of which are so nearly alike that connoisseurs alone could perceive the difference, where it really exists.

IRIS, FLEUR DE LIS.

This is a very interesting and beautiful species, combining the greatest diversity of color; the dwarf-growing varieties make elegant borders or edging for flower beds, and will be supplied at 50 cents per yard. A great many of the Bulbous sorts can be supplied.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	IRIS :		
1	Germanica,	\$00 25	Large Blue German.
2	Florentina,	25	Large White Florentine.
3	pumila,	25	Dwarf Blue Austrian.
4	pallida,	25	Large Pale Violet.
5	lutescens,	25	Yellow German.
6	ochroleuca,	25	Sulphur Colored.
7	lurida,	25	Dark Brown.
8	pleno,	25	Double Blue.
9	Missouriensis,	25	Blue Missouri.
10	pseudacorus, fol. var	25	Striped Leaved.
11	tiphium,	25	Spanish Bulbous.

HEMEROCALLIS, OR DAY LILY.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	HEMEROCALLIS :		
1	flavo,	\$00 25	Bright Yellow.
2	fulva,	25	Red, or Copper-colored.
3	pleno,	25	Double Red.
4	cerulea,	25	Blue Japanese.
5	Japonica,	25	White Japanese ; splendid.
6	graminea,	25	Siberian Grass-leaved.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	ACONITUM :		
1	napellus,.....	\$00 25	Purple Monk's Hood.
2	album,.....	38	White Monk's Hood.
3	variegatum,.....	50	Variegated Monk's Hood.
	ACHILLEA :		
4	ptarmica, fl. alba pl.	25	Double White Achillea.
	AGROSTEMMA :		
5	coronaria,.....	25	Rose Campion.
6	alba,.....	25	White Campion.
	ALTHEA :		
7	officinalis,.....	25	[splendid varieties. Marsh Mallow, or Hollyhock ; 12
	ANEMONE :		
8	flore lutea,.....	25	Yellow-flowering Anemone.
9	Virginica,.....	25	Virginian Anemone.
0	hortensis,.....	25	Garden, or Star Anemone.
	ANTIRRHINUM :		
1	majus,.....	25	Snapdragon.
2	bicolor,.....	25	Variegated Snapdragon.
3	lutea,.....	25	Yellow Snapdragon.
4	nova,.....	25	New Scarlet.
	AQUILEGIA :		
5	canadensis,.....	25	Scarlet-flowering Columbine.
6	atropurpurea,.....	25	Purple Columbine.
7	variegata,.....	25	Variegated Columbine.
8	cerulea,.....	25	Dark-blue Columbine.
9	pleno,.....	25	Starry Columbine.
	ASCLEPIAS :		
0	incarnata,.....	25	Flesh-colored Swallow Wort.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
44	CLEMATIS : erecta,	\$00 25	[speci Upright Clematis, and several oth
45	CONVALLARIA : majalis,	25	Lily of the Valley.
46	plena,	50	Double White Lily of the Valley
47	latifolia,	25	Broad-leaved Solomon's Seal.
48	stellata,	25	Star-flowered Solomon's Seal.
49	racemosa,	25	Cluster-flowered Solomon's Seal.
50	COREOPSIS : grandiflora,	25	Great-flowering Coreopsis.
51	tripteris,	25	Three-leaved Coreopsis.
52	CORYDALIS : aurea,	25	Golden Corydalis.
53	CYPRIPEDIUM : pubescens,	25	Yellow-downy Lady's Slipper.
54	spectabile,	25	Showy Lilac.
55	DELPHINIUM : grandiflorum,		Great-flowering Larkspur.
56	sinensis,		Chinese Blue Larkspur.
57	fl. pleno,		Double Blue Larkspur.
58	fimbriatum, fl. pl.	50	Large Double-flowering Larkspur
59	punctatum,	50	Spotted Larkspur.
60	paladium,	25	
61	album,	38	White Larkspur.
62	grandiflorum agureum,	50	Great-flowered Larkspur.
63	hirstum,	50	Hairy Larkspur.
64	DICTAMNUS : rubra,	38	Red Fraxinella.
65	alba,	38	White Fraxinella.
66	DIGITALIS : lutea,	25	Yellow Fox Glove.
67	alba,	25	White Fox Glove.
68	purpurea,	25	Purple Fox Glove.

O.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	LYCHNIS CONTINUED :		
	flore alba pleno,	\$00 50	Double White Lychnis.
	MONARDA :		
	punctata,	12	Striped Monarda.
	didyma,	25	Scarlet Monarda.
	fistulosa,	12	Pale-red Monarda.
	PAPAVER :		
	orientale,	25	Oriental Poppy.
	bracteatum,	25	Caucasian Poppy.
	PENSTEMON :		
	campanulata,	25	Bell-shaped Penstemon.
	pubescens,	25	Hairy Penstemon.
	PHLOX :		
	setacea,	25	Dwarf Phlox, with large rosy flowers.
	paniculata,	25	Red Panicked Phlox.
	maculata,	25	Spotted-stocked Phlox.
	ovata,	25	Ovate-leaved Phlox.
	divaricata,	12	Dwarf-blue Phlox.
	elegans,	25	Dwarf-scarlet, Splendid Phlox.
	acuminata,	25	Tall Late Red Phlox.
	carolina,	25	Carolina Phlox.
	fortunata,	50	New.
	POLEMONIUM :		
	cœruleum,	12	Blue Greek Valerian, or Jacob's Ladder.
	album,	12	White Valerian.
	PRIMULA :		
	veris,	12	Primrose. A great variety.
	RANUNCULUS :		
	acris, pl.	25	Double Yellow Ranunculus. [France.
	aconitifolius, pl.	12	Double White do., or Fair Maids of
	RANUNCULUS :		
	repens,	12	Creeping Yellow Ranunculus.
	RUBECKIA :		
	hirta,	25	Large Hairy Rudbeckia.
	purpurea,	25	Purple Rudbeckia.
	SAXIFRAGA :		
	crassifolia,	12	Thick-leaved Saxifrage.
	Virginensis,	25	Virginia Saxifrage.
	SEDUM :		
	ternatum,	25	Purslane-leaved Sedum.
	pusillum,	25	Neat-flowering Sedum.
	SILENE :		
	regia,	25	Splendid Silene.
	SPIRÆA :		
	ulmaria, pl.	25	[the Meadow. Double Meadow Sweet, or Queen of
	lobata,	25	Red Siberian Spiræa.
	TRADESCANTIA :		
	alba,	25	White Virginian Spiderwort.
	major,	25	Large Blue Spiderwort.
	TRILLIUM :		
	erectum,	25	Erect-flowered Trillium.
	grandiflorum,	25	Great-flowered Trillium.
	purpureum,	25	Purple-flowered Trillium.
	EPOLLIIUS :		
	Americanus,	25	American Globe Flower.
	Europeus,	25	European Globe Flower.
	VERONICA :		
	spicata,	25	Blue Spiked Speedwell.
	alba,	25	White-flowering Speedwell.
	Gentianoides,	25	Blue Gentian Leaved Veronica.
	Australis,	25	Blue Australian Veronica.
	VIOLA :		
	odorata,	12	Sweet-scented Violet.

No.	BOTANIC NAME.	PRICE.	COMMON NAME.
	VIOLA CONTINUED :		
133	pleno,	\$00 25	Double-flowered Violet.
134	tricolor,	12	Heart-ease. Several fine varieties.
	VINCA :		
135	major,	12	Large Periwinkle.
136	minor,	12	Blue-flowered Periwinkle.
137	variegata,	25	Golden-edged Periwinkle.
	YUCCA :		
138	filamentosa,	50	Thready Adams' Needle.
139	flaccida,	50	Profuse-flowering Yucca.
140	gloriosa,	75	Glorious-flowering Yucca.

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

Our stock of Green House Plants is unusually large and fine, including the splendid new varieties of Geranium (Pelargonium,) Fuchsia, Calceolaria, Verbena, Cactus, Cammellia Japonica, Chinese Azalea, Heaths, Magnolias, Oranges, Lemons, Rhododendrons, Cinerarias, Chrysanthemums (Artemisia,) Myrtles, Oleanders, Cape Jasmines, and all the new popular Plants cultivated in Green Houses. The list of Geraniums includes about thirty new seedlings, very fine, raised by ourselves, and flowered the past season for the first time.

Collections or assortments of Plants will be furnished as cheap as they will be found at any other establishment in the State.

Catalogues of the whole Green House Department will be forwarded, gratis, to all *post-paid* applications.

FRUIT TREES FOR DWARFS, PYRAMIDS, ESPALIERS, &c

Trees of the various Fruits suitable for Garden Culture, in the form of Dwarfs or Pyramids, or for training on walls or trellises, in the open ground or under glass, can always be furnished, of the best varieties. The increasing demand for Pears on Quince stocks, has induced us to adopt that system of propagation extensively; and we can now supply a large number of the finest varieties in that form. [See remarks on bottom of page 10, on the peculiar advantages of this method.]

ERROR.—It will be seen that an error has been committed in printing the numbers of the Peaches, in page 17, by repeating from 1 up to 18, instead of continuing from 20 to 38, as was intended. This renders it necessary that the *names* should be specified in all orders.

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