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DREER'S

GARDEN

CALENDAR

FOR

1866.

Designed to furnish Brief Directions for the Cultivation and Management of the ESCULENT, FLOWER AND FRUIT GARDEN.

SEED WAREHOUSE,
714 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

SPANGLER & DAVIS. PRINTERS, 529 COMMERCIAL STREET.
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DREER'S
GARDEN CALENDAR
FOR
1866.
DESIGNED TO FURNISH BRIEF DIRECTIONS
FOR THE
CULTIVATION AND MANAGEMENT
OF THE
ESCULENT, FLOWER & FRUIT GARDEN.
ILLUSTRATED WITH WOOD CUTS.
CONTAINING
SELECT LISTS OF SEEDS, TREES, AND PLANTS.

HENRY A. DREER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST, No. 714 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Much trouble, delay, and disappointment, may be avoided by observing the following directions:

1st. Be particular to write your name distinctly, with Post office, County, and State: orders are frequently received without even a signature.

2nd. Write out your orders legibly, in a list apart from the body of the letter, and in case of plants, specify if any varieties may be substituted when not on hand. Amateurs not conversant with the varieties will not suffer by leaving the selection to me, as I will in such cases, make the best possible selection.

3d. It is requested that explicit directions be given for marking, and shipping packages. Where no such specific directions are given, I shall use my best judgment as to the route and mode of conveyance; it should however be expressly understood that all packages are at the risk of the purchasers after their delivery to the forwarders.

4th. All orders from unknown correspondents, must be accompanied by cash, a satisfactory reference, or instructions to Collect on Delivery by Express.

5th. Purchasers are requested to notify me promptly of any errors which may have occurred in filling their orders, as my desire is to give entire satisfaction.

6th. For information as to the mailing of Seeds see page 7.

In conclusion, I would state that the usual care will be observed in putting up all orders, large or small, to give full satisfaction to the purchaser, in the quality of the article, as well as in the manner of packing and forwarding. See letters of commendation on third page of cover.

HENRY A. DREER,
714 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.
ESCULENT GARDEN.

Preparation of the Ground.—To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the Esculent Garden should be well under-drained, thoroughly trenched or subsoiled, and enriched by a judicious application of fertilizing material. It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes, well composted barn-yard manure, when available, is the best material. We do not deny but that several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops.

The exposure of a garden has much to do with the early maturity of the crops; an exposure to the morning sun is desirable. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds, and the destruction, or rather prevention of weeds, is one of the most desirable results of frequent stirring of the surface. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture. For all such details we must refer the amateur to more extensive treatises on these subjects.

Garden Requisites.—There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable; one of these is the hot-bed frame, for the forwarding of plants for early planting. A frame, such as is shown in the cut, may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from four sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally seven feet, by three and a half wide, the size of glass six by eight inches, making the entire frame of four sashes, fourteen by seven feet. The frame should have a southern or southeastern exposure, should be made up with fresh horse manure and a
few leaves mixed with it; this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and when in a proper state of fermentation, prepared for the reception of the frame. A few inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes and after standing a few days to allow the rank steam and heat to pass off, the seed can be sown. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame, from one to two feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

In addition to the Hot-bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights. To work the garden, the necessary implements—spade, fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering-pot, and wheelbarrow are the most important.

**Rotation of Crops.**—We are convinced of the importance of a regular rotation of the Esculent crops. To convey the idea briefly, we present a diagram of the garden as laid out to secure this result.

---

A, B, C & D. Four compartments in which to plant various crops, alternately, a to i. Small compartments round the border for nursing plants, sweet herbs, and setting out permanent beds of Asparagus, Artichoke, Rhubarb, &c. The border facing South, should be protected on the North side by a close board fence or wall, and will be found useful for sowing early Radish, Lettuce, Beets, and setting out Tomatoes, Egg-plants, &c. The waved line represents a grape trellis; the entrance is at E. This plan may be carried out in a garden of greater or less extent.
ESTIMATE OF SEEDS
TO STOCK A LARGE KITCHEN GARDEN
With a full supply throughout the Season.

2 oz. Asparagus,
3 qts. Beans, Dwarf or Snap.
1 qt. " Horticultural Pole.
1 " " Large Lima.
6 oz. Beet, early and late var.
1 " Borecole or Kale.
1 " Broccoli, Purple Cape.
" Brussels Sprouts.
1 " Cabbage, two early var.
2 " " Savoy.
1 " " Red Pickling.
2 " " Late Drumhead.
4 " Carrot, two varieties.
1 " Cauliflower, early.
1 " Celery, White and Red.
2 " Corn Salad.
4 ears Corn, Adams' extra early.
2 qts. " Stowell's Evergreen.
2 " " Large Sugar.
1 oz. Cucumber, early and late.
1 " Cress or Pepper Grass.
1 " " Egg Plant, Large Purple.
1 " Endive, Curled.
1 " Kohlrabi, early and late.
1 " Leek, Large Flag.
2 oz. Lettuce, three varieties.
4 " " Melons, assorted.
1 " " Nasturtium.
2 " " Okra, Dwarf.
4 " " Onion, two varieties.
4 qts. " " Sets.
1 oz. " Parsley, Extra Curled.
2 " " Parsnip, Large Sugar.
2 qts. Peas, Dreer's Extra Early.
1 " " Tom Thumb.
2 " " " Blue Imperial.
2 " " " Black-eye Marrowfat.
2 " " " Champion of England.
6 oz. Radish, early and late.
1 " " Rhubarb.
2 " " Salsafy, or Oyster Plant.
4 " " Spinach, Round Savoy.
2 " " Squash, assorted.
2 " " Tomato, two varieties.
1 paper each : Pepper, Sage, Sweet
Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender,
Summer Savory, Sweet Basil.

The above assortment will cost $20.00: one-half of the above
quantities, $10.00; one-fourth of the above quantities, $5.00.

The following table may be useful to the gardener, in showing the
number of plants or trees, that may be raised on an acre of ground,
when planted at any of the under-mentioned distances.
Remarks on the Failure of Seeds.

"From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would with brevity state some of the causes:

"1. That some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact, that the products of a garden being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, deposit their seeds in the ground at an improper season. To aid such, we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are generally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by a minute observance of the difference in temperature.

"Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April; and at the South, to January, February, or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the heat of the sun after a frosty night.

"2. That some species of Seeds, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, &c., being from their nature, apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating, through variability of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above ground, unless a suitable remedy be applied in due time to annoy the insects.

"3. That some species, as Carrot, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, &c., being naturally of tardy growth taking (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot be always controlled.

"4. That the failures often occur through Seeds being deposited too deep in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes, for want of sufficiency of Seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause defeat."

For instructions on these and any other subjects of Gardening, the reader is referred to "Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant."

Extract.—"Some Gardeners raise Egg Plants, &c., in the same hot-bed frame with Cabbage, and such other half hardy plants as require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer for want of suitable aliment—heat being the principal food of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy species."
"In the sowing of Seeds, remember that in unity there is strength, and that from the germinative parts of a Seed being weak and diminutive, it cannot be expected to perforate through the soil solitary and alone. To insure a fair chance, plant your Seeds moderately thick, and thin out the surplus plants, while young. In planting Seeds in drills, which is the most eligible plan, the size of the Seed and strength of its germ should be considered; large Seeds, producing vigorous roots, require deeper planting than diminutive Seeds, producing delicate roots and slender stocks."

Seeds by Mail.

Under the new Postal law, Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, &c., can be mailed in packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, at the rate of "two cents for each four ounces or fraction thereof;" this arrangement offers great facilities to persons residing at a distance of procuring reliable and pure Seeds, at a very trifling cost for transportation, as we will mail all orders for Seed in papers or by the ounce, (Beans, Peas and Corn excepted,) amounting to one dollar or upwards, free of postage charges, when ordered by the pound or quart, eight cents additional per lb. or fifteen cents per qt. must be added to the price of the Seeds. A postage stamp must accompany all orders under one dollar.

To insure prompt attention, a remittance must accompany the order. Correspondents will please write out their names legibly, with Post Office, County, and State.

Descriptive List of Esculent Seeds.

For the convenience of purchasers the Seeds are put up in papers of five, ten, and twenty cents each. Those quoted at thirty cents per ounce or upwards in not less than ten cent papers.

The French, Spanish, and German names follow after the English, to each class of vegetables.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut, Fr. Alcachofa, Span. Artischocken, Ger.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE, per oz. 60 cts.

Plant the seeds early in April, in rich soil, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. When one year old transplant in well-manured ground, in rows five feet apart, and two feet from plant to plant. Protect during the winter by throwing up ridges of earth, and covering with manure or leaves.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge, Fr. Esparrago, Span. Spargel, Ger.

LARGE GREEN, per oz. 10 cts. Lesher's Mammoth, per oz. 20 cts.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows a foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Make the beds four feet wide. Set out the plants twelve inches apart each way, and four inches deep. On the approach of
winter clear off the bed, and cover with a dressing of manure, or compost; fork up the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds.

**BEANS—English Dwarfs.**

*Feve de Marais,* Fr. *Haba,* SPAN. *Puffbohnen,* GER.

**EARLY MAZAGAN,** per qt. 40 cts. **GREEN LONG Pod,** per qt. 40 cts.  
**BROAD WINDSOR,** " " " " **HORSE.** " " " "

To succeed well, these must be planted early, as the summer heat causes the blossoms to drop off prematurely. Plant early in March, in strong loamy soil, in drills two feet apart.

**BEANS—Dwarf, or Snap-Short.**

*Haricot,* Fr. *Frioles,* SPAN. *Bushbohnen,* GER.

**EARLY MOHAWK,** per qt. 40 cts. **CRANBERRY Bush,** per qt. 40 cts.  
**EARLY CHINA RED EYE,** 30 " **REFUGEE,** 40 "  
**EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS,** 30 " **NEWINGTON WONDER,** 40 "  
**RED SPECKLED VALENTINE,** 40 " **TURTLE SOUP, BLACK,** 30 "  
**RED FRENCH, or MARRROW,** 30 " **HORTICULTURAL,** 40 "  
**WHITE KIDNEY,** 30 "

The above list contains all that are really desirable.

All the varieties of this class are tender and will not endure the cold. The Mohawk is considered the hardiest, and is generally the first planted. The Valentine is, however, the favorite in the Philadelphia market, the pods being round and stringless. Plant about the middle of April, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, finishing about the end of July. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans two or three inches apart. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems.

**BEANS,—Pole or Running.**

*Haricot a rames,* Fr. *Stangen bohnen,* GER.

**LARGE LIMA,** per qt. 60 cts. **CRANBERRY,** per qt. 50 cts.  
**CAROLINA LIMA,** " 60 " **HORTICULTURAL,** " 50 "  
**SCARLET RUNNER,** " 60 " **GERMAN WAX,** " 80 "  
**WHITE DUTCH RUNNER,** 60 " **DUTCH CASE KNIFE.**" 50 "

Plant about the middle of May. The Lima Beans are very susceptible of cold and wet, and apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Fix poles in the ground four feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about an inch deep around each pole. A shovel-full of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill would be beneficial. They may be forwarded much earlier by sprouting them in a frame, under glass, and planting them out when the weather becomes mild as they bear transplanting without any difficulty. The Horticultural and German Wax Bean are superior varieties, either as snap shorts or shelled.
DREER’S GARDEN CALENDAR.

BEET.
10 cts. per oz.

Betterave, Fr. Betrava, Span. Rothe, oder Runkel rüben, Ger.

Extra-Early Bassano.
Simon’s Ex. Early Red.
Early Red Turnip.
Half Long Blood.
Long Blood Red.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel.

The first five named, are esteemed the best for table use. Sow in drills from April to June; thin out the plants to stand six or eight inches apart in the drills. The leaves of the Swiss chard are used as Spinach and the mid-rib of leaf dressed as Asparagus. The last three named varieties are used principally for feeding stock, and where extensively grown, the rows should be wide enough apart to cultivate with a horse hoe.

BORECULE.

Chou vert, Fr. Berza, Span. Kohl, Ger.

Dwarf German Kale, per oz. 10 Scotch Kale, per oz. 15
Tall German Kale, per oz. 25 Red, or Purple Kale, 25"

An excellent green for Winter and Spring use. Sow from May to June. Set out the plants in July, in good rich ground. For early Spring use, sow the Dwarf German, in September, and protect over Winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

BROCCOLI.


Purple Cape, per oz. 50 cts. Large Early White per oz 60 cts

Produce heads in autumn like Cauliflower. The purple Cape is best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May, transplant, and manage as winter cabbage.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, 30 cts. per oz.

Chou de Bruxelles, Fr. Rosenkohl, Ger.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as winter greens. and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, transplant, and manage as winter cabbage.

CARDOON.

Cardon, Fr. Cardo, Span. Kardenen, Ger.

Large Solid Stalked, per oz. 60 cts.

Is much cultivated in Europe for culinary purposes. The stem of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, after being blanched, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April, and transplant in trenches of well manured ground; blanch by earthing up in the fall.
**CAULIFLOWER.**

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<th>Span.</th>
<th>Ger.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Early London</td>
<td>per oz.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Paris</td>
<td>per oz.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asiatic</td>
<td>per oz.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Erfurt</td>
<td>Dwarf</td>
<td>Le Normand</td>
<td>Large</td>
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Early Erfurt, Dwarf, Le Normand, Large, Each 25 cts. per paper.

Sow for early about the middle of September, in a bed of clean rich earth. In about four or five weeks afterwards the plant should be pricked out into another bed, at the distance of four inches from each other every way; these should be encompassed with garden frames, covered with glass sashes, and boards or shutters. The beds must be so secured, and the tops of the beds so covered as to keep out all frost, giving them light and air every mild day throughout the winter.

Transplant in April into a bed of the richest earth, in the garden, at a distance of two feet and a half each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems. The late variety matures in the autumn, and is sown and managed similarly to Cape Broccoli, but not so certain to succeed in this climate.
CARROT.


- **Scarlet Short-Horn**, per oz. 25 cts.  
  **Long Orange**, per oz. 15 cts.
- **Early Scarlet Horn**, “ 20 cts.  
  **Altringham or Field**, 10 cts.
  **Large White Field**, 10 cts.

The first three are the best kinds for table use. The Early Horn should be cultivated for spring use; but the Long Orange is more suitable for a main crop. For an early crop sow the seed, latter end of March, in well-dug, rich loamy soil, in drills about an inch deep and twelve inches apart. For late crop sow in May.

The most suitable ground for late Carrots, is that which has been well-manured for previous crops, and requires no fresh manure.

CELERY.


- **Dreer’s White Solid**, per oz. 40 cts.  
  **Cole’s Crystal White**, 40 cts.
- **Rose Colored Solid**  
  **Ivery’s Nonsuch**, red, “ 30  
  **Seymour’s White Solid**, “ 30  
  **Turner’s Incomparable Dwarf White**, (extra,) per oz. 50 cts.

Sow the last of March or early in April, in rich mellow ground, and in a situation where the plants can be protected from the parching heat of a summer sun; in dry weather water freely. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant a portion in trenches well manured, and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for succession. As they advance in growth, blanch by earthing up, which should be performed gradually in fine weather, taking care not to bury the hearts of the plants. The Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted, may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills. The root of it swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter, this is cooked and dressed similar to a Beet.

CHERVIL, per oz. 25 cts:


Used as small salad, and for seasoning like parsley. Sow in drills, in spring and at intervals.

CHERVIL, **New Parsnip rooted**, per oz. 25 cts.

CHICORY—Large-rooted, per oz. 15 cts.

The roots of this variety are dried and used as a substitute for Coffee. Sow in April. Cultivate like Carrots.

CORN SALAD, per oz. 10 cts.


Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter.
CORN—INDIAN.

Mais, Fr. Maiz, Span, Welschkorn, Ger,

Adam's Early Market, per qt. 30 cts. Early Canada, per qt. 20 cts.

Extra Early Sugar, " " " White Flint or Hominy, 20.

Large Sweet, or Sugar, " " " Pearl, or Pop, per qt. 30 cts.

Tuscarora, " 25 " Long Yellow, " " 20 "

Stowell's Evergreen, " 30 " Penna. Yellow, " " 15 "

Plant about first week in May and at intervals. The varieties in the first column are the best for table use. Adam's Early, is the hardiest, and can be planted about the middle of April, and is the first corn that appears in the market, but cannot compare with the Sugar, or the Evergreen, which are, without question, the best for culinary purposes.

The Sugar Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, and for a succession, continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart.

CRESS, per oz. 10 cts.

Cresson, Fr. Alenois Mastuerzo, Span. Garten Kresse, Ger.

Curled, or Pepper Grass. Broad Leaved Garden.

Used as a small salad. Sow at intervals throughout the season.

CUCUMBER,

Concombre, Fr. Cohombro, Span. Gurken, Ger.

Early Russian, per oz. 30 cts. Long Green Turkey, per oz. 30 cts.

Early Frame, " 25 " Small Gherkin, or Burr (for Early White-spined, 25 " pickling,) 50 cts per oz.

The first three are the earliest and most esteemed table varieties.

The White-Spined retains its green color much longer than any other variety, and is principally grown for our markets. The Long Green and Gherkin are mostly used for pickles. For early use, plant about first week in May, on a warm and sheltered border. For pickles plant in the middle of July.

ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBERS.

In Packages; 25 cents each.

Sir Colin Campbell. Snow's Horticultural Prize.
General Canrobert. Kelway's Perfection.
Sion House, Improved. Glory of Arnstadt.
Roman Emperor. Himalaya.
Victory of Bath. Gladiator.
Conqueror of the West. Lynch's Star of the West.

Constantine Incomparable.

These are the favorite varieties for forcing, frequently attaining a length of thirty inches. To grow them properly requires a skilful gardener, or much fuller directions than can be imparted in these pages.—See works on gardening.
Egg-plant.


Early Oval Purple, per oz. 50 cts. Scarlet, 10 cts. per paper.
Large Round Purple, " 60 " Long White, 10 cts. per paper.

The first two are the kinds usually cultivated for table use—the others are fancy varieties.

Sow in hot-beds early in March; transplant middle of May to first of June, in a rich warm piece of ground about thirty inches apart.

Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled, in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

Endive.

Chicoree, Fr. Escarola, Span. Endivian, Ger.

Green Curled, per oz. 30 cts. Green Curled Moss, per oz. 30 cts.
White Curled, " " " " Broad-Leaved Batavian, 30 "

The Green Curled is considered the hardiest and best for salad. Sow in July, in shallow drills. When three or four inches high, transplant into good ground, at a distance of a foot apart. Blanch by tying up, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, the growing crops may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar.

Kohl-Rabi, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

Chou Rave, Fr. Kohl Rabi, Ger.

Early White Vienna, per oz. 30 cts. Early Blue, per oz. 25 cts.
" Blue, " " " " " Large Late Blue, " " "
" White, English, " " " " " White, " "

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, especially on the continent, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in April, and transplant in rows, twelve to eighteen inches apart. For late use, sow in June.

Kale—See Borecole.

Sea Kale, per oz. 30 cts.

Chou Marin, Fr. Col. Marina, Span. See Kohl, Ger.

Is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. The seed may be sown in October, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. For further directions see Bridgman's Kitchen Gardener's Instructor.

Leek.

Poireau, Fr. Puerro, Span. Lauch, Ger.

Large Scotch Flag, per oz. 30 cts. Large London, per oz. 30 cts.
Large Musselburg, very fine, per oz. 40 cts.

Sow early in April. When the plants are four or five inches high, transplant in rows.
DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.

LETTUCE, per oz. 30 cts.

Laitue, Fr. Lechuga, Span. Garten Salat, Ger.

Early Curled, or Cut Salad. Paris Green Coss.
Early Yellow Stonehead, one of the best forcing. Brown Dutch.
Early Tennisball. Curled India Head.
White Cabbage, or Butter. New Perpignan, very solid heads, stands heat, 50 cts. per oz.
Royal Cabbage, or Drumhead. Red Edged Victoria.
Paris White, or Ice Coss.

The Early Curled is used as a cut salad, for which purpose it is sown thickly in frames, early in the spring, and somewhat later in the open borders; the Early Cabbage is a fine early "Head Salad; the Royal Cabbage is a little later, and produces fine solid heads, and is much esteemed. The Curled India and Perpignan produce fine solid heads, and stand the heat well. To grow Head Lettuce fine, sow the seed in September; protect the plants during the winter, in frames, and plant out early in April, in rich moist ground, or sow in hot-beds in February or March, and afterwards transplant.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Sold in the form of Bricks, at 50 cts. each.

Champignon, Fr. Seta, Span. Champignon brut, Ger.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. A dry cellar or shed will do. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times, to get rid of the heat, dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; after a few days when the rank heat has passed off, place the spawn in the bed in lumps about two inches square and six inches apart, then cover with light earth an inch thick; beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed thickly with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain, and protect from the cold with mats or boards. In about five weeks the mushrooms should make their appearance.

MUSK-MELON.


Jenny Lind, 10 cts. per oz. Large Nutmeg, 20 cts. per oz.
Netted Citron, 10 cts. per oz. Persian, (very fine,) 25 cts. per oz.
Mango, for pickling only, per oz. 20 cts.

All the above varieties can be recommended. The Jenny Lind is a small early variety, the Citron and Nutmeg have long been the leading varieties in our market, and are of exquisite flavor; the Persian is a late variety of large size and superior quality. Plant early in May, in hills of rich light soil, six feet apart each way; allow three plants to each hill. When about a foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch. Observe not to plant pumpkins or squash near them.
WATER-MELON.

Melon d' Eau, Fr. Zandia, Span. Wasser Melonen, Ger.

Mountain Sweet, per oz. 16 cts. Goodwin’s Imperial, per oz. 20 cts.
Early Mountain Sprout, " " Pomaria, " " " " " 
Black Spanish, " " Orange, " " " " " 
Citron, (for preserving,) " " Apple Pie, " " " " " 

The Mountain Sweet is cultivated extensively for the Philadelphia Market, and stands deservedly the first on our list; when well-grown from pure seed, it cannot be surpassed for size and quality. The Apple Pie is of recent introduction, and is prepared like apples for pies and sauces; the Orange is of small size: the flesh separates from the rind like an orange, and is an excellent variety for late use. The Water-melon thrives best in a sandy soil, and should be planted in hills eight feet apart each way.

MUSTARD, per oz. 10 cts.

Moutard, Fr. Mostazo, Span. Senf, Ger.

White, (English.) Brown.

Sown like cress, and used as a small salad. The White Mustard seed is also used for medicinal purposes.

NASTURTIUM, per oz. 30 cts.

Capucine, Fr. Capuchina Span. Kapuziner, Ger.

The seed-pods and foot-stalks are gathered green, and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. Sow in April or early in May.

OKRA, OR GOMBO.

Quibombo, Span. Essbarer Hibiscus, Ger.

Dwarf, long podded, per oz. 10 cts.

The green capsules of this plant are used in soups, stews, &c., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Plant the seeds about the middle of May, in hills or drills. Plant the seed thickly, as it is liable to rot in the ground; rich ground is necessary.

ONION.

Ognon, Fr. Cebolla, Span. Zwiebel, Ger.

White or Silver Skinned, per 

Large Yellow Strasburg, per 

oz. 50 cents. 

oz. 40 cents.

Large Red Wethersfield, per oz. 30 cents.

The Silver Skin and Yellow Strasburg are principally grown in this vicinity. Sow the seed early in the Spring, very thickly, in beds or drills. As soon as the tops die off in the summer, remove them to a dry airy place; and early the following Spring re-plant in rows about two inches apart, the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing. The Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may be reared to full size during the first season, by sowing in drills early in March, in strong land, and thinning them out to stand two or three inches apart, keeping them well hoed; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield is usually preferred.
DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.

ONION SETS.

Plant early in the Spring, in rich ground, in drills six inches apart.

PARSLEY.

Curled, or Double, per oz. 15 cts. Extra Curled, per oz. 25 cts.

Hamburg Rooted, per oz. 20 cts.

Sow early in April, in rows. Soak the seed first in warm water.

PARSNIP, per oz. 10 cts.

Panais, Fr. Chariberia, Span. Pastinake, Ger.

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW-CROWNED.

This is decidedly the best variety. Sow early in April, in rich ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots. The roots can remain in the ground for spring use.

PEAS.


Earliest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per qt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dreer's Extra Early, very early and prolific</td>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early, (Northern growth)</td>
<td>2½ &quot;</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel O'Rourke, an early English variety</td>
<td>2½ &quot;</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Conqueror, early and fine</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Thumb, or Allen's Dwarf</td>
<td>10 inches</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Tom Thumb, is the best early Dwarf Pea; requires a rich soil, and is well suited from its dwarf habit for small gardens; a good bearer.

Second Early.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per qt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Frame, or Washington</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop's Dwarf, prolific</td>
<td>1½ &quot;</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Advancer, new and fine</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For General and Late Crops,

*Champion of England, (one of the best) | 3 " | $0.50 |
| Champion of Paris | 4 " | $0.50 |
| Dwarf Blue Imperial, a favorite variety | 2½ " | $0.40 |
| *Competitor, very superior, | 5 to 6 " | $0.80 |
| *Hair's Dwarf Green Marrow, fine | 2½ " | $0.80 |
| White Marrowfat, | 3 " | $0.30 |
| Black-eye Marrowfat, | 3 " | $0.30 |
| *Napoleon, or new Dwarf Climax, | 2½ " | $0.60 |
| *Eugenie, or Alliance, | 2½ " | $0.60 |
| Dwarf Sugar, edible pods, | 2 " | 1.00 |
| Tall | 4 to 5 " | 1.00 |

Those marked thus*are wrinkled marrows, the finest flavored of peas.

The above list contains all the leading varieties—and quite sufficient to suit all purposes.
Commence planting the early kinds as early in the Spring as the ground can be brought into good condition. All the other sorts will answer for successive crops. To have Peas during the Summer and Autumn plant in June, July and August, in single or double rows, from two to four feet apart, according to height. Dreer's Extra Early is one of the best for early as well as late planting, and is extensively used by our market gardeners for a late fall crop. In hoeing, draw the earth up to their stems.

PEPPER.

Large Sweet Bell Shaped, per oz. $1.00
Cayenne, or Long, per oz. $1.00
Cherry, per oz. 50 cts.

Tomato Shaped, per oz. 50 cts.

The Bell Shaped and Tomato are used, when green, for pickling. The Bell Shaped is quite mild, and attains a large size. Sow in hot beds in March, or on a warm border early in May. Transplant in good rich ground, from 18 to 24 inches apart.

PUMPKIN.

Mammoth, per oz. 50 cts. Large Cheese, 50 cts. per lb.

Plant in May, in hills, eight or ten feet apart each way. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking.

RADISH, per oz. 15 cts.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped, Yellow Turnip, or Summer.
Early White White Naples, or Summer.
Long Scarlet Short Top White Spanish, or Winter.
Long Salmon Black Spanish, or Winter.
Red Turnip-rooted, or Cherry.

The first column contains the varieties used for early sowings, which should be made as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, on a sheltered border. The ground should be well manured, dug, and raked. The Yellow Turnip, and White Naples are excellent varieties for Summer use.

RHUBARB, per oz. 25 cts.

Victoria.
Linneaus.
Prince Albert.
Magnum Bonum.

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. It is fit for use before green fruit appears, and is an excellent substitute. Sow in April; transplant the ensuing Autumn or Spring to any desired situation, in deep and heavily manured ground. As no dependence can be placed upon growing the varieties true from seed, it is recommended to those who desire a choice article, to procure the roots. We offer the following choice varieties of
**RHUBARB ROOTS.**

25 cents each; $2 to $4 per dozen, according to size. These are not seedlings, but propagated from the true varieties.

**MITCHELL'S EARLY.**
**PRINCE ALBERT.**

**MYATT'S LINNEUS:**
**ROYAL LEAMINGTON.**

**MYATT'S VICTORIA.**
**MAGNUN BONUM.**

To grow the stalks to perfection, the ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least two feet deep. Set out the roots four feet apart each way.

**SALSAFY, OR OYSTER PLANT, per oz. 25 cts.**

*Salsifis, Fr. Barba Carbuna, Span. Bocksbart, Ger.*

A fine vegetable used as carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes with paste, and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate same as Parsnips; it is also hardy and can remain in the ground throughout the Winter for early Spring use.

**SCORZONERA, per oz. 30 cts.**

*Scorzonere, Fr. Escorconera, Span. Schwartz wurzel, Ger.*

Known as Black Salsafy. It is cultivated and used in the same manner as the Salsafy.

**SORREL, (Garden) per oz. 20 cts.**

*Oseille, Fr. Acedera, Span. Sauerampfer, Ger.*

Used as a salad. Sow in April, in shallow drills; thin out the plants to twelve inches apart.

**SPINACH.**

10 cts. per oz.—50 cts. per lb.

*Epinard, Fr. Espinaca, Span. Spinat, Ger.*

**ROUND LEAVED SAVOY. PRICKLY SEEDED.**

For Spring and Summer use, sow as early as the ground can be worked. For Winter and early Spring use, sow in September, in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.

**SQUASH.**

15 cts. p r oz.

*Giraumon, Fr. Calabaza, Span. Kurbis; Ger.*

**EARLY BUSH, OR PATTY PAN.**

**TURBAN, per paper 10 cts.**

**EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.**

**BOSTON MARROW.**

**LONG GREEN CROOK-NECK.**

**NEW HUBBARD, per oz. 20 cts.**

The varieties in the first column, are the best for summer use, and the *Boston Marrow* and *Hubbard*, are superior winter varieties. *The Early Bush* appears to be the favorite variety for summer use, as it is more extensively grown than any other, and being of a bushy habit, is more suitable for small gardens than the running kinds. Plant in hills in the same manner, and at the same time, as Cucumbers and Melons. The bushes three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.
**DRÉER’S GARDEN CALENDAR.**

**TOMATO.**

Tomate, Fr. Tomates, Span. Liebes Apfel, Ger.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>per oz.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Red</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td>Mammoth, per oz. 50 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Smooth Red</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>Large Yellow, per oz. 25 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Red, or Tree</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td>Red &amp; Yellow Cherry, per oz. 50 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fejee Island</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The varieties in the first column are the most desirable for culinary purposes, and ripen in the order in which they are arranged on the list. The Fejee Island is one of the best for family use, being of good size, solid, and well flavored, and an abundant bearer, but somewhat late in ripening. The Cook’s Favorite, and Tilden, are perhaps the most valuable of all, both for early and late use. For putting in cans for winter use they have no superior, containing less water and seeds than any other variety. The Dwarf Red is a fine variety, valuable on account of its dwarf-bushy growth, and can be planted out two feet apart. For early use, sow in hot-beds, early in March, and plant out in May, from four to five feet apart. For late use set out the plants in July; pick off the green fruit before frost and ripen under glass.

**TURNIP, per oz. 10 cts.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Flat Dutch</td>
<td>Long White French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple or Red Top</td>
<td>Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teltow or Marrow</td>
<td>Waite’s Eclipse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertson’s Golden Ball</td>
<td>Purple Top Ruta Baga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Stone</td>
<td>Golden Globe Ruta Baga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Norfolk or Globe</td>
<td>White Ruta Baga, or Swedish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sweet Russian.**

The first three on the list are the best for table use; the Flat Dutch is usually sown for early summer use, quite early in the Spring, and also with the Purple Top in July and August, for a main crop. Robertson’s Golden Ball is of recent introduction, and is highly recommended for culinary purposes. So is also the Teltow, the favorite variety in Germany. The Globe, Norfolk, and Ruta Baga are principally used for feeding stock. Sow in July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to stand six inches apart—keeping the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. As Turnips are grown principally for consumption during the winter and early spring, a few brief hints for their preservation is necessary. Take up the roots in November, cut off the tops within an inch of the crown. Those for winter use can be stored away in a cool cellar or pit, and covered over with a few inches of dry earth. For early spring use, pile up in conical form, out of doors, cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth; leave a vent or air-hole, by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner, they will be found in good condition in the spring.
AROMATIC, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

per pound 10 cts.

Anise. Castor Oil Bean. *Mint, Celery, for flavoring.
*Balm. Elecampane. Savory, Summer.
Caraway. Savory, summer.
Coriander. Thyme.

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years, with a little attention. Sow in April, in shallow drills; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances.

MIXED LAWN-GRASS SEEDS.

Particular attention is paid to the selection and mixing of suitable Grasses, for laying down Lawns and Pleasure grounds. Price 30 cents per quart, or $6.00 per bushel.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

Selected of the finest quality, and supplied at market rates.

White Dutch Clover. Seed Oats. Millet.
Lucerne. Field Peas. Hemp Seed.
Seed Corn. Green Grass. Broom Corn.
Sorghum, or Sugar Cane. Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.

BIRD SEEDS, &c.

Selected of the best quality, free from mustiness and other impurities, so destructive to birds.


TOBACCO SEED.

Havana, per oz. $1.00 Pennsylvania, per oz. 50 cts.
Virginia, " 50 cts. Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 50 c.
These are the best varieties. The culture of Tobacco is one of the most profitable. It will grow on any soil; but a deep mellow loam, plowed in the fall, and cross-plowed in the spring, and well manured, is best adapted to it. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground, on a clean and well prepared piece of ground, in a warm, sheltered situation. Care should be taken to protect the plants from frost. Transplant about the 1st of June, in rows about three and a half feet apart. The culture of this plant is very much the same as that usually adopted for Indian Corn, in stirring the ground and keeping down the weeds.

ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS IN SEASON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Potatoes.</th>
<th>Mushroom Spawn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garlic.</td>
<td>Asparagus Roots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets.</td>
<td>Sweet Potato Slips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets.</td>
<td>Rhubarb Roots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage Plants.</td>
<td>Lettuce Plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Tomato Plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>Pepper Plants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New and Desirable Vegetables.

We take pleasure in offering the following varieties, and can recommend them for their superior qualities.

TILDEN TOMATO

This valuable variety originated with Mr. Henry Tilden, of Davenport, Iowa. The plant is somewhat dwarf in its habit, the branches rarely reaching three feet in length, even when trained on stakes. It is
good both as an early, and late variety, ripening the past season on late ground by the 10th of July, and continued bearing up to the last of October. In shape the largest fruit is uniformly oval, which is the normal form of the variety, the warty excrescences about the calyx and which so often disfigures the fruit of other varieties, are never seen in the Tilden The color is a brilliant scarlet, and the skin is smooth, glossy, and rarely wrinkled, the flesh is remarkably solid and high flavored, giving a richer, and less watery pulp, when cooked than any other. Its crowning excellence, as a market sort is its unequalled keeping quality, the first fruit which ripened July 10th, was gathered July 19th. still in eatable condition. It may be fairly relied upon to keep five or six days after ripening.—Price per Packet, containing about fifty seeds, 25 cents.

GIANT WAX BEAN, (Running.)

Recently introduced, and differing essentially from the old German Wax Bean, being of a more robust growth, and more productive, the pods are from six to nine inches in length, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to one inch in breadth, the beans when ripe are of a reddish color. Mr. A. L. Felten, a highly successful vegetable grower near Philada. who has grown it for several seasons, estimates the yield at about one half peck of pods to the pole, or hill of three plants. The pods when fit for use, are of a clear waxy color, perfectly stringless and when cooked are as tender as marrow, and truly delicious. Cultivation. Fix strong poles to each hill, which should be three feet apart, and four feet between the rows, enrich with well rotten stable manure, or compost of bone dust and wood ashes, or guano and plaster; well incorporated in the soil; plant four or five beans to a hill, and allow three of the strongest plants to remain. The first planting can be made early in May, and and for Fall use make a second planting about the middle of June. They are in their best condition for use, when the pods have attained their full growth, and yellow color. Price per packet 25 cents

BEET, SIMON’S EARLY...This is quite an improvement on all other early kinds, and is superseding the Bassano, being quite as early of a blood red color, smooth, and turnip shaped. A valuable variety for the Market Gardener......15 cts. per oz. $1.50 per lb.

CAULIFLOWER, LARGE EARLY ERFURT...Of dwarf growth, head large, close and compact, one of the best for cultivation in this country...........................................per packet, 25 cts.

CAULIFLOWER, LE NORMAND...Also a very superior and certain variety, becoming a great favorite with market gardeners. ..........................................................per packet, 25 cts.

CELERY, TURNER’S INCOMPARABLE DWARF WHITE...One of the hardiest and best in cultivation, of a fine nutty flavor. per packet, 25 cents.

LETTUCE, THE MONITOR...New, extra large solid heads. per packet, 25 cents.

LETTUCE, FELTEN’S INDIA-HEAD...An improvement on the old variety. very large and solid........................................50 cts. per oz.
LETTUCE, PERPIGNAN...from Germany, grown for several seasons by our Market Gardeners; large solid heads stands the heat well. A good summer salad........................................50 cts. per oz.

MUSK MELON, PINE APPLE...exquisite flavor, medium size. A desirable variety..................................................20 cts. per oz.

MUSK MELON, WHITE JAPAN...Skin, cream white and very thin, flesh thick, remarkably sweet and fine flavored, ripens early and is quite productive........................................, per packet, 10 cts.

MANGO MELON...a variety of the musk melon used when green for pickling; stuffed and prepared similar to the large Bell Pepper. ..........................................................per packet, 10 cts. per oz. 20 cts.

MELON, IMPERIAL WATER, of medium size, flesh pale red, crisp, sweet and excellent flavor, very productive...per packet, 10 cts.

PEAS, QUEEN OF DWARFS...a wrinkled variety of fine flavor, productive and early, and well adapted from its dwarf growth for small gardens, 1 foot high..........................price 80 cts, per qt.

PEAS, COMPETITOR...also a wrinkled variety; superior in flavor to the round or common marrowfat. A late variety, five feet high............................80 cts. per qt.

TOMATO, THE COOK'S FAVORITE...introduced by us; one of the best; of medium size, smooth and solid, color brilliant scarlet. Price per packet 10 cts. per oz. 50 cts.

TURNIP, TELTOW, OR MARROW...a small yellow variety of delicate flavor............................................................20 cts. per oz.

PEAS—NEW VARIETIES—The following very choice varieties were received from London, and are described, as follows:

ADVANCER (McLean's)—a new dwarf, blue wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor, the earliest and best of its class, height, 2 ft. 80 cts. per qt.

PRINCE OF WALES—The most prolific white wrinkled pea in cultivation producing pods from near the roots to the top, height four, foet.................................................................80 cts. per qt.

PRINCESS ROYAL, (McLean's)—A distinct, new, large, white variety, second early, producing an abundance of very large, well-filled pods, height, 4 ft. .........................80 cts. per qt.

ROYAL BLUE, (Harrison's)—A new and perfectly distinct variety, bright glossy foliage, with an abundance of cimeter shaped pods, well filled, second early, height, 3 ft..........................80 cts. per qt.

Of older varieties especially to be recommended Dreer's Extra Early Pea, still takes the lead among our Gardeners as the earliest, most productive, and even cropper. Our sales are also yearly increasing of Large Early York Cabbage, and Dreer's White Solid Celery Seed, also our very superior varieties of Cauliflower, imported from the growers in Europe. Especial attention has also been paid to the improvement of our stock of Late Drumhead and Flat Dutch Cabbage Seed, a very important crop with the Farmer and Gardener, we confidently recommend it as being perfectly pure and reliable, heading up evenly and solid.
**Goodrich's Seedling Potatoes.**

I have the pleasure of offering, this season, the last and best of these valuable new varieties, the crowning work of the long and useful life of the late Rev. Chauncey E. Goodrich, chaplain to the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York, who, during a course of experiments extending through 15 years, raised and tested over 16,000 seedlings. The kinds now presented, are very free growers, and require ample space and generous culture.

**EARLY GOODRICH.** A seedling of the Cuzco, very early, healthy, enormously productive, and of the finest table quality. Long, smooth eyes on the surface, flesh and skin white. *The best of all Mr. Goodrich's productions;* although put out for the first time last spring it has already attained a high reputation, and of all who have grown it, "none name it but to praise." Price $5 per Bushel. $1.50 per peck.

**Garnet Chili.** Round to longish, large, light red, smooth, flesh white; matures September 1st to 15th, yield large, keeps well; this year, planted very early, near Philadelphia, it matured about June 15th. of good size and quality, resembling the Bermuda. Handsome and good. $2.50 per Bushel.

**Cuzco.** Large, long, white skin and flesh, deep eyes. Matures about September 15th. Yield very large, 300 to 400 bushels per acre. Keeps well. Very profitable for market and stock. $2.50 per bushel.

I also offer the *White Sprout,* a white skinned and white fleshed potato, very early, and popular in the Philadelphia market. It is largely grown in New Jersey, and highly esteemed there, as a profitable market variety. $3 per bushel.

**CULTIVATION.**

Select strong sod ground, (clover preferred) or a strong dry loam; manure well and plow and subsoil *late in the fall*—a sod ploughed in spring is not favorable to early potatoes.

In *Spring* again plow, sub soil, harrow, roll and mark out, 3 ft each way, as for corn. Use only good sound tubers of *large size* and plant them *whole,* six inches deep, dropping a good handful of wood ashes, slaked lime, plaster and bone dust or superphosphates, with a little salt, on each potato. Tan bark and green sand marl are also good. By no means use fresh stable manure; it increases the crop but is apt to engender disease. Whole potatoes are to be preferred to cut ones. Mr. Goodrich says, "In the use of a single moderate sized uncut tuber for seed I have often grown 15 pounds to the hill."

Cultivate often, as shallow and flat as possible, and keep the ground entirely clear of weeds during the whole season. *Never hill up the crop;* it causes a large growth of small potatoes. Shallow planting has the same effect. Gather in dry weather and dry the potatoes well, *under cover,* before storing, which should be done in a cool, airy, rather dark cellar or in pits in the open ground, or heavily banked up with earth.

*In storing use one pint of freshly slaked lime, in powder, per bushel of potatoes. It will effectually check any tendency to rot.*
FLOWER GARDEN.

Although to the mere economist, flowers are not indispensable or directly remunerative, yet they have become so to the civilized, intelligent and intellectual community in which we live. The most humble cottager, unless deficient in the most simple conceptions of beauty, must have his flower-pot and one or more varieties of flowers. The enthusiastic amateur is no longer content to receive his floricultural novelties at second-hand, but must have them direct from the great European centres of Horticulture. We have latterly endeavored to render this necessity of the amateur importing a few seeds or plants unnecessary, by constant attention to obtain every highly recommended novelty, and after testing it, to offer it with our opinion of its merits. We shall continue to do this, and shall endeavor to have, at the earliest day, every valuable acquisition in seeds, bulb or plants.

Little pains are taken to have the soil of the flower-beds and borders in a friable and active state, not subject to bake. This is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seeds to survive germination, and for the delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. All that the flower-border or beds require, is a dry bottom, with an annual supply of prepared compost, made up of barn-yard manure, leaf-mould, or decayed leaves from the woods, and such other refuse as may appear suitable to enrich the heap. With different soils, special applications will be necessary, as stated under the head of Esculent Garden. The hot-bed frame as here described, will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden.—The only additional requisites are flower-pruning scissors, stakes for tying up plants, labels and flower-pots.

The Lawn, which adds so much to the neatness of the Garden, may be extensive or limited in size, but should always be well prepared and neatly kept. Much of the beauty of the lawn is also due to the variety of grass seed sown. The usual practice has been to employ a mixture of several species, which is prepared for sale. Our Lawn grass mixture consists of five varieties, viz: Sweet Vernal, Green Grass, Blue Grass, Herd Grass and White Clover. From one and a half to two bushels is the quantity generally sown to the acre. Persons who prefer a different mixture, can have it made up to order.

The Flower-beds may be cut out in the lawn, and in these, bedding plants from the green-house planted, as soon as the weather becomes suitable; also, choice annuals sown. The following brief directions will be found reliable.
Directions for the Sowing and Management of Flower Seeds.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sown in the open border, in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and friable, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds, to be transplanted to the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as, during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground occupied is not attractive. The changes of climate, heavy rains and drying winds, with hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seed. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather, a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. Several varieties are so tender as to require special attention, such as the Calceolaria.

Many annuals are very desirable for the greenhouse, when sown in August. Of these the most important are Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Mignonette, Lobelia, Schizanthus, German Stocks, Browallia and several others; these are for winter blooming. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown later, for blooming early in spring, such as Pansy, Ageratum, Antirrhinums, China Pink, Dianthus Hedewegii, Lacinatus and Sinensis, Acroclinium Roseum, Linum Grandiflorum, Mimulus, Myosotis, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Verbena, &c. For sowing in pots, or seed-pans, the following directions will be found suitable:

The best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould and loam, which should be thoroughly mixed; then fill your pots or boxes to within one-half inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly in the pot, which can be done most conveniently with the bottom of an empty flower-pot; then sow your seed evenly over the surface, and, with the addition of a little more sand in the same soil, cover the seeds according to their size, say from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch, then press the soil as before, even and firm, with the bottom of a flower-pot; water sparingly, enough to keep the soil moist, avoiding either extreme. As soon as the plants appear, they will require your careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, pick them out of the seed-pot;
in other words, transplant them into another pot, placing them about one inch apart; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough, they can be planted separately into small pots, and kept thus until the proper season for planting out in the garden.

**BIENNIALS.**—These do not usually bloom until the second season after sowing. They may be sown out of doors, at least those that are hardy, while a few very desirable ones had better be sown in pots. The following are among the most desirable; Wall-flower, Foxglove, Pinks, Sweet William, Antirrhinum, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Canterbury Bell and others.

**CALCEOLARIA.**—As this very desirable flower requires a little special care, the following method should be adopted. The seed should be sown in the latter part of August, or beginning of September, in pots prepared in the following manner: the pot to be half-filled with drainage, over that, the rough sifting of the mould, and the surface covered with soil as fine as possible, half of which should be composed of river sand. When prepared thus, it should be watered with a fine rose, immediately after which sow the seed carefully, without any covering of soil. The pots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden, no artificial heat being required. In large establishments, of course, there are propagating or other houses that will do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained, but any exposure to the sun must be carefully guarded against by mats or paper. If the situation is of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seldom. Directly the seedlings are strong enough, they must be picked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation; from the store pots they will require to be potted off singly; after this the plants will grow very rapidly. Through the winter the plant will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the green-houses; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted on freely till the flower-stalks have started, and should always be smoked with tobacco directly the green-fly appears, as no plants in cultivation so readily suffer from this insect as the Calceolaria.

It is necessary to remark, that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects, is the plant becoming root-bound; to avoid which evil, it is important that it should frequently be re-potted during the growing season.

**CINERARIA** are more hardy in their growth, and require somewhat less care than the above, but for them the same treatment will suit in sowing of seed, &c. If required to flower in the winter, seed should be
sown in April and May, and in the following months for spring flowering.

CLIMBERS, for garden decoration, should be sown in January, February, and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor for planting out; such as *Cobea, Thunbergia, Maurandia, Lophospermum, Calampelis (Eccremocarpus)* and *Tropaeolum* of sorts.

CLEMATIS species amongst hardy shrubs, and PENSTEMON, amongst herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which remain long dormant, often a whole year, before they grow, hence the importance of sowing them as soon as ripe.

Another class often fail to germinate in consequence of the thickness or hardness of the outer skin or integument. We have had seeds of the *Erythrina* and *Canna* for months in the ground perfectly dormant, which, upon being soaked in hot water for one week, have germinated finely.

It should be borne in mind, that much of the disappointment that occurs in the sowing of Flower seeds, may be obviated by attention to the foregoing hints.

In the following list we have included all the really desirable novelties, as well as the standard varieties, which have been fully tested in this vicinity.

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**FLOWER SEEDS, NOVELTIES FOR 1866,**

Selected and described from the latest European Catalogues, and will be ready to send out by the 15th of February. As the supply of many sorts is necessarily limited, orders will be filled in strict rotation; in ordering, please state if any other kind can be substituted in case the supply is run out. We also wish it to be understood, that we are not responsible for the accuracy of the descriptions or quality of the novelties; they are imported from the very best obtainable sources in Europe, at a heavy expense, and are believed to be reliable.

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**ABOBA VIRIDIFLORA.** A beautiful climber........... 25

**ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS, TOM THUMB.** Very dwarf, handsome variety, not above 10 inches in height, of compact growth, with bright vermillion-colored flowers; a very constant variety......................... 25

**ASTER.** New dwarf globe flowered imbrique pompone. Extremely pretty, not above twelve inches in height, forming a compact bush, densely set with beautiful,
almost globular flowers. All the varieties are very fine, brilliant colors

**ASTER.** New large flowered robust dwarf. A valuable improvement on the old dwarf Asters, of robust habit, with handsome foliage, and large beautiful imbricated flowers; in addition, all the varieties are very brilliant in colors, lasting double the time in flower

**ARTEMISIA ANNUA.** Very pretty foliaged plant

**BRYONOPSIS ERYTHROCARPA.** Splendid climber, with beautiful scarlet fruit, marbled white

**CAMPANULA ATTICA.** A charming dwarf, annually forming compact bushes, about 1 foot in diameter, covered with purplish flowers, suitable for sunny exposures

**CHLORA GRANDIFLORA.** Beautiful gentianée, about 15 inches high, with handsome glossy leaves, large golden yellow flowers, grows vigorously in the open borders, very beautiful

**COCCINIA INDICA.** Splendid climber, with beautiful smooth, glossy, pentagonal leaves, about 4 inches long by three inches broad, contrasting beautifully with the fine, large, snow-white bell-shaped flower, produced in multitudes between the foliage; fruit brilliant carmine, growth vigorous, habit handsome

**DATURA FASTUOSA HUBERIANA.** Superb variety, attaining the immense size of 5 feet in height, by as much in diameter, with nearly as large flowers as Datura Arborea, very double, the outer part of the corolla being of a fine deep lilac and inner parts almost pure white, altogether a lovely flower in shape and tint of color; valuable annual for groups, and ornamental single plant

**DELPHINIUM CHINENSE PUMILUM.** Azure blue and porcelain, flowers very early from seed, the first year; its dwarf compact habit, not above 1 foot in height, together with its large flowers, abundantly produced, render it a most beautiful bedding plant

**DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS NANUS.** A new dwarf, double white variety, producing all double flowering plants from seed, very compact, not above 6 inches in height

**DIANTHUS CHINENSIS CORONATUS.** A beautiful hybrid, with large flowers of fine form and great substance, pure white, with broad stripes of various shades of brilliant purplish crimson

**DOLICHOS ATROSANGUINEUS.** Climber, deep red flowers

**ECHIUM CRETICUM.** Most beautiful, with brilliant scarlet flowers; remarkably effective bedding plant

**ERYTHRAEA RAMOSISSIMA.** Fine rose flowered Gentianée, forming dwarf compact bushes, suitable for edges and dwarf beds
GYPSOPHILA SAXIFRAGA. A lovely miniature species, with delicate branches covered with white flowers, for edgings and dwarf beds; very pretty....

IBERIS LINIFOLIA. A fine autumn flowered annual species, with delicate rose colored umbels..............

LOPHOSPERMUM COCCINÆUM. The finest of all brilliant red flowers, climber..................................

MELOTHRIA PENDULA. Pretty hardy climber, with handsome foliage, and small fruit, black on coming to maturity, fine for trellises........................................

MICROPUS SUPINUS. Hardy everlasting, of dwarf compact growth, bright yellow flowers, very handsome for the open borders..........................................

MUKIA SCABRELLA. Pretty climber, with lobed heart-shaped leaves, small scarlet berries, hardy...........

SILENE RETICULATA. Brilliant red, very profuse blooming, extremely showy species, 2 feet in height...

TROPÆOLUM, KING OF THE TOM THUMBS. Bluish green in foliage, intense scarlet flowers, the best variety in habit, and the brightest in color.....

WAITZIA AUREA. A handsome half hardy annual "Everlasting," 18 inches in height, branched at the base, bearing clusters of bright yellow flowers, one inch in diameter ..........................................................

WAITZIA CORYMBOSA. Another pretty species, from- ing compact bushes, 1 foot high and as much in diam- eter, terminating in clusters of elegant flowers about 1 inch across, of a deep amaranth on the outer part, paler inside and with yellow disk; succeeds well in light soil in the open ground..............................

WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORALBA, A pure white variety of this beautiful annual..........................

Flower Seeds by Mail.

Their portability renders them so easily and cheaply transported by mail, that no one with any pretensions to taste in Floriculture need be without a choice selection. For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put up the following assort- ments of the most desirable free blooming and showy kinds, which will be promptly mailed (prepaid) upon the receipt of a remittance.

Correspondents will please write their names legibly, and in full, with post office, county and state.

No. 1.—Twenty choice annuals, free bloomers, for..........................$1.00
No. 2.—Twenty choice annual, biennial and perennial varieties, 1.00
No. 3.—Twelve new and rare varieties........................................ 1.00
No. 4.—Twenty varieties, for green-house culture..................... 3.00
No. 5.—One hundred varieties, including many new and rare sorts, 3.00

As an inducement to POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS, forming Clubs, we will forward, post-paid, six One Dollar packages for a remittance of Five Dollars.

At these prices, invariably our own selection. The latest novelties are not included in these collections; but a liberal discount will be made from catalogue price when ordering a quantity.
Novelties and Select List of Flower Seeds,

WORTHY OF SPECIAL ATTENTION.

The letters preceding the varieties denote:—b. biennial, or such as last two seasons; p. perennial, or such as exist from year to year; t. tender, which will not endure the frost; t. p. tender perennial, which require the protection of a green-house during the winter; h. h. half hardy, requiring some protection; c. climbers; a square denotes that although the variety may be biennial or perennial, it will bloom the first year, if sown early; the remainder are annuals, which arrive at perfection and die off the first year.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA. Trailing clusters of rosy lilac blossoms. Per paper ........................................ 10

ACROCLINIUM. Charming everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets, flowering freely in any good garden soil; 1 foot high .................................................. 10

ROSEUM. Bright rose. ALBUM. Pure white. Each. ........................................ 10

ADONIS VERNALIS, (Flos Adonis.) Handsome foliage; flowers crimson ........................................ 5

AGERATUM. Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer and succeeding in any soil.

COLESTINUM NANUM. Dwarf blue. MEXICANUM. Blue. ALBIFLORUM. White .................. 5

ALONSOA WARSZEWICZI. Free flowering; bright crimson .................. 10

GRANDIFLORA. Large flowering ........................................ 10

p. AGROSTEMMA FLOS JOVIS, (Jove's Flower.) Bright pink. ........................................ 5

ALYSSUM. Free flowering, useful pretty little plants, for beds, edgings, or rock work; the annual varieties bloom all summer, also grown in pots for winter flowering.

BENTHAMII. New, large, sweet Alyssum ............. 10

SWEET. White, very sweet; hardy annual .................. 5

WIERZBECKII. Hardy perennial; blooms early ........ 10

AMARANTHUS. Showy plants, some with ornamental foliage and very effective in groups.

CAUDATUS, (Love lies Bleeding.) Blood red flowers; 3 to 4 feet ........................................ 5

HYPOCHONDRIACUS, (Prince's Feather.) Showy; 4 to 5 feet ........................................ 5

MELANCHOLICUS, (var. ruber.) Introduced by Mr. Veitch, from Japan. Its habit is very compact, height 12 to 18 inches, with striking blood-red foliage. A very fine foliaged bedding plant, valuable for flower-garden decoration ........................................ 10

TRICOLOR. Leaves red, yellow and green, very handsome and showy; known also as "Joseph's Coat." .... 5

AMMOBIUM ALATUM. Everlasting flower, white; 2 feet .................. 5

ANAGALLIS. Dwarf, compact, flowering plants; admirably adapted for ornamental baskets, rock work, etc. The choicest varieties are, GRANDIFLORA EUGENIE, light blue. NAPOLEON III, carmine. GRANDIFLORA, CORULEA, large sky blue. PHILLIPSII, dark blue. Each ........................................ 10

LINIFOLIA, very dwarf, fine blue ........................................ 25
ANTIRRHINUM. (Snap Dragon.) One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed; height from 1 to 2 feet.

- **BRILLIANT.** Bright scarlet with white throat
- **HENRY IV.** Dwarf, white, crimson and scarlet
- **FIRE-FLY.** Orange scarlet, white throat
- **DELILA.** Carmine, with white throat
- **GALATHE.** Crimson, white throat, large flowering
- **PAPILIONACEUM.** Deep blood-scarlet, pure white throat, the brightest and finest
- **CHOICE MIXED SNAP DRAGON.** Finest named varieties

(Snap Dragon.) Mixed older varieties

p. AQUILEGIA, (Columbine.) Fine double varieties, mixed

ARGEMONE MEXICANA. Yellow poppy-like flowers; hardy

ASTER. (Queen Margaret.) One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form; it is indispensable in every garden or pleasure ground where an autumnal display is desired. The French and German Florists have brought this flower to great perfection; we offer all the most choice varieties imported from one of the largest growers in Prussia. All the varieties delight in a rich light soil, and in hot dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure, and well watered.

- **German mixed colors**
- **GERMAN QUILLED.** Beautiful colors, mixed
- **DWARF BOUQUET.** Forms a perfect bouquet of flowers
- **GLOBE FLOWERED PYRAMIDAL.** Choice mixed colors
- **COCARDEAU or CROWN.** White centres, bordered with rich colors
- **IMBRIQUE POMPONE.** Mixed, with neat Pompone flowers
- **NEW VICTORIA.** Carmine rose, flowers as large as the Emperor Aster, habit pyramidal
- **REID'S NEW.** Taller than the quilled; flowers globe shaped, and beautifully quilled
- **NEW ROSE.** Intermediate between the IMBRIQUE and PÆONIA ASTERS; robust, with large brilliant colored flowers
- **NEW EMPEROR.** Flowers of great size, very double, and fine form and colors
- **NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, FLOWERED**
BALSAM, (Lady Slipper.) An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy cultivation; succeeds in any good garden soil.

CAMELIA—FLOWERED. Very double, and fine colors, mixed.............................. 10

DWARF CAMELIA—FLOWERED. Superb colors; 1 foot high........................................ 10

NEW ROSE—FLOWERED. Superb double flowers.... 10

Mixed Balsams, or Lady Slipper.......................... 5

Balloon Vine, (Cardiospermum.) Rapid growing climber...... 5

Bartonia Aurea. Golden flowered.............................. 5

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA, (Swan River Daisy.) Free flowering dwarf-growing plant, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers of a light blue color........ 5

ALBIFLORA. A white variety of the above........ 5

BROWALLIA. Very handsome profuse blooming plants, covered with rich strikingly beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months; blooms finely in the winter if sown in August.

ELATA CERULEA. Sky blue. ALBA. Pure white. 10

CACALIA, (Tassel Flower.) A neat annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers, blooms from July to September; 1 ½ feet.

AUREA. Golden yellow................................. 5

COCCINNEA. Orange scarlet............................... 5

Calandrina elegans; grandiflora, each........................ 5

CALENDULA PONGEI, FL. PL. Double white, hybrid marigold. 10

CALLIRHOE PEDATA, (Nuttalia.) A very beautiful summer flowering plant, from one and a half to three feet in height, with rich violet or purple crimson close petaled flowers, with white centre, each two inches or more in width, and partially cupped, yielding a succession of its numerous attractive blossoms throughout the summer.......................... 10

VERTICILLATA. An extremely floriferous creeper, flowers of the same color, but double the size of C. pedata........................................... 25

PEDATA NANA. A superb dwarf variety................ 20

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. Showy, free-flowering and beautiful hardy annuals; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf kinds, from their close compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation.

ATKINSONII. Yellow and crimson; 3 feet.................. 5

BICOLOR, (Tintoria.) Yellow, crimson centre; 3 feet. 5

CARDAMIN-EFOLIA HYBRIDA. Brilliant yellow; growth pyramidal; compact and free flowering; 1 ½ feet. .................. 10

DRUMMONDII. Large yellow flowers; 1 foot............. 5
CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. MARMORATA. Crimson brown, marbled with yellow; 2 feet. 5
" NIGRA SPECIOSA. Rich velvety crimson; 2 feet. 10
CALCEOLARIA. See list of greenhouse seeds.
CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. Blue, beautiful and stately perennial. 10
" SPECULUM, (Venus' Looking Glass.) Rich blue. 5
CANARY BIRD FLOWER. (Tropaeolum Peregrinum.) With yellow canary-like flowers; an ornamental climbing plant. 10
CANDYTUFT, (Iberis.) Beautiful and effective hardy annuals, for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are much grown by florists for bouquets.
" ROCKET. White. 5
" CRIMSON. Dark red. CROWN FLOWERED. White
CANNA, or INDIAN SHOT. The Cannas are a stately species of plants, highly ornamental, producing a very rich and Oriental effect, by their large, broad massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson or scarlet variously lobed flowers. Soak the seed in hot water before planting, take up the roots before frost and preserve in a warm cellar or room.
" INDICA. Bright red. CUBENSIS. Orange and red. WARSCEWICZII. Blood red. GIGANTEA. Large scarlet. Each. 10
CANTERBURY BELL, (Campanula Media.) When well grown, are among the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light rich soil, planted about 2 feet apart. Hardy perennial
" SINGLE BLUE. SINGLE WHITE. Each. 5
" DOUBLE BLUE. DOUBLE WHITE. Each. 10
CARNATION, (Dianthus Caryophyllus.) The Carnation Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources, in Europe, and will produce splendid double flowers.
" FINEST GERMAN, (imported,) in packages of 50 seeds 50
" FRENCH, " " " 50
" REMONTANT, or PERPETUAL, " " " 50
" FINE DOUBLE, SELVES, mixed. 20
" FINE DOUBLE STRIPED, " " " 25
" PERPETUAL FLOWED, " " " 25
CATCHFLY. (Silene Armeria.) Hardy, free blooming annuals.
" LOBELS RED. LOBELS WHITE. Each. 5
" PSEUDO ATOCION. Rosy pink with white center. 10
CELOSIA SPICATA ROSEA. Feathery; spikes of bright rose flowers. 10
" PYRAMIDALIS AUREA. Golden spikes. 10
CENTAUREA AMERICANA. Lilac purple, large and showy. 5
CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON. Pretty, compact growing plant, with long-tubed red flowers, grows freely.
" ALBUS. White. C. NANUS. Deep rose. 5
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective summer flowering border plants, quite distinct from C. Indica, the hardy perennial autumn flowering varieties. The varieties are:

- BURRIDGEANUM. Crimson. ALBUM. Double white.
- TRICOLOR. Yellow and white. GOLDEN YELLOW.
- VENUSTUM. White, with crimson centre, extra fine...

CINERARIA. See list of greenhouse seeds.

CLARKIA. An old and favorite hardy annual, growing and producing freely; is a cheerful looking flower. A native of the Rocky Mountains.

- ELEGANS. Rosy purple. PULCHELLA. Deep rose.
- BURRIDGEANUM. Crimson. ALBUM. Double white.
- TRICOLOR. Yellow and white. GOLDEN YELLOW.
- VENUSTUM. White, with crimson centre, extra fine...

COBEB SCANDENS. Rapid climber, large bell-shaped blue flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover with light soil. Comes up best in a hot bed....

COCKSCOMB. (Celosia Cristata.) Ornamental, curious looking flowers; well known favorites.

- DURF CRIMSON. Large velvet-like combs, (extra.)....
- ORANGE, YELLOW, CRIMSON, mixed; each......
- COLLINSIA BICOLOR. Purple and white, free blooming, pretty
- MARMORATA. Lilac and white marbled
- COMMELENA OŒLESTIS. A tuberous rooted plant, with rich blue flowers, free blooming and very pretty......

CONVOLVULUS. One of the handsomest annuals in cultivation; the beauty and delicacy of their colors are unsurpassed.

- c. MAJOR, (Morning Glory.) Fine mixed varieties...
- MINOR, or TRICOLOR. Deep blue, yellow and white, (dwarf.)...
- TRICOLOR SPLENDENS. Very rich colors.....
- CANTABRICUS. Rosy-purple, beautiful trailer for hanging baskets...
- MAURITANICUS. Fine creeper for baskets,

CYPRESS VINE. (Ipomea quamoclit.) A very beautiful climber, with delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of bright crimson flowers. Plant about the 10th of May.

- WHITE. A pure white variety of the above, true..
- CYANUS, (Blue Bottle.) Mixed, or in separate colors.
- DAISY, (Bellis perennis.) Finest double imported.
- t. p. *DAHLIA. Saved from fine double varieties.

DATURA ATROVIOLEACEA PLENISSIMA. Introduced by Dr. Weber from Cochìn China, 4½ feet high; the outside of the flowers violet, nearly black; the inside somewhat lighter.
DATURA HUMULIS. A rare and ornamental plant, with large conspicuous, double drooping flowers, trumpet-shaped, of a rich Nankeen yellow; delightfully fragrant...... 20

" WRIGHTII, (Meteloides.) White, bordered with blue.... 10

h.p. DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. Splendid hardy perennial Larkspur, brilliant blue flowers; flowers the first year if planted early.

h. p. DELPHINIUM, MONS. MEUNER. Fine large blue,...... 25

DIANTHUS. (Pinks.) A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, of great variety of color and profusion of bloom.

" BARBATUS. See Sweet William.

h.b. " *CHINENSIS, (China or Indian Pink.) Superb double varieties................................................................. 10

h.b. " *FLORA PLENA ALBA. Double white, Indian pink..... 10

h.b. " *NANUS, VAR. ATRO-SANGUINEUS PL. A fine acquisition; the plant is five inches high, flowers globular and profuse; color, dark blood-red................. 10

h.b. " *HEDDEWIGI, (New Japan Pink.) Colors, vary from the richest velvety crimson, to the most delicate rose, flowers from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, very showy... 10

b.* " HEDDEWIGI, FL. PL. A fine double variety of the original type, beautiful colors............................................ 20

b.* " LACINIATUS. Remarkably large blossoms of superb colors, with fringed edges.................................................. 10

" LACINIATUS, FL. PL. A double variety........................................... 20

h.b. " *HYBR. ATRO PURPUREUS, FL. PL. Double blood red hybrid................................................................. 10

p. " ATRO COCCINEUS. A brilliant scarlet flowering species, very showy........................................................... 20

DIDISCUS CERULEA. Pretty blue, dwarf plant......................... 10

h.b. DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Handsome and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. The varieties are PURPLE, WHITE, NEW SPOTTED YELLOW, ROSEA MIXED................................................. 5

ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER. Rapid growth, orange flowers................................................................. 10

EGG PLANT, SCARLET CHINESE. Very ornamental................................................................. 10

ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM. From Palestine, orange flowers................................................................. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, (California Poppy.) A profuse flowering and attractive hardy annual, for beds or masses.. 5

" CALIFORNICA, yellow CROCEA orange, ALBA white.

EUTOCA ORTGIESIANA. A new species, nearly creeping in its habit, introduced from Mexico, flowers light and dark lilac................................................................. 10

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA. Showy, white and green................. 5

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during summer and autumn.

" ALBA MARGINATA. White edged. ARISTATA. Yellow................................................................. 5
GAILLARDIA PICTA. Red and orange. MAGNIFICA. Yellow and red ............................................................. 5

  " RICHARDSONII. Orange, with brown centre .................. 5

h.p. *GAURA LINDHEIMER A. Spikes of white and red tinted blossoms, free flowering ................................................... 10

GILIA. Very pretty dwarf plants, early and free bloomers, valuable for massing.

  " ALBA. Pure white. CAPITATA MAJOR. Sky blue. 5

  " TRICOLOR. White, lilac, and purple ............................. 5

GLADIOLUS, FINE HYBRID. Saved from first class varieties; special directions furnished for their cultivation ..................................... 25

GODETIA, THE BRIDE. Pure white, with crimson belt ............................................................. 10

  " ROSEA-ALBA, TOM THUMB. Flower pure white, with a brilliant rose blotch at the base of each petal. 10

  " VENOSA. Rosy lilac, with ruby centre .............................. 5

GOMPHRENA, (Globe amaranth.) Handsome everlasting, with showy flowers, suitable for winter bouquets, familiarly known as the "Bachelor's Button."

  " ALBA. White. Purpurea, rich crimson ............................ 5

  " AUREA. Orange. STRIATA. Striped ................................. 10

c. GOURD, ORNAMENTAL, (Cucurbita.) A most interesting genus, with striking foliage and most singular fruit.

  " BOTTLE OR CALABASH, CLUB SHAPED. 4 to 5 feet long ............................................................. 5

  " EGG SHAPED. MOCK ORANGE ......................................... 5

GYPSOPHILLA MURALIS. Pink, suitable for hanging baskets.

h.p. " PANICULATA. A hardy perennial; flowers are beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light airy appearance ........................................... 10

HEARTSEASE. See Pansy.

HELICHRYSUM, (Everlasting Flower.) Exceedingly effective in mixed flower borders; the flowers, if cut when young, are valuable for winter bouquets; succeed in any rich soil.

  " MACRANTHUM. Large pink flowers, 2 feet .......................... 10

  " FINE MIXED VARIETIES. Assorted colors .......................... 10

  " NANUM ATRO SANGUINEUM. Brilliant deep crimson ............... 25

HELIPTERUM SANFORDII. This very pretty and distinct annual everlasting is of a dwarf tufted habit, growing on ordinary soil, about 9 inches high, with neat oblong lanceolate entire foliage, and large globular clusters of bright golden yellow flowers. It is not only a valuable addition to our summer flowers, but is also an excellent plant for winter bouquets; its flowers remaining long in perfection ............................................. 25

HELIPTERUM ANTHEMOIDIES. An older but very beautiful variety of the above ......................................................... 25

HELIANTHUS, (Sun Flower) Argophyllus, white leaves ........ 10

  " CALIFORNIAN. Sun flower, fine double yellow .................. 5

  " GREEN CENTRED. Very double, green centre ........................ 10
HELIANTHUS NANA. Dwarf Sun Flower.................

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. Cream color, rich brown centre........

h. p. " PALASTRIS. Large showy pink flowers.............

h. b. HOLLYHOCK, (Althaea rosea.) This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decorations, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground.

" SUPERB ENGLISH VARIETIES, mixed..................

" " assortments of eight beautiful colors, each separate..........................

c. HYACINTH BEAN, (Dolichos), rapid growing, free-flowing climbers for covering arbors, trellises, &c., with lilac blue flowers, and seed pods of a deep purple maroon color..........................

" ALBA A white variety of the above, ..................

ICE PLANT. (See Mesembryanthemum.)

IPOMÉA. (Morning glory) of rapid growth and beautiful flowers. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees, they are invaluable.

" BURRIDGEI, Rosy crimson with white centre...........

" COCCINNEA. Scarlet, sold as the " Star Ipomoea."...

" LIMBATA. Violet, margined with white, fine.............

" STRIATA NOVA. Beautiful striped, three colored...

" RUBRA CERULEA. Sky blue, large........................

" NIL. Light blue, from Java............................

IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS. Produces long spikes of scarlet flowers,

" ROSEA, CUPREATA. JAUNE CANARIE. Three new varieties of this favorite ornamental plant................

KAULFUSSIA ROSEA. Rose with mauve centre, dwarf......

LANTANA. A remarkably handsome free flowing genus of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, very effective either for pot culture or for bedding purposes. Seed saved from all the finest named varieties..................

LARKSPUR, (Delphinium.) Plants possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre. Profuse bloomers. They all succeed best if sown in the autumn. or very early in the spring.

" DWARF ROCKET, GERMAN. Finest mixed, double........

" HYACINTH-FLOWERED. Extra double, finest mixed variety.

" BRANCHING. Double finest mixed—great variety of colors........................................

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASSII. Pale yellow and white........

LINARIA CYMBALLARIA, KENILWORTH IVY. Suitable for hanging baskets..........................

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM, (superb scarlet flax,) one of the most effective and showy annuals we have..........................

c. LOASA LATERITIA. With curious orange-red flowers.....

LOBELIA ERINUS SPECIOSA. Compact growth, fine for vases. This variety blooms during the entire sum-
mer in the open borders; flowers of a superb ultra-
marine blue. .................................................. 10

LOBELIA ERINUS COMPACTA ALBA. Fine pure white. 10
" " PAXTONIANA. Compact growth, fine. ............. 10
" " TRIGONICANUS. Large sky blue, flowers, white eye 10
" " RAMOSA. Purple blue, with white eye. .......... 10
c. LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Ornamental climber, with
showy, fox-glove like flowers, of a bright rose color, 20
" " HENDERSONII. Similar to the above with darker
flowers, .................................................. 20

LUPINUS HARTWEGII CELESTINUS. Light blue, shaded
with rose, .................................................. 10
" " VENUSTUS TRI-COLOR. A very pretty new Lupin,
with handsome deep green foliage, flowers purple,
white and blue, height 2 feet. ............................ 25
" " DUNNETTI ATROVIOLACEUS. Flowers dark violet, 25
" " ALBA COCCINEAUS. White and red, beautiful. 20
" " CRUICKSHANKII. Variegated. DUNNETII SUPERBA, 5
" " CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES, .......................... 5

LYCHNIS HYBRIDA HAAGEANA. Very beautiful, large
brilliant orange-scarlet, and light and dark crimson,
white-flaked flowers, dwarf and free flowering, ...... 20
p. " CHALCE DONICA. Scarlet, .............................. 5
p. " " ALBA. White. L. ROSEA. Rose. .................. 5

MARIGOLD, (Tagetes.) Large African, yellow and orange,
" " DWARF FRENCH. Fine rich colors, very double, 5
" " PIGMY DWARF. Very dwarf, miniature variety, 5
" " RANUNCULUS, (Calendula.) English Marigold, 5

MARTYINA FRAGRANS. Large fragrant flowers ....... 5

MARVEL OF PERU, (Mirabilis.) A well known and favor-
ite flower, commonly known as the Four o'clock; 
fine mixed varieties and colors. .......................... 5
c. MAURANDIA, species. A beautiful tribe of slender-grow-
ing rapid climbers, blooming profusely until quite late
in the autumn. The varieties are:—ALBIFLORA, pure
white; BARCLAYANA, purple; ROSEM, dark rose .... 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM. Ice plant .... 10
" " TRICOLOR. Rose pink, with purple centre .......... 10
" " GLABRUM. (Dew Plant,) light yellow .............. 10

MIGNONETTE, (Reseda Odorata.) A well-known favorite
" " NEW LARGE FLOWERED. Best for pot culture .... 10

MIMULUS, or MONKEY-FLOWER. Showy flowers, suita-
ble for the green-house or moist shady situations in the
garden,
" " MOSCHATUS. Musk Plant; fine in hanging-baskets... 10
" " QUINQUEVUINERUS, MAXIMUS. Very large and
finely spotted varieties, showy and eective .......... 20
" " CUPREUS. Introduced by Mr. Veitch from the Andes
of Chili. A beautiful plant, producing a profusion of
the richest orange crimson flowers. 4 to 6 inches
high .................................................. 25
" " HYBRIDUS TIGRinus. A really charming and valu-
able acquisition, beautifully tigere or spotted as the Tigered Calceolarias, and Tydeas.

**MYOSOTIS**, or FORGET-ME-NOT. Neat and beautiful little plants; succeeds best in a shady situation. The varieties are:—Alpestris, Alpine; Azorica, Azorean; Azurea, Grandiflora, large flowered; Palustris, true, forget-me-not; Alpestris, Alba, white.

**NASTURTIUM**, (Tropaeolum.) The varieties are all desirable, either for the flower border, for pots, or greenhouse culture. The following are the most choice:

- **TOM THUMB.** Very dwarf, scarlet
- **PEARL.** Cream color
- **BEAUTY.** Orange-spotted
- **CARTER’S CRYSTAL PALACE GEM.** Dwarf variety, sulphur col. flowers, having a dark red spot near the base of each petal. It is densely covered without interruption from June until frost with its bright yellow flowers.
- **LARGE DARK CRIMSON.** Very showy
- **CATTULL’S DWARF CRIMSON, and scarlet, each...**

**NEMOPHILA,** (Grove Love.) Of neat compact uniform habit of growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors, bloom freely all summer. The varieties are: Insignis, blue; Maculata, white with lilac vein; MARGINATA. Azure blue, edged with white.

**NIGELLA DAMASCENA,** (Love in a Mist.) Blue flowers.

p. **GENOTHERA GRANDIFLORA.** Evening primrose, yellow.
- **ROSEA,** a new dwarf rose-flowering annual
- **BISTORTA VEITCHIANA.** Neat dark yellow
- **DRUMMONDII NANA.** A golden yellow blossom

**OXALIS ROSEA.** Dwarf, with clusters of bright rose-colored blossoms.

**PALAFOXIA TEXANA.** Pretty fragrant, brown and red flowers,

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII.** An indispensable plant for bedding, quite as desirable as the Verbena. The following are very choice; Alba, pure white; Occulata, white, with dark eye; Louis Napoleon, brilliant scarlet; Leopoldiana, pink; Radowitz, dark rose, striped with white, a very fine and striking variety; Marmorata, marbled; Black Warrior, very dark; Queen Victoria, violet with white eye.

- **CHOICE MIXED.** Finest varieties mixed
- **GOOD MIXED.** Old varieties
- **PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** Mixed

h. b.* **PINKS, EXTRA DOUBLE CHINA.** Picturesque colors, fine.

h. p. **FINE GARDEN.** Double and fine

h. h. p. **PICOTEE.** Finest selected English

h. p. **PHEASANT’S EYE.** (Dianthus Phoenarius.)
PANSY, (Viola tri-color maxima.) Good imported variety,........ 10

PANSY, DREER'S PREMIUM VARIETIES. Saved from first class flowers, with special directions how to cultivate, .................................................. 50
  " best English Imported, ......................................... 25
  " new light blue, .................................................. 25
  " ROI DES NOIRS, new black, ................................. 25
  " PURPLE. White-edged, ........................................ 25
h. h. p. PENSTEMON. Choice mixed varieties, .................. 10

PETUNIA. For out door decoration in summer, there is scarcely a plant equal to this. It commences to bloom early and continues a mass of bloom the whole season. Of late years, the striped and blotched varieties have been much improved.
  " SPLENDID HYBRID VARIETIES. Mixed, very choice 10
  " BUCHANAN'S NEW BLOTCHED. Beautifully spotted, 25
  " DOUBLE, HYBRIDIZED, ...................................... 50
  " PURPLE AND WHITE. Mixed or separate, ............... 5

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. A neat ornamental plant, with dark purple foliage, very striking, ................. 5

OXYMOIDES. A variety of the above, ......................... 5

PORTULACA. Plants of easy culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; flowers large and of many rich shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in the greatest profusion. The varieties are, 
  " ALBA, white; CARYOPHYLLOIDES. Carnation striped, .................................................. 5
  " AURANTIACA. Orange. SPLENDENS. Crimson purple 5
  " THORBURNII. Yellow. THELLUSONII. Scarlet... 5
  " ROSEA. Rose colored. MIXED, ............................. 5
PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA FLÓ. PL. NEW DOUBLE PORTULACA, ............................................. 50
h. p. POLYANTHUS. Finest English varieties, .......... 25
h. p. “ Good mixed, ........................................... 10
PÓPPY, (Popaver.) Showy and easily cultivated flowers. Sow early in the spring; will not bear transplanting. The varieties are—CARNATION, DOUBLE WHITE, RANUNCULUS, OPÍUM. Fine mixed varieties,.......... 5
RHODANTE. A beautiful class of Everlastings for winter bouquets. The flowers require to be gathered when young and dried in the shade. Also valuable for either pot or border culture.
  " ATRO SANGUINEA. Dwarf, branching habit, dish of dark violet or crimson brown shade; ray scales of a bright purple or Magenta color, ....................... 25
  " MACULATA. Bright rosy purple, yellow disk, ........ 25
  " “ ALBA. Silvery white, ..................................... 25
  " MANGUESII. Bright rose, silvery calyx, ............. 10
RICINUS SANGUINEUS. Showy and effective, growing from six to eight feet high, blood-red stalks and seed-pods, ................... 10
  " “ TRICOLOR. Dark green and brown spotted, the stalk is reddish brown, .. 10
  " AFRICANUS ALBIDUS. Contrasts finely with the above
     SALPIGLOSSIS. Nut and beautiful plants, suitable for pot-culture or the flower-border, blooming all summer. The varieties are—PICTA, beautifully veined; RUBRUM, red; LUTEA, yellow. Also fine mixed varieties,..... 10
SANVITALIA MEXICANA. Orange, with red spots, blooms freely, ............................................ 20
SAPONARIA. Of dwarf compact growth, profusion of bloom throughout summer and late autumn. The varieties are—MULTIFLORA, rosy pink; OCMOIDIES, a perennial variety—one of the finest plants for covering rock work ........................................... 10
  " CALÁBRICA MARGINATA. Color rose and white.... 10
c. SCARLET RUNNER, (Phaseolus Coccineus,) Scarlet Flowering Bean .............................................. 5
SCABIOSA, (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious,) Plants with beautiful flowers; adapted for border cultivation, quite hardy.
  " Fine German varieties; mixed .......................... 5
  " Stellata, (Starry Mourning Bride,) ..................... 5
  " NANA. Dwarf. CANDIDISSIMA. White .................. 10
SCHIZANTHUS. A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth, with a rich profusion of flowers, valuable for green-house decorations, for which purpose sow in August. The varieties are—HUMILIS, blue, LILAC, white and yellow; GRAHAM, red and orange; GRANDIFLORUS OCCULATUS, various; PINNATUS, purple, white and yellow; PRIESTII, white, lilac and primrose. 10
SEDUM. Useful and pretty little plants, growing freely on rock-
work, rustic-work, hanging-baskets, &c. Six varieties mixed, per package.......................... 20

**SENECIO OR JACOBEA.** Free growing plants, producing their gay colored flowers in great profusion. The varieties are—DWARF DOUBLE PURPLE, DWARF DOUBLE WHITE, DWARF DOUBLE LILAC, DWARF DOUBLE COPPER COLOR, DWARF DOUBLE CARMINE, FINE DOUBLE MIXED, each...................................................... 10

**SENSITIVE PLANT.** (*Mimosa Padica.*)

**SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.** A dwarf variety, with red, cherry like fruit, quite ornamental in pots in the greenhouse during the winter; from Persia.............. 10

" MARGINATUM. Purple, with white border........... 25

" PSEUDO CAPSICUM. Orange scarlet berries............. 10

**STATICE BONDELLI.** Sulphur yellow flower.............. 10

**STOCKS,** (*Mathiola.*) The Stock Gilly flower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, or pot culture, it is unsurpassed either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. The TEN WEEK STOCK, (*Mathiola annua*) is most generally cultivated, and blooms 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 15 inches high, and when grown in rich soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, throw out an immense quantity of lateral spikes of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. We offer the following select varieties, imported from one of the best growers in Prussia.

**LARGE FLOWERED TENWEEK.** Mixed................................. 20

**LARGE FLOWERED DWARF TENWEEK.** New aurora color...... 10

" " " NEW CANARY.................................................. 20

" " " CRIMSON...................................................... 10

" " " BLUE......................................................... 10

" " " PURPLE...................................................... 10

" " " WHITE......................................................... 10

" " " NEW SNOW WHITE........................................... 20

" " " DARK CRIMSON............................................... 20

" " " SCARLET...................................................... 10

**DWARF BOUQUET.** Crimson and Rose, each.................... 20

**VICTORIA SCARLET.** Very beautiful............................ 20

**INTERMEDIATE SCARLET.** Very beautiful..................... 10

" WHITE......................................................... 10

**AUTUMNAL.** Choice mixed........................................ 10

**PERPETUAL EMPEROR.** Choice colors mixed..................... 10

**Brompton or Winter.** Choice colors, mixed................... 10

**p. SWEET WILLIAM,** (*Dianthus barbatus.*) A well known free flowering perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubbery borders.

" HUNT’S MAGNIFICENT AURICULA-FLOWERED................. 10

" DEAN’S AURICULA-EYED.................................... 10

" NEW DARK. Very rich, dark colors............................ 10

**SWEET PEAS**, (Lathyrus.) Very beautiful, fragrant and free flowering climbing plants, flowering all summer.

  " SIX COLORS. Separate or mixed, each........................ 5

p. " **EVERLASTING.** A hardy perennial......................... 5

**TAGETES** **SIGNATA PUMILA**, (Vilmorin.)—This is really an acquisition to our list of annuals—its dwarf habit, compact and bushy growth, with its densely covered, bright yellow flowers, must give it a prominent position, and prove valuable as well for borders as for beds, planted either by itself, or alternated with different colors........................................... 10

c. **THUNBERGIA**, Desirable climbing plants, constant bloomers: the most desirable are **ALATA**, buff dark eye; **AURANTICA**, orange dark eye, **BAKERII**, pure white........... 10

  " **ALL COLORS.** Mixed........................................ 5

**TOURENFORTIA.** Summer Heliotrope.............................. 5

**TRIFOLIUM ODORATUM.** Sweet scented clover, very fragrant. **TROP-EOLUM.** See Nasturtium.

*hp. **VALERIANA.** Red and white, each.......................... 5

*hp. **VERBASCUM PHENICIA.** Hardy perennial.................... 5

**VERBENA.** Seed saved from the finest named varieties....... 25

p. **VERBENA AUBLETIA.** Reddish purple.......................... 10

* **VINCA ROSEA** and **ALBA.** Ornamental and free blooming; fine for bedding out in summer; known as the Madagascar Periwinkle....................... 10

**VINCA ROSEA NOV. SPEC.** Pure white, without disk, constant variety............................................ 10

**VIRGINIAN STOCK, (Malcomia.)** Red and white, each......... 5

**VISCARIA Oculata.** Pink, with rich crimson eye.............. 5

  " **NANA.** Dwarf, bright rose.................................... 5

*hp. **VIOLET, (Viola Odorata.)** Single, sweet violet............ 10

*hp. " **RUSSIAN.................................................. 10

**WALL-FLOWER.** Fine German, mixed............................. 10

  " Tall double, brown rocket.................................... 10

  " Double dwarf................................................. 20

p. **YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.** Adam's Needle.......................... 10

**ZINNIA ELEGANS, FL., PL., DOUBLE ZINNIA.**

This proves to be quite an acquisition to our list of annuals. Its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form moderate sized Dahlias. Seed saved from the best double flowers, per paper.............. 20

**ZINNIA.** New double, eight select colors, each separate...... 1,00

**ZINNIA DOUBLE.** Saved from good flowers....................... 10

  " **SPECIES from Mexico, with bright yellow flowers; a desirable bedding plant.............................. 10
ZINNIA SINGLE. Scarlet white, yellow, and eight colors mixed, each.
Everlasting Flowers.

These are desirable for making up Winter Bouquets and Wreaths.—They should be cut when in perfection, and dried slowly in the shade.

Acroclinium Roseum, 10 cts. Helichrysum Lucidum.
Ammobium Alatum. Polycolymna Stuartii.
Gomphrena Globosa, Purple. Rhodanthe Manglesii, 10 cts.
“ “ Striped. Xeranthemum, purple.
Helichrysum Album.

Helichrysum Monstrosum, Dwarf, 10 cts.
“ Tall, 10 cts.
“ Compositum Maximum, 10 cts.

Seeds of Green-house Plants.

Florists’ Flowers, etc.—Those marked with a * are suitable for bedding out in the summer. Price, 25c. per paper, except when noted.

Acacia, choice varieties.
Azalea indica.
Auricula, very choice imported.
Calceolaria, spotted Hybrid varieties, 50 cts.
“ superb dwarf, spotted varieties, 50 cts.
“ rugosa, shrubby.
Cineraria, choice Hybrid varieties.
“ “ selected, 50 cts.
“ “ Dwarf, 50 cts.
Conclinium Ianthinum.
Cyclamen Persicum and European.
*Erythrina Crista-galli, (Coral Plant.)
Epaeris, choice varieties.
Ferns, choice varieties.
*Geranium, fine scarlet varieties.
Gloxinia, choice mixed, 50 cts.
*Heliotrope Peruvianum.
* “ Triumph de Liege.
* “ Voltaireanum.
*Lantana, newest varieties—a fine bedding plant.
Pelargonium, finest fancy and large-flowered.
PRIMULA SINENSIS, FIMBRIATA CERMESINA SPLENDENS.—Very large flowers, bright velvet-like crimson. This new variety surpasses all other varieties of the Chinese Primrose by its brilliant colors and size, 50 cts.
Primula Sinensis, Rosea Fimbriata, fringed Chinese Primrose.
“ “ Fimbriata Alba, Rubra Striata.
Phaseolus Carracalla, a hot-house climber.
*S*alvia, *Splendens*, scarlet sage.

" Coccinea *Splendens*, free-bloomer.
" Pumila, dwarf.
" *Patens*, superb blue.

*Tropaeolum*, Lobbiatum, Green-house climber.
" Giant des batailles, dark crimson.
" Tricolor grandiflorum.

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**Flower Seeds in Assortments.**

The following are principally imported direct from Prussia, and will be found very choice. They are sold in the original packages at the price named. Each variety or color separate in the package.

**ANTIRRHINUM**, 10 beautiful varieties, ........................................... $ 75

**ASTERS**, finest quilled, 24 varieties, ........................................... 1 50

" " " " " 12 " .................. 75

" Globe flowered, 12 " .................. 1 00

" Pyramidal, 12 " .................. 1 00

" *DWARF BOUQUET*, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 00

" Truffauts *PAONIA FLORA*, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 50

" *NEW IMBRIQUE POMPONE*, 5 " ........................................... 50

" *COCARDEAU OR CROWN*, 4 " ........................................... 50

" *EMPEROR*, 12 " .................. 1 50

" *LARGE FLOWERED ROSE*, (new) 12 varieties ........................................... 1 50

**BALSAM**, *DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED*, 12 " .................. 1 50

" " " " 6 " .................. 75

" " " " 10 " .................. 1 00

" *NEW FRENCH ROSE*, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 50

**CANNA**, 10 varieties, ........................................... 1 50

**CARNATION**, 12 varieties, ........................................... 2 00

**COCKSCOMBS**, fine German, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 00

**IMMORTELLE**, or Everlasting Flower, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 00

**HOLLYHOCKS**, superb double English, 8 varieties ........................................... 75

**LARKSPUR**, *HYACINTH FLOWERED*, 12 varieties ........................................... 75

" *CONSOLIDA*, branching, 6 varieties ........................................... 50

**MARIGOLDS**, fine double, 12 varieties ........................................... 75

**PINKS**, 12 choice varieties ........................................... 75

**POPPY**, *Double Carnation*, 16 varieties ........................................... 1 00

" New *Paeonifower*, 12 varieties ........................................... 50

**SENECIO ELEGANS**, Double Jacobea, 8 varieties ........................................... 75

**SALPIGLOSSIS**, 12 varieties, ........................................... 1 00

**SEDUM**, 6 varieties, ........................................... 75

**SCABIOSA MAJOR**, 6 varieties ........................................... 50

" *NANA*, 6 varieties ........................................... 50

**STOCKS**, large flowered, ten weeks, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 00

" " " " 8 " .................. 75

" *PERPETUAL FLOWERING*, ten weeks, 10 varieties ........................................... 1 25

" *AUTUMNAL*, 12 varieties ........................................... 1 25

" *EMPEROR*, or *PERPETUAL*, 6 varieties ........................................... 75
STOCKS, BROMPTON, or WINTER, 12 varieties, 1 00
WALL-FLOWER, fine German Double, 10 varieties, 1 50
ZINNIA ELEGANS, 6 varieties, 50
“ New double, 8 varieties, 1 00
GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, choice selection, 25 varieties, 3 00
FERNs, 12 choice varieties, 2 50
ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS, 12 varieties, 1 50
“ GOURDS “ 25 2 00
“ GRASSES, 12 varieties, 1 00
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, 8 varieties, 75
PRIMULA CHINENSIS, 10 “ 2 50
“ 5 “ 1 25
PORTULACA, 6 varieties, 30

Bedding Plants and Florists’ Flowers.

BEDDING PLANTS are such as are suitable for planting in the open border or flower garden in early summer, to bloom till frost; they are then taken up and housed, or cuttings obtained from them for next season’s planting.

FLORISTS’ FLOWERS are those of which there are many Hybrid varieties, annually increased or improved. Of these, the Dahlia is one of the most popular.

THE DAHLIA.

Of this attractive flower we have several hundred varieties, and are constantly adding all the newest and best as they are offered, and rejecting older and inferior kinds. Our collection has received numerous prizes at the exhibitions of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Dahlias delight in a rich sandy loam, highly manured with decomposed cow-manure. To insure perfect flowers, mulch during the summer with short manure. Thin out superfluous branches, and keep them well tied up to strong stakes, firmly driven in the ground at the time of planting. The best time for planting is about the first of June, and the roots can be preserved during the winter in dry sand, free from frost, damp, or fire heat.

SELECT NEW DAHLIAS.

From recent importations.

PLANTS ONLY OF THESE VARIETIES CAN BE FURNISHED; READY BY THE FIRST OF MAY.

Price 50 cts. each; or Five Dollars per dozen.

ALBA MULTIFLORA. Pure white, dwarf, free.
BRUNO. Dark red.
DODAS. Superb yellow, the finest out.
LORD CLYDE. Carmine, fine.
FLOWER OF THE DAY. White.
MADAM PAGES. Rosy Lilac, very large.
EBENE. Purplish Carmine, fine.
MALAKOFF. Red, with white.
NORA CREINA. Pink, shaded with salmon, and edged with yellow,
PRIDEVIN L'ALMA. Fine violet, crimson.
ROMAIN DESPREZ. Buff, tipped with carmine, extra.
THE TIGER. Maroon-purple, fine.

**SELECT OLDER VARIETIES.**

ROOTS OR PLANTS AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER.

Price 30 cts. each, or $3 per dozen, except where noted.

The varieties quoted at 40 cts. each. $4 per doz.

**Ali Baba.**—Deep bright scarlet, 40 cts.
**Amazone.**—Clear yellow margined with scarlet.
**Ariana.**—Lilac, globular form.
**Beauty of the Grove.**—Buff, edged with crimson.
**Bita bila.**—Aurora, on yellow base, fine, 40 cts.
**Carminata Striata.**—Blush, striped with crimson.
**Col. Backer.**—Clear sulphur yellow, 40 cts.
**Crepuscula.**—Orange red, 40 cts.
**Caroline Caste.**—Blush, shaded with light carmine, 40 cts.
**Criterion.**—(Edmunds) rosy lilac, finely cupped, 40 cts.
**Charivari.**—Yellow, striped and dotted with carmine, 40 cts.
**Celine.**—Maroon purple, extra large, 40 cts.
**Comte Cavour.**—Dark red, violet shade.
**Duchess of Cambridge.**—Pink, edged with crimson.
**Duchess of Wellington.**—Creamy yellow, dwarf.
**Delicata.**—Clear yellow, dwarf, 40 cts.
**Duke of Wellington.**—Maroon edged with deep rose, 40 cts.
**Fanny Dodd.**—Clear white, 40 cts.
**Five-colored.**—Changeable, yellow, scarlet, orange, crimson and white.
**Grand Duke Nicolaiwitch.**—Brilliant carmine, free bloomer.
**Golden Star.**—Bright yellow.
**Grimaldi.**—Blush, heavily tipped with carmine, 40 cts.
**Imperatrice Eugenie.**—White, tipped with crimson.
**La Phare.**—Rosy scarlet, fine cupped petals.
**Lady Cathcart.**—White tipped with delicate lilac.
**Lady Popham.**—White, delicately tipped with lavender.
**Lizzie Jane.**—Brilliant yellow, with white edge, 40 cts.
**Lucrece.**—Rosy purple.
**Lord Stanley.**—Rosy lilac, striped with maroon.
**Marie Bersaud.**—Orange scarlet.
**Monseigneur Sibour.**—Peach lilac, extra fine.
**Madam de St. Laurent.**—Light crimson, mottled and striped with white.
**Madge Wildfire.**—Rosy scarlet, 40 cts.
**Murillo.**—Salmon, shaded with lilac and carmine, maroon stripes, 40 c.
**Mizael.**—Dark rose, tipped with white, 40 cts.
**Madam Bajard.**—Cream color, shaded with lilac.
**Madam Mesard.**—Lilac, profusely striped with deep crimson.
**Madam Pages.**—Rosy lilac, very large, 40 cts.
**Madam Barre.**—White, shaded with bluish grey, novel, 40 cts.
**Monsieur Ferdinand.**—Buff, heavily striped with deep cherry.
Mount Blanc.—Pure white.
Miss. Henshaw.—Pure white, 40 cts.
Mrs. Turner.—Fawn color, with yellow at the base of the petals.
Madam Anguetill.—Blush, shaded with yellow, and striped with purple.
Mad'mie Dardenne.—Flesh color, with yellow centre.
Vain Jaina.—Dwarf yellow, free bloomer.
Oblata.—Pure white, free bloomer, and constant 40 cts.
Ophelia.—White, shaded with yellow, and striped with scarlet.
Othello.—Dark purple.
Oeillet Parfait.—Yellow, striped with scarlet, 40 cts.
Prince Napoleon.—Fine buff.
Pluton.—Deep scarlet, 40 cts.
Reine de Prusse.—White, edged with dark maroon, 40 cts.
Roi du Portugal.—Scarlet, globular form, dwarf.
Unanimity.—Deep yellow, flaked with scarlet.
Vicomtes de Vailmas.—Light claret.
Virgo Marie—Pure white, free bloomer.
Vesta.—Pure white, extra, 40 cts.
Wacht am Rhine.—Dark maroon in the centre, shading off to carmine, and pale rose, and frequently nearly white, at the tip of the petals, free bloomer, one of the best, 40 cts.
William Dodd.—Golden Yellow, 40 cts.

**LILIPUTIAN OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.**

This novel section includes a class of varieties distinguished by a profusion of elegant miniature blossoms, remarkable for their symmetry of form and beauty of colors. They will be found useful in forming Bouquets, Baskets or Vases of cut flowers.

Price of Plants, 40 cents each, $4 per dozen.

A limited number of roots can be furnished on early application.

Auerbach.—Orange, with bronze shade.
Deutscher Goldfink.—Golden yellow with orange-red tip, extra.
Dr. Schwabees.—Deep scarlet.
Damen-Roeschen.—Beautiful Rose.
Gruss Von Zwickau.—Blood red.
Hertha Von Bonin.—Purplish-violet on white ground.
Kleine Braut.—White, tipped with carmine.
  " Elternixe.—Pale Rose.
  " Rosenbraut.—Fine rose.
Kleiner Gerngross.—White, shaded with lilac.
  " Gotthold.—Rose, shaded with purple.
  " Hermann.—Yellow, tipped with scarlet.
Kind der Treue.—Pale rose, white centre.
Othello.—Dark maroon.
Racine.—Maroon.
Tausendblitz.—Fine deep claret, with rose.

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**THE VERBENA.**

The Verbena is one of our most useful and popular bedding plants, yet for want of the proper cultivation, many fail to grow it to perfection.
Frequent change of soil is necessary. A fresh, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, or sods from a pasture, thrown up with cow-manure, and well-rotted before using, we have found the best. A simple plan, when it is not practicable to renew the entire bed, is to dig holes about one foot square and deep, wherever a plant is desired, and fill up with fresh soil, as above named.

If a fine Fall bloom of the Verbena is desired, it will be necessary to make a second planting about the beginning of August; plants for this purpose may be obtained by layering shoots in small pots, sunk in the ground along side the parent plant, and watered daily in dry weather; they will be ready for transplanting in about three weeks.

We herewith give a list of a few of the most desirable varieties.

Price, $2.00 per doz. 25 cts. each.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT—Blood-red, white eye.
BOULE DE NEIGE.—Large pure white, extra.
CHERRY-RIPE.—Crimson, scarlet eye.
COQUETTE.—White, with rose band.
DOWAGER.—White, with blue margin.
GARLAND.—Maroon, yellow eye.
GEM OF THE WEST.—Rosy Crimson.
GIGANTEUM.—Deep crimson, yellow eye.
IRMA.—Deep rose, white centre.
MAGNUM BONUM.—Violet Crimson.
MIRIAM.—Striped pink and white.
MRS. CHRISTIE.—Salmon, shaded crimson.
PURITY.—Pure white, large and fine.
ROLAND.—Dark blue, white eye.
RONALDI.—Rich carmine.
RICHARD COBDEN.—Deep indigo, extra.
SIR HARRY.—Rich blue, white eye.
THE BANNER.—White and blue cross.
WM. YOUNG.—Large dazzling scarlet.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

25 cents each. $1.25 for the Six.

Double Petunias are among the recent novelties. They are not as robust as the single varieties, but answer quite well for bedding out. The following are the best:

Crimson Perfection.—Crimson.
Gen'l M'Clellan.—Purple, blotched.
with white.
Madam Miellez.—Large white.

Beauty.—Rosy carmine, white stripe.
Wm. Rollison.—Rose.
Union.—Crimson, blotched with white.
Isaac Buchanan.—Blush striped rose.

SINGLE PETUNIAS.

The new Hybrid Mottled and Blotched varieties are among the most desirable of this class. We offer Six Select Varieties for One Dollar.
LANTANAS.

$2.50 per dozen. 25 cents each.

This is a plant of easy cultivation, free-blooming, and well adapted for either bedding or pot-culture, withstanding extremes of heat and drought.

**Alba Grandiflora.**—White.
**Crocea Superba.**—Orange.
**Grand Sultan.**—Scarlet.
**Comtesse Morny.**—Blush and rose.
**Dr. Domange.**—Buff and rose.
**Fillonii.**—Yellow, with purple.
**Surpasse l'Abbe Trouvais.**—Lilac, with yellow.

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**Lutea Superba.**—Sulphur.
**Snowball.**—White.
**Gigantea.**—Purple and yellow.
**Garidalii.**—Lilac.
**Fulgens Mutabalis.**—Scalet.
**Mirabilis.**—Beautiful orange.

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HELIOTROPES.

$2.00 per dozen. 25 cents each.

The Heliotrope is a universal favorite. No bouquet is considered perfect without it. It is a constant bloomer—blooming alike freely in the summer as a bedding plant, or in pots during the winter in the greenhouse.

**Grandiflorum.**—Pale lilac. **Beauty of the Boudoir.**—Bluish lilac, dwarf.
**Gem.**—Dark-bluish lilac. **Acubafolia.**—Variegated foliage.
**Souvenir de Liege.**—Lilac and white. **Belle of Jersey City.**—Lilac, dwarf.
**Voltaireanum.**—Bluish purple. **Petit Negress.**—Dark purple, dwarf.
**Jean Mesmer.**—Bluish lavender.

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ZONALE GERANIUMS.

These are commonly called "Scarlet" or "Horse Shoe Geraniums," on account of the peculiar mark on the foliage of many of the plants. For beauty, brilliancy, and continued bloom, they cannot be excelled; they are among our most desirable bedding plants. The following can be recommended. Price, 25 each, except where noted.

**Auber Henderson.**—Blush white. **Gerise Unique.**—Cherry.
**Bishop Stowe.**—Scarlet, fine foliage. **Kingsbury Pet.**—Salmon.
**Hendersonii.**—Pure white. **Vivid.**—Scarlet, white eye.
**Crystal Palace.**—Scarlet, 35 cts. **Comtess de Chambord.**—White, 35 cts.
**Christine.**—Rosy pink, 35 cts. **Stella.**—Dark Tyrian purple, 35 cts.
**Wellington Hero.**—Orange Scarlet, 35 cts.

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VARIEGATED-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

25 to 50 cents each.

**Brilliant.**—Scarlet.
**Flower of the Day.**—Scarlet flowers, white edged foliage.
**Alma.**—Fine scarlet flowers, pure white edged foliage.
**Hendersonii.**—Large scarlet flowers, pure white edge.
**Countess of Warwick.**—Cherry flower, foliage white, edged.
Manglesii.—A hybrid variety, foliage white variegated.
Culford Beauty.—Bright scarlet; rich sulphur variegation.
Perfection.—Bright scarlet leaves, with broad white margin.
Victoria.—Golden edged, fine salmon truss, 50 cts.

**HYBRID BEDDING AND SCENTED LEAF GERANIUMS.**

25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen, except when otherwise priced.

Capitatum.—Rose-scented.

Lady Plymouth.—Variegated Rose Geranium, 50 cts.

Denticulatum.—Large cut leaf, rose-scented.

Odoratissimum.—Apple-scented, spicy apple perfume, 25 cts.

Quercifolium Eximium.—Oak-leaved.

Tomentosum.—Velvety leaves, strong perfume of Peppermint, 25 cts.

THE PAMPAS GRASS—(*Gynerium Argenteum.*)

The most magnificent of Grasses, with long terminal silvery plumes, throughout the late summer and autumn months. With some protection it has stood the winters near Philadelphia; but it is safer to lift it in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. each.
TRITOMA UVARIA.

A splendid half-hardy summer and autumn flowering plant, with stately flower-scapes and magnificent terminal dense spikes of rich orange-red flower-tubes. They may be taken up in the fall and potted, and placed in a cool green-house, pit, or cellar. 50 cents.

PANSY OR HEART'S EASE.

We have an unrivalled collection which has received the first prize from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, for six years in succession.

Extra fine plants, in pots, ..... per dozen, $2.00
Second choice, ..... “ 1.50

TROPÆOLUM, (Double Orange Nasturtium.)

A new free flowering bedding variety, with large double orange flowers. Also, fine for Winter blooming. Price 25 cents each.

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.

A pretty climbing plant, producing handsome bright scarlet tube-like flowers, forming a complete mass of blooms, from July to October; and is a lovely object when turned into the borders during the summer. Price 25 to 50 cts. each.

CANNA.

Are all desirable for the green-house or garden, their beautiful and picturesque foliage, rich and various colored flowers render them strikingly effective when intermixed with other plants, imparting quite an oriental aspect; they flower freely during the Summer. We offer the following varieties:

Coccinnea Vera, scarlet, 50 cts. Crocea, orange, 50 cts.
Cubensis, 50 cts. Indica, yellow and scarlet, 30 cts.
Nepalensis, yellow, 50 cts. Warasewiezii, blood red, 30 cts.
Ruberata, currant red, with yellow, 50 cts.

SALVIAS.

Are all more or less desirable for bedding purposes, as well as for green-house culture.

Cacaliafolia.—Similar to Patens, flowers more freely and stands the sun much better, each 25 cts.
Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage,) $2.00 per doz. “ 20
Splendens Gordonii.—Dwarf, scarlet, “ 25
Patens.—Large azure-blue, free bloomer, “ 25
Tri-color.—Three colored, neat and pretty, “ 25
Cerulca.—Large, dark blue, free bloomer, “ 25
Coccinnea Splendens.—Scarlet, free bloomer, “ 20
Gesneriflora.—Rosy scarlet, “ 25
Rosea.—Rose-colored, “ 25
Miscellaneous Summer Bedding Plants.

Free bloomers, desirable for flower-borders. Those marked * are hardy.

Aloysia Citriodora, or lemon-scented verbena, each... 25
*Antirrhinum, or Snap-Dragon, 12 splendid varieties, per doz... $1.50
Ageratum Mexicanum, light blue, .......................... 1.50
Alyssum, (Sweet Alyssum,) ............................ 1.50

" Follis Variegata, pretty variegated foliage, .......... 2.00
Amaranthus, sp., very pretty, foliage red, yellow and green, ...... 2.00
*Bellis Perennis, (Daisy,) double crimson, pink and white, .... 1.50
Cuphea Playtcneta, scarlet flowering, dwarf compact habit, ... 1.50
Carnations, tree or monthly, a splendid collection, ........... 3.00
Farfdgiim Grande, variegated foliage, each... .25
Fevedew, double white daisy-like flower, per dozen, ... 2.00
Gaillardia Picta, orange and crimson, " 1.50
lobelia Erinus Speciosa, bright blue, pretty, ..... 1.50
Mignonette, large flowering, sweet-scented, ....... 1.50

Mimulus, or monkey flower, each,... .25
" Moschatus, Musk plant, " 20
Nasturtium, true Tom Thumb, ... " 20
Nierembergia Gracilis, lilac, free bloomer, per dozen, ... 1.50
*Pinks, Laura Wilmer, white, maroon centre, " 2.00
" Gertrude, rose, maroon centre " 2.00
Phlox Drummondii, choice varieties, .......................... 1.00
Petunias, finest mixed varieties, " 2.00
Plumbago Capensis, clusters of pale blue flowers, each, ... .25
" Larmente, clusters of deep blue flowers, " .25
*Primula Veris, or English Polyanthus, per dozen, ... 1.50
Verbenas, good varieties without names, " 1.00
Vinca Rosea and Alba, Periwinkle, each, ... " .25

SUMMER CLIMBERS.
Six varieties for $1.00.

These are very useful for temporary decoration, growing luxuriantly during the season, and well adapted for clothing unsightly places.

COBE SCANDENS.—Large purple, bell-shaped flowers, of vigorous growth; price 25 to 50 cents each, according to size.

IPOMEA LEARI.—Large bright blue, 20 cents.

LOPHOSPERMUM HENDERSONII.—Rose color.

LOASA LATERITIA.—Orange, star-shaped flower.

MAURANDIAS, var.—White, blue, pink, very graceful, rapid climbers.

THUNBERGIAS, (of sorts.)—White, buff and orange.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

In addition to the varieties already enumerated, there is a large class of hardy plants, free blooming, suitable for the flower borders; indeed, they are indispensable to keep up a continuous bloom and variety, prominent among these are the
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DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Small Plants, $2.00 per dozen.

This favorite autumn flower, since the addition of so many choice varieties, has become still more popular. The Dwarf or Pompone sorts are sufficient themselves to form a choice bouquet, such is the variety of color and form embraced by them. The Pompones are particularly suited to pot-culture, while both large and dwarf are perfectly hardy, and form beautiful objects in the open garden.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

AURORA.—Fine Yellow.  
Glorie de Mt. Rouge.—Orange.  
Mad. Guillaume.—Silvery rose.  
Aime Fériere.—Silvery white.  
Competition.—Pure white.  
Mt. Jéna.—Large fiery red.  
Baron de Solon.—Deep carmine.  
Kenilworth.—Lilac, yellow tip.

POMPONE OR LILIPUTIAN VARIETIES.

Soleil d'Or.—Golden yellow.  
Bob.—Crimson.  
Doria.—Orange yellow.  
Louis Honarcty.—Crimson, on a yellow base.  
Fleurette.—Fine crimson.  
La Fiancée.—Pure white.  
Asmodeus.—Fiery red.  
Miss Tiltered.—Early white.  
Miniature.—Orange red.  
Favorita.—White, yellow centre.  

Mrs. Wm. Holburn.—Cupped white.  
Coquette.—Rosy blush.  
Hermione.—Blush.  
Temple of Solomon.—Yellow.  
Neva.—Large, white.  
Sunset.—Aurora.  
Queen.—Deep blush.

PHLOX.

( HARDY PERENNIAL.)

The beauty of the Phlox is not yet sufficiently known and esteemed. For their brilliant trusses of flowers, comprising all shades of color, from white to crimson, striped and mottled, they have few, if any superiors among hardy perennial plants. They should be divided and re-planted, in fresh prepared soil, each alternate year. Price 30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

Admiral de Lenois.—White, deep violet centre.  
Alexandrine Bellet de Varenne.—Deep crimson, dark eye.  
Alphonse Dufoy.  
Baron Dauvesne.—Light purplish crimson.  
Juliet RusseL  
Madam Marsant.—Light crimson, dark eye.  
" La Comtesse de Bresson.—White crimson eye, fine.  
" Lierval.—Purplish crimson, fine shape.  
Mr. Rollinson.—Purplish crimson, veined with lilac.  
Mr. Forrest.—Crimson purple, very fine.  
Neptune.—White, suffused with pink, violet eye.
PRINCESS ALICE.—White, deep pink eye.

SOUVENIR D'UN AMIE.—Deep bright crimson, very distinct and beautiful.

SPENCERII.—Rosy lilac, light eye, dwarf habit.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

*(Perennial Larkspur.)*

One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants in cultivation, flowers in spikes of the most brilliant deep blue, marked by a white spot in the centre of each floret. They will flower, if not allowed to produce seed, from July to November. Price 20 cents each.

DELPHINIUM MONS. MEUNER.—Differing from the above in being more dwarf, and a lighter shade of blue. Price 25 cents each.

PRIMULA ACAULIS CANDIDISSIMA PLENA.

*(Double White Primrose.)*

We have a few plants to offer this season of this favorite flower. It succeeds best in a cold frame or cool greenhouse, and is now (January) in bloom. The flowers are very desirable for bouquets during the winter and spring months, being double and pure white. Price 50 cents each.

PRIMULA ACAULIS LILLACINA PLENA.—a double lilac, variety of the above. Price 50 cents each.

DOUBLE VIOLETS.

*(Viola Odorata.)*

NEapolitan, light blue, large and fragrant ............... per dozen, $1.50

IMPERATRICE Eugenie, deep violet ..................... " 2.00

DOUBLE WHITE ........... ........................................ " 2.00

SCHOENBRUN, single, very fragrant, deep blue, free bloomer, " 2.50

VERONICA. Price 50 cents each.

A summer flowering plant with dense spikes of flowers.

ANDERSONII, violet and white. RUBRA SPLENDIDA, rich carmine.

GLORIE DE Lyon, rosy crimson. TRIUMPH DE MEAUX, deep purple.

VARIEGATUM, variegated foliage.

REMONTANT OR MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Very desirable for their free blooming qualities during the Winter and early Spring months. Young plants, set out in the garden, will bloom profusely during the Summer months, and if lifted and potted in the Fall, will continue blooming the entire Winter. The following sorts can be recommended. 30 cents each.

Strong young plants in the spring, $3 per doz., large plants in the fall $5 per doz.
ATILLA, pink and scarlet.
ASTORIA, yellow ground with scar.
ANNIE of AUSTRIA, blush, striped with crimson.
BRIGHTNESS, rich dazzling scarlet.
BUNKER HILL, large deep crimson.
DEFIANCE, crimson, shaded with purple.
DE RONTAINE, orange, purple edge.
ETOILE DU MARIE, purple and white.
LITTLE BEAUTY, buff, flaked with crimson.
LA PURITE, deep carmine, the finest and freest flowering.
LA FLORIFERE, rose changing to white.
LA BELGIQUE, pure white and crim.
LA ITALIEN, white, scarlet and crimson.
MAD’LLE MION, crimson, maroon stripe.
MONTE ROYAL, pink, striped scarlet.
MT. ST. BERNARD, maroon.
MARIA CABEL, light crimson.
striped red.
MONT BLANC, pure white.
MON TRIOMPHE, lilac shaded with crimson.
MAD’LLE VERNAY, light buff, carmine stripe.
MALMAISON, French white.
THEMES, pure white.

THE ROSE.

The Rose still maintains its position as the most attractive of flowers. Every year adds a large number of varieties to our extended list, new at least in name if not in character; and it shall be our especial endeavor, after careful comparisons, to point out such of them as show a decided improvement in their leading characteristics over pre-existing varieties.

Our collection of Roses is now admitted to be one of the most complete, having been enriched, by direct importation, with the latest popular sorts. The repeated award of the highest premiums by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society is sufficient evidence of their merit. EVER-BLOOMING ROSES cannot be secured unless the plants are kept in a vigorous growing condition. To derive the greatest enjoyment from rose culture, beds should be prepared exclusively for their benefit.

A fresh loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted cow-manure, we have found the best, and their fertility preserved by yearly top-dressing with well-rotted manure.

Protection. Many of the most desirable of the free blooming roses, are liable to injury from severe winters, and are covered with straw, etc. to protect them from heavy frosts. The simplest and surest method is to bend down the stem, and peg them close to the ground, then draw the earth over them, so that they will be covered about one inch deep. Where they stand so close as to render it difficult to cover in this manner, additional soil or sand should be procured to effect a thorough protection.

Pruning is also very essential to insure a successful bloom from year to year. Without this care, the bushes will become feeble, stunted and enveloped in thick, half dead brush, and the flowers will be few and imperfect. With proper management, on the contrary, the plants may be kept healthy, vigorous, and afford yearly a profusion of fully developed and beautiful flowers.
The simplest form of training is in the form of a bush, as shown in fig. 1.

For the management of such, the chief requisites are the yearly application of old manure, cutting out old wood, and leaving the new and best shoots.

Trees, or Standard Roses, are greatly admired when well trained, but they require much care. A specimen is shown in figure 2. They are usually made by budding on vigorous standards, about two feet high. The buds, when growing, form the head.

Pillar Roses can be formed by training strong growing varieties on the trunk of a small tree of cedar or other durable wood, the branches being cut within eight or ten inches of the stem. Strong growing shoots are formed by first giving a strong root to the rose, by means of a rich soil and good culture, and then cutting back freely. Nothing can be finer than the effect produced by the blooming of a plant each of the Queen of Prairies and Baltimore Belle, both trained together on one pillar. Figure 3 is part of a rose-pillar, with the growth complete, and in full bloom.

Some of the Hybrid perpetual roses are, from their vigorous growth, delightful fragrance and free blooming qualities, admirably adapted for training as above; it is however only under good culture and management, that we would recommend them—the most suitable for this purpose are, Auguste Mie, Baronne Provost, Lord Raglan, La Reine Madam Laffay.
REMONTANT OR HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class is very popular combining the vigor of the hardy garden rose, with the frequent blooming of several other classes, some of the sorts are also very fragrant, the following is a select list of the latest introductions all on their own roots. Price $1 each; $9 per doz. except when noted.

**Alphonse Damaisin.**—Brilliant crimson.

**L'Arzon Adolph de Rothschild.**—Fiery scarlet.

**Baronne Lassus de St Genies.**—Large dark cherry-red, globular, fine.

**Beauty of Waltham.**—Rosy crimson, cupped, large, in clusters.

**Belle de Printemps.**—Rose, with red stripes.

**Duc de Prince Albert.**—Dark-shaded crimson.

**Duc d'Anjou.**—Dark crimson.

**Genl. Washington.**—Brilliant red, large, fine form, free blooming, one of the best.

**Jean Goujon.**—Bright cherry-red, good form.

**Laurent Descourt.**—Purple, reverse of petals, rose, fine.

**La Tour Crouy.**—Very large rose, shaded with white.

**Le Rhone.**—Scarlet fine.

**Madam Emain.**—Bright reddish purple.

**Madam Julie Daran.**—Vermillion red.

**Madam Victor Verdier.**—Bright scarlet, very fine. $1.50.

**Marechal Valliant.**—Bright purple.

**Murillo.**—Purplish carmine, shaded with violet.

**President Lincoln.**—Color of Geant des Batailles, very fine and distinct.

**Vainqueur de Goliath.**—Rosy scarlet.

**Paul Desgrands.**—Violet crimson, globular form.

**Triomphé d'Angiers.**—Deep purple, very free flowering.

**WHITE HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES,** on their own roots, $1.00.

**Lady Emilie Peel.**

**Madam'le Bonnaire.**

**Madam Freeeman.**

**Soeur des Anges.**—Very large, slight rose tinge.

**Madam Alfred de Rougemont.**—In clusters, slightly tinged with rose.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—Select list of older varieties, 60 cents each. $6 per dozen.

**Alexandrine de Belfroy.**—Rose, spotted with white.

**Altesse Imperiale.**—Fiery crimson.

**Anna de Diesbach.**—Pure rose, beautifully cupped, and very large.

**Arthur de Sansal.**—Very double, dark purple, shaded with crimson.

**Auguste Mie.**—Rose, fine form, large.

**Baronne Prevost.**—Superb rose, large.

**Belle Angevine.**—White, striped with rose and lilac.

**Cardinal Patrizzi.**—Dark, velvety crimson.

**Comtesse de Chabrialliant.**—Pink, large, elegantly cupped, and very fragrant.

**Docteur Arnal.**—Bright Rosy red, free bloomer.

**Duchesse d'Orleans.**—Large Hortensia rose.

**Duchesse de Cambaceres.**—Bright rose, large vigorous.

**Empereur du Maroc.**—Dark, velvety maroon.
Emperor Napoleon III.—Large, full, velvety scarlet, fine.
Eugene Appert.—Brilliant crimson, fine.
Geant des Batailles.—Bright scarlet, superb.
General Jacqueminot.—Large size, full, brilliant red.
General Simpson.—Fine rose.
Glorie de Santenay.—Large, blood red.
Jules Margottin.—Carmine, shaded purple.
La Reine.—Clear rose, superb.
L'Enfant du Mont Carmel.—Dark purple.
Lion des Combats.—Dark red.
Lord Elgin.—Dark purple, shaded with crimson, vigorous habit.
Lord Raglan.—Large, brilliant crimson.
Louis XIV.—Large scarlet, very bright.
Madame Joll.—Very large, full, bright rose.
Chas. Crapelet.—Cherry, fine.
Chas. Wood.—Rosy, scarlet.
Knotter.—Brigh rose, fine.
Laffay.—Dark red.
Masson.—Brilliant crimson.
Oriflame de St. Louis.—Brigh scarlet.
Ornement des Jardins.—Dark: velvety scarlet, good bloomer, extra.
Pauline Lanzezeur.—Large and full, brilliant carmine, with violet.
Puis IX.—Bright, crimson purple.
Prince Albert.—Dark crimson, free bloomer.
Pocenia.—Large crimson red, fine and free.
Reine de Violets.—Light violet purple.
Triomphe de Alencon.—Bright crimson, very large, fine.
Triomphe de l'Exposition.—Large red crimson, fine.
Victor Verdier.—Large, full carmine, one of the best.

BOURBON ROSES.

Price, 40 to 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.

This class contains some of our choicest Ever-blooming Roses. They require but slight protection during the winter.

Dupetit Thuars, crimson.
Gourdaulx, purple.
Hermosa, pink.
Joseph Gourdon, incarnate.
Julie de Fontenele, violet crim.
Bourbon Queen, blush.
Louise Odier, large rose.
Louise Margottin.—Pink, large flower, strong grower. 75 cts.
Mad. Emain.—White, shaded with rose. 75 cts.
Mons. de Linieres.—Brilliant violet crimson.

BENGAL, CHINESE, or DAILY.—The brilliant colors of many roses of this class, as well as their constant blooming and dwarf habit, render them great favorites for window-gardening and winter-blooming; they are also equally adapted for the flower-bed or pot-culture.

The following select sorts are the most desirable. 30 cts. each.

Abbe Moiland, reddish purple.
Archduke Charles, changeable.
Eugene Beauharnais, crimson.
Pink Daily.
Agrippina, deep crimson.
Cels, blush.

**TEA SCENTED ROSES.**—To the free blooming habit of the Bengal section, the Tea Scented Rose adds the delicious perfume which gives them their title. While they are not so hardy north of this latitude as the classes already noticed, if covered, they will stand the most severe winters. The following are desirable. Price 40 to 50 cts. each.

- Adam, fine pink.
- Amabilis, rose.
- America, creamy yellow.
- Bougeree, blush pink.
- Devoniensis, creamy white.
- Goublart, red, very fragrant.
- Gloire de Dijon, blush and yellow.
- Homere, rose, salmon centre.
- Isabella Gray, fine yellow.
- Saffran, saffron yellow.
- Saffrano, saffron yellow.
- Alba Rosea, (new) white, with rose centre, very double, 50 cts.
- Glorie de Bordeaux, silvery white, reverse of petal rose (seedling of Gloire de Dijon,) 50 cts.

**NOISETTE ROSES.**—These roses are free-blooming, flower in clusters, of taller habit than the foregoing classes; some of them are very fragrant. Those marked with a * are adapted for training to trellises and pillars. 40 cts. each.

- *Augusta, pale yellow.
- Amie Vibert, pure white.
- Beauty of Greenmount, cherry rose.
- Celine Forrestier, yellow, 75 cts.
- *Chromatella, cloth of gold.
- Mad. Deslonchamps, blush.
- Fellenberg, crimson.
- Jacques Amyot, rosy lilac.
- *Labiche, white and pink.
- *Lamarke, creamy white.
- La Pactole, pale yellow.
- Ophire, buff.

**PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.**—75 cents each.

- Salet, light rose, free.
- Madam Edward Ory, deep rose, large.

**ANNUAL MOSS ROSES.**—30 cents each. $8.00 per dozen.

- Blanc, white.
- Cristata, crested.
- English Moss, very mossy.
- Etna, fiery red.
- Lane, large rose.
- Mad. Hoche, white.
- Marie de Bloise, blush.

- *Arthur Young, (new) fine dark purple, 75 cts.
- *Henry Martin, (new) brilliant carmine, 75 cts.
PRAIRIE ROSES.—Very hardy, climbers, 50 cts. each.
Baltimore Belle, blush. Prairie Queen—deep rose.
Tricolor—(new) lilac, rose, edged with white, $1.00.

MISCELLANEOUS CLASSES 50 CTS. EACH.
Grevilla or Seven Sisters—in clusters, changeable.
Hebermont, musk—cluster—white, very fragrant.
*White Microphylla—creamy white.
*White musk cluster—pure white, very fragrant.
Madam Hardy (damask) pure white.
Madam Plantier, pure white.
Laura Davoust, blush.
Fortunes' double yellow, yellow shaded with crimson.

BRIAR ROSES, 50 cents each.
Harrisonii, yellow.
Persian yellow.
Sweet Briar—rosy pink, 30 cts.

FUCHSIAS.

Or, as they are popularly called, "Lady's Ear Drop," constitute one of our most graceful tribe of plants. The Double Corolla varieties are of a more recent introduction. They all require a shady situation, and rich, loose, loamy soil, if bedded out.

Price 30 cts. each. $3 per dozen. Large plants 50 cts. each.

A selection of choice, single corolla varieties.

Annie, (Banks) tube and sepals white, corolla deep rose.
Catharine Hayes, scarlet sepals, light blue corolla.
Clapton Hero, large scarlet sepals, plum corolla.
Duchess of Lancaster, large white sepals, deep blush corolla.
Empress Eugenie, scarlet, white corolla.
Estella, white sepals, pink corolla
Forget-me-not, deep crimson sepals, dark violet corolla.
Golden Plover, variegated foliage.
Leoline, crimson tube, large blush corolla, dwarf.
Madam Lambert, very large amaranth, scarlet corolla.
Mazeppa, blush tube, rosy salmon corolla.
Marginata, white sepals, pink corolla, edged with deep rose.
Princess of Wales, bright crimson sepals, large open violet blue corolla.
Pumila. A beautiful dwarf variety of compact habit of growth, literally covered with glossy crimson bell-shaped blossoms.
Pillar of Gold. The most beautiful of all variegated Fuchsias. 50 cts.
Prince Imperial. Dwarf corolla dark purple, with bright scarlet sepals. 50 cts.
Rose of Castille, blush white, carmine corolla.
Reine Blanche, white sepals, salmon rose corolla.
Senator, large crimson tube, violet corolla.
Schiller, tube greenish white, sepals white, corolla purple.
Souvenir de Chiswick, rosy crimson tube, violet corolla.
Turban, scarlet sepals, bright purple corolla.
Wiltshine Lass, waxy white, tube, light violet corolla.
White Lady, crimson, large white corolla.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

Comte de Preston, crimson sepals, violet purple corolla.
Duc de Trevise, crimson sepals, plum corolla.
ELM CITY, sepals enclosing corolla forming rich crimson balls of dwarf habit.

Emile Mazard, light purple sepals, bluish violet corolla.

Mandarine, superb scarlet sepals, plum corolla.

Maria Cornellison crimson sepals, white corolla.

Murat, carmine, colored sepals bluish black corolla.

Mammoth, crimson, the very large violet corolla, 50 cts.

Mastodon, immense flower of globular shape, deep crimson sepals, very dark corolla, 50 cts.

Roggier, crimson sepals, bluish lilac corolla.

Sir Colin Campbell, scarlet dark purple corolla.

Universal crimson sepals dark corolla, compact habit, 50 cts.

**SHRUBBY CALCEOLARIAS.**

They are suitable for pot culture or bedding out in shady borders.

**Price 25 cts. each.**

Hobby, bronze.  

Meteor, crimson.

Daniel O'Connell, bright yellow.  

Regosa Minor, yellow, large clusters.

Eldorado, bright golden orange, very free.

**PELARGONIUMS, OR FANCY GERANIUMS,**

Are considered among the most beautiful plants for green-house or room culture easily grown and presenting in their varied, as well as exquisite tints and pencurings, attractions which few other plants possess—one dozen choice varieties, §4.50.

**Green-house Plants.**

The distinction between green-house and hot-house is not so marked in our climate as it is in Europe. Our warm summers and bright winters enable us to cultivate successfully in the green-house many plants that are in Europe confined to the hot-house. Still we are convinced that in selecting plants errors are frequently committed, and plants are purchased and placed in the green-house that are not capable of flourishing in the temperature where maintained, and much disappointment has, in consequence, been experienced. We, therefore, offer a brief list of such plants as will grow and flower in the green-house where the temperature is not allowed to fall lower than 38 degrees at any time, but where it may be allowed to rise 55 or 80 degrees during the day, with bright sun. It may also be remarked, that the mode of management influences the best required. Plants injured to dryness will stand a low temperature without injury where the same plants, freely watered and kept in a damp atmosphere, would be severely hurt, if not destroyed.

**LIST OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abutilon</th>
<th>Correa</th>
<th>Lantana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acacia</td>
<td>Coronilla</td>
<td>Linum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea</td>
<td>Daphne</td>
<td>Pelargonium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia</td>
<td>Epacris</td>
<td>Primula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouvardia</td>
<td>Fuchsia</td>
<td>Salvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cactus</td>
<td>Gardenia</td>
<td>Stevia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calceolaria</td>
<td>Jasminum</td>
<td>Passiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camellia</td>
<td>Habrothamnus</td>
<td>Tropaeolum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chorizema</td>
<td>Heliotrope</td>
<td>Veronica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cineraria</td>
<td>Heterocentrum Roseum</td>
<td>Vinca</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A selection made from the many varieties of the above will provide a fair amount of blossoms during the whole year.

**CAMELLIA JAPONICA.**

The following list comprises some of the most popular of this favorite winter-blooming plant. Price of plants from 75 cts. upwards.

- **Alba Plena**, double white.  
- **Alexina**, blush, striped rose.  
- **Caleb Cope**, blush rose.  
- **Candidissima**, creamy white.  
- **Chalmeriis Perfecta**, clear rose.  
- **Dunlapse', new white.**  
- **Duchess d'Orleans**, white striped with crimson.  
- **Fimbriata**, fringed white.  
- **Feastii**, delicate salmon and rose.  
- **Gilesii.** crimson and white.  
- **Henri Favre**, rosy crimson.  
- **Imbricata**, crimson and white.  
- **Jenny Lind**, blush striped with rosy crimson.  
- **Jeffersonii**, crimson.

- **Lady Hume**, blush.  
- **Landrethii**, beautiful pink.  
- **Lowell**, dark rose.  
- **Mrs. Abby Wilder** blush and rose.  
- **Mammoth**, large carmine, spotted with white.  
- **Prince Albert**, blush striped.  
- **Reine d'Fleurs**, crimson.  
- **Sacco Magnifica**, pale rose.  
- **Sarah Frost**, rosy crimson.  
- **Sherwoodii**, dark rose.  
- **Tricolor**, blush, crimson and rose.  
- **Wilderi**, waxy rose.  
- **William Penn**, dark Red.  
- **William IV.**, fine rose.

**HOT HOUSE PLANTS.**

We have a select assortment of the most popular, comprising such varieties, as:

- **Achimenes,**  
- **Alamanda,**  
- **Bletia,**  
- **Begonia,**  
- **Bignonia venusta,**  
- **Centradinia,**  
- **Cissus,**  
- **Coleus,**  
- **Clerodendron,**  
- **Croton,**  
- **Cypripedium,**  
- **Dracena,**  
- **Eranthemenum,**  
- **Euphorbia,**  
- **Ficus,**  
- **Hibiscus,**  
- **Hoya,**  
- **Lasiandra,**  
- **Pleroma,**  
- **Pitcairnia,**  
- **Rochea,**  
- **Streblitzia,**  
- **Thunbergia laurifolia,**  
- **Torenia,**  
- **Ferns and**  
- **Lycopodiums.**

**CALADIUMS.**

We offer the following named varieties of this beautiful class of variegated foliage plants. They can be packed and forwarded by MAIL, before the roots start into growth. (Previous to April 1st.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caladium Bigctor</th>
<th>50 cts.</th>
<th>C. Hastata</th>
<th>50 cts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Brogartii&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C. Houlletii&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Belleymei&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C. Marmoratum&quot;</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Chantini&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C. Pictum&quot;</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hematostigma&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C. Poecile&quot;</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Verschaffeltii&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C. Van Vorstii&quot;</td>
<td>75 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The collection of one dozen varieties for $6.
HANGING BASKETS, VASES, ETC.

The growing of plants in hanging vases has become quite popular. They are made of various forms and material, from the common earthenware to the finest China and terra-cotta, ornamental and gilt; also of wire and rustic work, varying in price, from fifty cents to five dollars each. The following plants are suited for planting in them, on account of their slender habit and trailing branches. They should be planted in a rich, porous soil, and kept freely watered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isolepis Junciodes, (ornamental grass,)</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linaria Cymbalaria, of Kennilworth Ivy,</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobelia Erinus Speciosa,</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycopodium Denticulatum,</td>
<td>10 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Ceesium,</td>
<td>25 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wildenowii,</td>
<td>25 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysimmachia Numularia,</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimulus Mosschatus, (Musk mental grass,)</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxifraga Sarmentosa,</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedum Siboldii,</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio (or Micania) Scandens</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinca Elegantissima varie-</td>
<td>15 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wildenowii,</td>
<td>25 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Vinca Minor variegata,</td>
<td>25 Cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A trailing plant, with bright blue flowers, admirably adapted for vases or hanging baskets, 25 cts. each.

SEDUM CARNEUM—Variegated.

A variegated plant of great beauty, also adapted for baskets and vases. From its close compact growth, is also well adapted for edges or ribbon lines for front borders, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

NEW IVYS.—Suitable for hanging baskets and rustic work, 50 cts. each.

Cut

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The most prominent in this section are the rare and beautiful

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

They are the most stately and effective of the whole genus; being of a robust erect growth, with green sword-shaped leaves and magnificent flower scapes, rising from three to five feet in height. The colors comprise the most brilliant of orange, scarlet, and vermilion tints upon yellow and orange grounds, including a graduated scale of intermediate shades, from white with rosy blush and salmon rose tints, to a salmon-red and nankeen, from blush-white with purple crimson throat, and marginal streak of pink, to light rosy-salmon grounds, with flakes of deep carmine. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, reserving the strongest bulbs for the latest planting. Their culture is very simple; they will grow in any ordinary garden-mould, but succeed best in good earth, manured with well-rotted horse-dung. The bulbs are taken up in the fall and placed in a dry cellar, protected from frost.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADONIS</strong></td>
<td>Light rosy salmon, carmine margin</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AGLE</strong></td>
<td>Bright shaded salmon, large</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMABILIS</strong></td>
<td>Vermillion, scarlet</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANATOLE LEVANNEUR</strong></td>
<td>Rosy violet, spotted with carmine</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIOTTE</strong></td>
<td>Light rose, purplish crimson stripes</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHIMEDE</strong></td>
<td>Large rich-flamed salmon red</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BERTHA RABOURDIN</strong></td>
<td>Pure white, carmine stain</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRENCHILIENSIS</strong></td>
<td>Very fine rich scarlet</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BERENICE</strong></td>
<td>Pink, flaked with cherry; maroon stripes</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CALENDULACEUS</strong></td>
<td>Bright nankeen yellow</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CERES</strong></td>
<td>Pure white, stained with purplish rose, large</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CALYPSO</strong></td>
<td>Rose striped and blotched with carmine</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANARY</strong></td>
<td>Clear yellow, shaded with rose</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEMENCE</strong></td>
<td>White ground, with rose and crimson flakes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COURANTI FULGENS</strong></td>
<td>Very rich dark crimson</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMTE. DE MORNY</strong></td>
<td>Dark cherry, with white blotches</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAPHNE</strong></td>
<td>Light cherry, with dark stripes</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIANA</strong></td>
<td>White, flaked with dark red, very fine</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DON JUAN</strong></td>
<td>Orange and fire-red</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DUC DE MALAKOFF</strong></td>
<td>Orange red, blazed with lighter stripes, white ground</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DANAE</strong></td>
<td>White shaded with violet</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOCTOR ANDRY</strong></td>
<td>Rich salmon scarlet, marked with dark red</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EUGENE VERDIER</strong></td>
<td>Dark carmine, purple shade, dwarf</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENDYMION</strong></td>
<td>Clear pink, edged with rose; marked with deep crimson</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDITH</strong></td>
<td>Rose carnation, dark stripes, large</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMMA</strong></td>
<td>Light carmine spotted, dwarf</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EGERIE</strong></td>
<td>Light orange colored rose</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERNST DUVAL</strong></td>
<td>Dark red, violet shade</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EL DORADO</strong></td>
<td>Pure yellow, the inferior divisions striped; with red, fine</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERATO</strong></td>
<td>Pale rose, carmine stains</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EUGENE DOMAGE</strong></td>
<td>Very dark ruby scarlet, the darkest of all</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLORE</strong></td>
<td>White, shaded with lilac rose, very large and distinct</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FANNY ROUGET</strong></td>
<td>Flesh-colored rose</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GALATHE</strong></td>
<td>Nearly white, with carmine stains</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOLIATH</strong></td>
<td>Large, light red, carmine stains</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HECTOR</strong></td>
<td>Deep pink, flaked with cherry scarlet, good form</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELENE</strong></td>
<td>Lilac-tinged white, purple stripes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEBE</strong></td>
<td>Salmon-tinted white, flaked with rose</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMP ERATRICE</strong></td>
<td>Blush white, striped with purple</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISOLINE</strong></td>
<td>Pale flesh and carmine, violet stain</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JEANNE D ARC</strong></td>
<td>White tinged with rose</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LELIA</strong></td>
<td>Peach blossom, stained with lilac, fine</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOUIS VAN HOUTTE</strong></td>
<td>Velvety carmine, with purple</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LORD RAGLAN</strong></td>
<td>Rosy salmon, vermilion spots</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LE POUSSIN</strong></td>
<td>Light red, white ground, and very large white stains on the inferior divisions, extra</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LE BARIOLE. Flesh, striped with carmine and violet, dwarf

LORD GRANVILLE. Pale yellow, striped with rose

MADAME HENRIQUE. Creamy white, flaked with purple, slightly lined with white in the centre of the petals

MADAME PAILLÉ. Carmine and violet

MADAM DUVAL. Flesh color and violet, purplish carmine stains, dwarf

MADAME BINDER. White, carmine stripe, dwarf

MADAME EUGÈNE VERDIER. Deep cherry, bright purple stains

MADAM LESEBLE. Pure white, violet carmine stain; extra large

MADAME BINDER. Delicate pink flaked with cherry

MADAME HACQUIN. Blush, heavily flaked with lilac purple

MADAME PELE. Delicate pink flaked with carmine

MADAME LESEBLE. Pure white, violet carmine stain; extra large

MADAM PELE. Delicate pink flaked with cherry

MADAM LESEBLE. Pure white, violet carmine stain; extra large

MADAME DUVAL. Flesh color and violet, purplish carmine stains, dwarf

MADAM DUVAL. Flesh color and violet, purplish carmine stains, dwarf

MADAME BINDER. White, carmine stripe, dwarf

MADAME EUGÈNE VERDIER. Deep cherry, bright purple stains

MADAM PELE. Delicate pink flaked with cherry

MADAME LESEBLE. Pure white, violet carmine stain; extra large

MADAME PELE. Delicate pink flaked with cherry

MADAM PELE. Delicate pink flaked with cherry

GLADIOLUS RAMOSUS.

Although an old variety, its culture is not generally understood, even among professional florists. We have found it one of our most valuable winter-blooming plants, as a bouquet flower. The bulb should be
potted in June, in 5 inch pots, and as soon as the pots are filled with roots, set in 7 inch pots; remove the greenhouse upon the approach of cold weather. Bloom from December to April. Price 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES.**

**AMARYLLIS FORMOSSIIMA.**—Jacobean Lily, rich crimson, each.......................... 25

**GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.**—Brilliant scarlet and orange; very effective when planted in beds and groups, 15 cents each; per dozen.................................................................................. 1.50

**GLADIOLUS FLORABUNDUS.**—Blush, striped purplish crimson, each.......................... 25

**OXALIS.**—Summer flowering; suitable for edging flower-borders. The varieties are—Lilacenca, lilac; Lasiandra, rosy crimson; Ambrose, pearly white; Speciosa, salmon red, per dozen, .......................................................... 50

**TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.**—Red tiger flower, per dozen.......................... 60

**CONCHIFLORA.**—Shell flowered, per dozen.......................... 50

**TUBEROSE.**—Double. No garden is complete without this delightfully fragrant flower; it blooms in September. 15 cts. each; per dozen.......................................................... 1.50

**MADEIRA,** or Mexican vine. 10 cts. each; per dozen.......................... 1.00

**JAPAN LILIES.**

*(Lilium Lancifolium.)*

These superb Lilies are perfectly hardy, flowering freely in July and August, forming one of the most striking objects in the flower-border; strong bulbs, for Spring planting, can be furnished as late as the 1st of April, after which time, they can be furnished in pots, for turning out into the border. They also flower finely in pots.

L. Lancifolium, album, white.......................................................... each, 75 cts
L. " Rosbun, spotted, rose.......................................................... 50
L. " Rubrum, white and red, spotted.......................................................... 50

**FLOWERING SHRUBS.**

These add materially to the beauty of the garden, furnishing a supply of fragrant flowers during spring and summer. 25 to 50 cts. each.

**SPIRE, OR BRIDAL WREATH.**

**STRINGA, OR LILAC, of sorts.**

**CALYCANthus, OR Sweet Shrub.**

**PYRUS JAPONICA.**

**DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND.**

**DEUTZIAS, OF sorts.**

**SNOW BERRY.**

**MOCK ORANGE.**

**WEIGELIA ROSEA.**

**FORSYTHIA.**

**DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH.**

**LABURNUM, OR GOLDEN CHAIN.**

**DOUBLE CHINESE CHERRY.**

**RHUS COTINUS (MIST TREE).**

**MAGNOLIA.**

**CHIONANTHUS, A white fringe tree.**
HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

These are desirable for covering Arbors, Trellises, &c., and add much to the beauty of the garden. 25 to 50 cents each.

**Virginian Creeper.**

**Pipe Vine.**

**Trumpet Creeper.**

**Clematis Flammula.**

**Carolina Jasmine.**

**Ivy, of sorts.**

**Hop Vine.**

**White Jasmine.**

**Yellow Hardy Jasmine.**

**Honeysuckle, of sorts.**

**Passion Vine.**

**Glycine, or Wisteria.**

NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE.

*Lonicera Brachypodium Aurea Reticulata.*—This is one of the recent introductions, the foliage beautifully variegated. Price 50 cents each.

FRUIT CULTURE.

THE NATIVE GRAPE has latterly engrossed a large share of attention, and a greater impulse has been given to its culture by the valuable accessions which we yearly receive. Those old standard varieties, the Catawba and Isabella, are now mainly superseded by others that ripen earlier, and thus escape the fall frosts, which in many localities injure the crop, more especially the Catawba. The newer varieties are also more generally exempt from mildew, although there are possibly none that are entirely proof against its attacks at particular seasons. In flavor and quality of fruit the improvements are more marked, and in the Delaware and Rebecca we have a near approach, in this respect, to some of the famed foreign varieties. The following are considered the hardiest and best. Price from 50 cents to $1.00 each, according to size, except new varieties, at prices noted:

**Adirondac,** black, new, $2.00.

**Catawba,** red.

**Concord,** black.

**Creveling,** purple.

**Delaware,** red.

**Diana,** red.

**Hartford Prolific,** black.

**Iona,** amber, $2.00.

**Isabella,** black.

**Israela,** black, $2.00.

**Maxatawney,** white.

**Rebecca,** white.

THE STRAWBERRY.

The circumstances of soil and climate greatly influence the varieties of this fruit, both in its productiveness and quality; hence the wide difference of opinion upon their respective merits. Fortunately there are varieties enough to suit all soils and tastes, and each cultivator can, by careful experiment, discover which of the most popular varieties are suited to his circumstances. Among the most recent introductions is the
Its form is nearly conical, somewhat necked, deep scarlet color, extending to the core; solid, and of a pleasant pine flavor. The size is enormous, the average berries exceeding anything ever before seen in the strawberry life. Price of plants $1.00 per doz.; $5.00 per hundred.

JUCUNDA, OR NO. 700,
introduced this season by Rev. J. Knox, of Pittsburgh, Pa., the celebrated strawberry grower, who thus describes this variety: "For size, beauty, productiveness, profit, and other desirable qualities, we regard it as greatly superior to any other variety we have, or of which we have any knowledge. We shall plant it almost exclusively the coming season." Price of plants, $3.00 per doz.

We also offer the following standard varieties, at 50 cents per doz., $1.50 per hundred, and $10 per thousand: Wilson's Albany, Triomphe de Gand, Russell Prolific, French's Seedling, Lady Finger.

THE PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY.

We are now fully satisfied that this is the most profitable variety that can be grown. Notwithstanding all the influences that have been brought to bear against it by interested parties, it has steadily advanced in favor among fruit-growers, and the demand has so much increased among this class for planting it out extensively, that the price of plants in some localities has more than doubled. For hardiness and productiveness it is unequalled, bearing the extreme cold of Minnesota without injury, and yielding in that latitude a splendid crop of fruit. The fruit is large, of a purplish-red color, rich and juicy, and bears carriage to market well. But a limited quantity of plants will be for sale this spring, in consequence of the great demand last autumn. Price $3.00 per dozen; $20 per hundred.
THE DUHRING RASPBERRY.

We take pleasure in offering a few plants of this new and very desirable variety, which originated on the grounds of Henry Duhring, Esq., Belmont, near Philadelphia. It is a seedling of the Hornet; the fruit is nearly as large as that famous variety, well known as the largest of all Raspberries. It is a strong grower and abundant bearer, and has proved itself perfectly hardy in this vicinity, without any protection. We are desirous that this variety should be distributed among fruit growers, in different localities in order to have its merits fully and fairly tested; otherwise it would not have been offered for sale until a large stock of plants was on hand. Price of Plants $1.00 each, or $5.00 for six. Not more than six plants will be sold to any one person.

BLACKBERRIES:

By the aid of this fine fruit, we are able to make the berry season last, at least, without intermission, three months, viz., from June to September.

LAWTON, OR NEW ROCHELLE, which in size, yield, lusciousness and beauty, is unequalled. It continues in bearing a long time. Price $1.00 per dozen, $5.00 per hundred, $40 per thousand.

WILSON EARLY BLACKBERRY,

originated in Burlington County, New Jersey, is a great acquisition, being as large and luscious as the New Rochelle, less acid, retaining its black color; better after picking, and ripening mainly together; is nearly over by the time the New Rochelle is fairly underway. The supply of plants is limited. Price $1.00 each.

VAN BUREN'S GOLDEN DWARF PEACH.

As an ornamental tree there is nothing of its size more beautiful. It is prodigiously prolific, and in quality of fruit it has few if any superiors. The fruit is very ornamental being, above medium size, of a golden yellow color, with a rich mottled carmine cheek. The leaves add much to its beauty, being very large, closely set, of a deep green color, and hang on much longer than other Peach leaves. The tree is not subject to the diseases that other Peach trees are. It seldom attains a growth of more than three feet in height, the original being but 28 inches in height when four years old. The buds are so close together that one of those little trees loaded with fruit would almost remind the beholder of an immense bunch of very large grapes.

Another year’s trial of this variety, confirms all that has already been said of this beautiful Dwarf Peach. It has been fruited by several of my customers in pots in the fruit house during the past year, with the greatest satisfaction. This is the only Peach tree that will remain a dwarf when planted where the roots have a chance to spread. Price $1.00 each.
THE FARMERS AND GARDENER'S LIBRARY.

At the request of many of our friends, we publish a list of the leading works on Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural affairs. When ordered by mail, 10 to 25 cents must be added to cost of book, to prepay postage.

American Farmer's Encyclopædia...........................................$6 00
American Weeds and Useful Plants........................................1 75
Allen's Stable Book..................................................................1 50
Allen's (R. L.) American Farm Book.......................................1 50
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals............................1 50
Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture...........................................1 50
Allen (J. Fisk) on the Culture of the Grape..............................1 50
Barclay, Culture of the Vine..................................................30
Beecher (Henry Ward) Fruit, Flowers and Farming.....................1 25
Barry's Fruit Garden.............................................................1 75
Bement's (C. N.) Rabbit Fancier.............................................30
Blake's (Rev. John L.) Farmer at Home....................................1 50
Browne's American Bird Fancier.............................................30
Browne's Poultry Yard............................................................1 50
Breck's Book of Flowers..........................................................1 50
Browne's Field Book of Manures..............................................1 50
Bridgeman's Florist Guide......................................................75
  " Kitchen Gardener..............................................................75
  " Young Gardener Assistant................................................2 00
  " Fruit Cultivator's Manuel.................................................75
Buist's American Flower Garden Directory.................................1 50
  " Family Kitchen Gardener................................................1 00
  " Rose Manual........................................................................1 00
Bullock's American Cottage Builder.........................................2 00
Burr's Vegetables of America, splendidly illustrated, 667 pages....5 00
Chorlton's (William) Grape Growers' Guide...............................75
Cobbett's American Gardener..................................................75
Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book.........................................60
  " American Veterinarian......................................................60
Copeland's Country Life.........................................................4 50
Coulter's Principles of Botany...............................................5 00
Domestic and Ornamental Poultry, (colored plates)...................3 00
Domestic and Ornamental Poultry, (plain plates).......................1 50
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America, (revised edition)....3 00
  " Cottage Residences.........................................................2 50
  " Landscape Gardening, (new edition)...................................6 50
  " Ladies' Companion to the Flower Garden..............................2 00
Dreer's Song Bird Fancier.....................................................25
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor..............................................1 50
  " Modern Horse Doctor......................................................1 50
  " Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse..................................3 50
  " ..........................................................(colored plates).......5 00
Emerson, Cotton in the Middle States......................................1 00
Eastwood (B.) on the Cultivation of the Cranberry.....................75
Elliott's (F. R.) Western Fruit Book.......................................1 50
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Every Lady her own Flower-Gardener</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>French's Farm Drainage</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Fessenden's (T. G.) American Kitchen Gardener</td>
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<td>Complete Farmer and Gardener</td>
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<td>Field's Pear Culture</td>
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<td>Fish Culture</td>
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<td>Flint on Grasses</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Fuller's Grape Culturist</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Fuller's Strawberry Culture</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Flax Culture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guenon, Treatise on Milch Cows</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grape Culture and the Strawberry</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gore's Rose Manual</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Hooper's Dog and Gun</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Western Fruit Book</td>
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<td>Harris' Insects injurious to Vegetation</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<td>Hop Culture</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>How to buy a Farm and where to find one</td>
<td>1.75</td>
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<td>Hyde Chinese Sugar Cane</td>
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<td>Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry and Geology</td>
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<td>Jennings' Sheep, Swine and Poultry</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Kern's Practical Landscape Gardening</td>
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<td>Knowlton, Our Hardy Grapes</td>
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<td>Kemp on Landscape Gardening</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Lindley's Horticulture (Downing)</td>
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<td>Langstroth on the Hive and Honey Bee</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Leuchar's how to Build and Ventilate Hot Houses</td>
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<td>Liebig's (Justus) Familiar Science of Chemistry</td>
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<td>Meehan's Ornamental Trees</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>McMahan's American Gardening</td>
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<td>Milburn on the Cow and Dairy Husbandry</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Miles on the Horse's Foot and how to keep it Sound</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Nunn's (B.) Practical Land Drainer</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>Nash's (J. A.) Progressive Farmer</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>Neill's Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Gardener's Companion</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Onions. How to raise them profitably</td>
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<td>Olcott's Sorgho and Imphee, the Chinese and African Sugar Canes</td>
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<td>Our Farm of Four Acres</td>
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<td>Pardee's Strawberry Culture</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>Pedder's Farmer's Land Measurer</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Parson's History and Culture of the Rose</td>
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<td>Produce and Ready Reckoner</td>
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<td>Phin's Grape Culture and Wine Making</td>
<td>1.20</td>
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<td>Parlor Gardener</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>Phantom Bouquets, (Parrish)</td>
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<td>Quimby's Mysteries of Bee Keeping</td>
<td>1.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rand's Flowers for the Parlor and Garden</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Randall's Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>Remelin's (Charles) Vine-Dresser's Manual</td>
<td>3.00  and 75</td>
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<td>River's Orchard House</td>
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<td>Richardson on the Honey Bee</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>on the Hog</td>
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Richardson on the Dog .......................................................... 30
" Domestic Fowls ................................................................. 30
" on the Horse ....................................................................... 30
Rose Culturist ........................................................................ 30
Randall's Sheep Husbandry in Texas ..................................... 1 50
Smith's Landscape Gardening, Park and Pleasure Grounds ...... 1 50
Saxton's Rural Hand Books .................................................... 1 50
" Culture of Tobacco ............................................................... 30
Schenck's Gardener's Text Book ............................................ 60
Smith's English Flora ............................................................ 1 50
Skinner on Agriculture .......................................................... 3 00
Thomas' American Fruit Culturist ........................................ 1 50
" Farm Implements .................................................................. 1 50
Turner's (J. A.) Cotton Planter's Manual .................. 1 25
Text Book of Agriculture ....................................................... 1 25
Ten acres enough .................................................................... 1 50
Villas and Cottages ............................................................... 3 00
Warde's (J. A.) Hedges and Evergreens ......................... 1 50
Week's Manual on Bees ......................................................... 3 00
Wilson's Lecture on Flax ......................................................... 3 00
Woodward Graperies .............................................................. 1 50
Woodward Country Houses .................................................. 1 50
Youatt, Breeds and Management of Sheep ......................... 1 00
" and Martin on Cattle ............................................................ 1 50
Young Farmers' Manual and Workshop ............................. 1 50
Youatt and Spooner on the Horse ........................................ 1 50
Youatt and Martin, (Stevens) on the Hog ......................... 1 00
Youatt and Randall, Shepherd's own Book ....................... 3 00

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Averancator or Tree Pruning Shears, for poles, from $3.00 to $6.00
Large size .......................................................... 7.00 to 8.00
Hedge or Box Shears .................................................. 1.75 to 3.00
Lawn " with two wheels .......................................... 4.50
Grass Border " plain ................................................. 3.50
" " with wheel .................................................... 4.00
Ladies' Garden or Box Shears .......................................... 1.60 to 2.00
Hand-pruning Shears, serviceable for pruning Fruit Trees, Grape-vines, &c ................................. 1.50 to 2.50
" " with sliding cut .................................................. 2.50 to 3.50
Vine Scissors for thinning out Grapes ............................. 1.00 to 1.25
Grass Edging Knives, for paring the edges of grass ......... 1.50 to 2.00
Grass Shears, with Springs .............................................. 1.25
Flower Scissors or Gatherers, for cutting and holding the flowers ........................................... 1.00 to 1.25
Pruning Scissors, bow handles ........................................ 65 to 1.50
" " Sliding cut, bow handle ........................................ 2.50 to 3.00
" Knives, Saynor's various patterns .............................. 1.00 to 1.50
" " Turners, Wostenholm ........................................... 7 5
Grafting " Saynor's various patterns .............................. 1.00 to 1.50
" " Turners, &c ..................................................... 1.00 to 1.50
**DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Saws, from 14 to 20 inches</td>
<td>1.30 to 2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grafting Saws</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pruning Saws, with sockets for long handles</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden Rakes, wrought iron</td>
<td>50 to 1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; cast steel</td>
<td>1.00 to 1.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Reels, to wind and carry line</td>
<td>1.00 to 1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Lines, 90 to 180 feet</td>
<td>65 to 1.50</td>
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<td>&quot; &quot; Trowels</td>
<td>35 to 1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Forks</td>
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<td>English Lawn Rakes, from</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Patent rivet back Lawn Scythes</td>
<td>2.00 to 3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Grass Hooks</td>
<td>75 to 1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spading or Garden Forks</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.50</td>
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<td>Watering Pots, from</td>
<td>1.00 to 3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden Hoes, cast steel, all sizes</td>
<td>40 to 1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dutch or Scuffle Hoes, best cast steel</td>
<td>60 to 1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools, in sets</td>
<td>1.50 to 5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green-house Syringes of Brass</td>
<td>6.00 to 11.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; tin, with brass mounting</td>
<td>4.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; plain tin, painted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Briar and Bill Hooks</td>
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<td>Welsh Scythe Stones</td>
<td>80</td>
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</table>

**WHALE OIL SOAP.**

An effectual remedy for destroying Insects on Plants, Trees, Vines, etc.

FOR WASHING DOWN THE BARK OF TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.—Take a quarter of a pound of the Soap, four pounds Sulphur, a quarter of a pound of Tobacco, one ounce Nux Vomica; pour over these three gallons boiling water, stir until thoroughly mixed; when cool apply with a brush.

FOR DESTROYING THE APHIS OR PLANT LOUSE, SLUGS ON ROSES, THRIPS ON GRAPE VINES, MILDEW, SLUGS ON PEAR TREES.—Take a quarter of a pound of the Soap, dissolve thoroughly with boiling water, add in all two gallons of water. Strain through a sieve or cloth, apply with a syringe or the rose of a watering pot to the plants. The best time to apply the preparation is in the evening, or quite early in the morning. In cans at 40 cts., 75 cts., and $1.00 each.

TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX, of first quality, put up in rolls for convenient use in 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb. rolls. Price 50 cts. per lb.
COMMENDATORY.

Self-praise is no recommendation, nor are newspaper puffs reliable. We hold that the unsolicited testimonials of our customers are far more satisfactory, and, therefore, take the liberty of offering a few extracts from letters received from our friends, in various sections of the country, as an evidence of the reliability of our seeds, and the practicability of packing and forwarding plants to a distance with safety.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1865.

"The seeds received from your establishment last year gave even better satisfaction than heretofore. I wish to send an early order.

MRS. THOMAS SPARROW.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 27, 1865.

"Having heretofore purchased Garden Seeds of you, and found them satisfactory, I again make application for a supply for this year."

JOHN C. S. MONKUR, M. D.

Shiremantown, Pa., March 4, 1865.

"I have been using your Seeds for some years, and am happy to say that they invariably gave full satisfaction."

Muscatine, Iowa, April 18, 1865.

"The Box of Plants arrived in beautiful order; no one would have thought that they had come hundreds of miles."

S. S. HORTON.

Laporte, Ind., May 14, 1865.

"The Plants arrived last week. They were in very fine condition, were packed splendidly, and everything perfectly satisfactory."

MRS. H. B. WALES.

Hamilton, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1865.

"I have received your Box of Plants in a very good condition, well packed, and all fine healthy plants."

CHARLES RIEMAN.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 5, 1865.

"The Box of Bulbs, Plants, &c., forwarded by you, have been received, and we write to say they give very great satisfaction. If you can send as good plants always we shall be pleased to trade with you."

HUEY & WRIGHT.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28, 1865.

"It may be gratifying to you to learn the fact, the lot of "Philadelphia Raspberry," I purchased of you last year were exposed to our severe Minnesota winter, uncovered without injury, made a good growth this season, and produced some splendid fruit."

D. A. ROBERTSON.
DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.

ISSUED FROM THE
Horticultural and Seed Warehouse, No. 714 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.