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ONE-THIRD DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

SMALL FRUIT, ROSES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS,

AND

Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

THOMPSON & ADAMS,

Brookfield Nursery, Brookfield, Missouri.

BROOKFIELD, MISSOURI.
PRINTED AT OFFICE OF THE BROOKFIELD GAZETTE.

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DWARF PEAR TREE.

REMARKS.

We present this edition of our Catalogue to our patrons, and beg leave to express our thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us, and we are determined to merit its continuance.

Since our last edition, we have added to our list of varieties of fruits and ornamentals, and have discarded some as unworthy or unsuited to culture in the West.

All articles in our establishment are propagated with the greatest care; we spare no pains to keep each kind separate and true to name, cultivating and propagating those best adapted to the climate of the West.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To avoid mistakes and trouble, we ask our patrons to observe carefully the following rules when ordering from us: Write the number and names of the articles plainly on a separate page or part of your letter. Specify the size and form of the trees desired, especially whether standards or dwarfs, and if the age or style named cannot be furnished, state whether any other will answer

In Autumn we commence taking up and packing trees, etc., from the 10th to the 25th of October. In Spring, as soon as the ground opens and weather permits, usually from the middle of March to the first of April.

Our railroad facilities for the shipment of trees is unsurpassed.

Orders must be written on a separate sheet from letter.

After goods are shipped they are at risk of purchaser.

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PLANTING AND CULTURE.

The TIME of planting trees in the West is an important matter to the western fruit-grower. We have found the Fall to be the best time to plant, as our Springs often have very dry periods, in which many trees are lost. The only requisite to tree planting in the Fall is to raise a mound about the tree of earth, about ten inches to a foot, which the

earliest rains will gradually level down towards Spring. Grapes and small fruits should be entirely covered with a light covering of some coarse litter.

The soil for an orchard must not be wet. Rolling or hilly land, if not too poor, is considered the best; but level land will do if naturally dry, or well underdrained, so that water will not stand long on the surface nor about the roots of trees. If too poor to produce a good crop of corn, enrich it with rotted manure, then plow as deep as possible and harrow well, before planting the trees.

Digging the holes in lands thus prepared is but a small job, as they need not be much, if any, larger than sufficient to contain the roots in their natural position. But if the soil is poor or shallow, it is better to dig out a few inches more of the bottom soil and fill it with surface earth before setting the tree. Avoid deep planting—when all is finished the tree should be about two inches deeper than when in the nursery.

The orchard should never be sown with small grain, but planted to hoed crops, those of low growth are the best. If planted to corn it should be far enough from the trees not to shade them in the rows. Fruit trees should have good culture, and should be protected from the depredations of destructive insects. The Borer is the most formidable. It is generally to be found near the ground, sometimes higher up the body or among the limbs. It can be detected in its early existence by the appearance of small punctures in the bark, and saw-dust-like chips. If attended to at this time it can be easily destroyed, as it has not yet penetrated the wood. It should not be neglected, but destroyed at once. When it has penetrated so far that it cannot be reached by a wire, put a small piece of camphor gum or a little turpentine into the hole and cover it with wax on the outside, which will destroy it.

Medium sized standard trees are best; with an apple tree four to six feet high, with plenty of fine fibrous roots, you will have much better success than with larger trees. If your orchard is on a high, exposed situation, set a stake to each tree and tie the tree to it with a soft rope or strip of cloth, so as not to chafe the body or limbs.

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THE NEEDS OF THE FRUIT-GROWER.

Every one who may engage in the growing of fruit or flowers for market or home use, should have in his possession one or more of the following books and papers, which will a thousand times repay him for the cost. We receive subscriptions for the same at publisher's rates:

Apples.

Trees four to six feet, with fine heads, \$25 per 100.

Summer Apples.

RED JUNE—Carolina Red June; under medium, ovate, covered with red, deepening to rich crimson in the sun, but never striped, flesh light, tender and juicy, a mild, agreeable sub-acid. Tree a rather slow grower, particularly in the nursery, but bears very young and bountifully. The most profitable early kind. August, and continues a month or more.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, roundish, pale yellow, *one of the best*. Tree a moderate grower, productive in some localities. July and August.

BENONI—Medium size, deep red, flesh yellow, tender, with a rich sub-acid flavor. A good regular bearer. August

ASTRICAN RED—Above medium size, roundish, deep crimson, acid with a thick bloom. Tree a vigorous grower, and very productive in some localities. August.

SUMMER QUEEN—Large, fine deep yellow in its ground, though clouded and striped with red, flesh high flavored and rich. Tree a good grower, with somewhat drooping boughs. First to middle of August.

SWEET JUNE, OR HIGHTOP—Medium size, color yellow, flavor a rich, pleasant sweet. Tree an upright vigorous grower and a free bearer. One of the very best sweet apples of its season. August.

GOLDEN SWEET—Above medium size pale yellow, very sweet and good. A free grower and good bearer. August and September.

PRIMATE—Above medium, yellow with a tinge of red on the sunny side, tender, fine grained flesh. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. August and September.

Autumn Apples.

PORTER—Fruit rather large, regular oblong, narrowing to the eye, and when exposed with a dull blush next the sun, flesh fine grained, juicy and of a sprightly flavor. September.

COLVERT—Large, round, yellowish, striped, and nearly covered with red, tender, juicy, acid, one of the best autumn apples. Tree an erect, thrifty grower, and an early and profuse bearer. October and November.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, roundish, flesh crisp and high flavored, tender. Tree a good bearer. October and November.

FALL PIPPIN—Large, roundish, oblong greenish yellow, becoming a rich yellow when fully ripe, flesh fine grained, rather firm, rich and excellent. Commands the highest price, but rather a shy bearer.

RAMBO—Medium size, marbled and streaked with red and yellow, somewhat dotted, flesh tender, rich, mild, sub-acid. Tree a good bearer. September to December.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH (N. J.)—Medium to large, flat, lemon-yellow, crimson cheek; tender, sprightly. sub-acid: a good grower and productive.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, roundish, angular, rich yellow striped with red, crisp, high flavored, aromatic, tree vigorous, bearing early and well.

FALL WINE—Above medium, roundish, yellow, striped and shaded with red, mild sub-acid, delicious. Tree of slow growth and bears moderately. Sept. to Nov.

FAMEUSE—Medium, roundish, greenish yellow shaded with crimson, tender juicy, an excellent dessert apple. Tree vigorous, productive. Oct. to Nov.

TOWNSEND [Pa.]—Medium, oblate, pale yellow, striped with red, mild sub-acid, moderately vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Aug. to Sept.

TWENTY OUNCE—Very large, greenish yellow, striped with red, sprightly, brisk sub-acid, moderately vigorous, very productive. Oct to Jan.

Winter Apples.

BELMONT—Gate Apple. Above medium, irregular, round, skin smooth, with pale blush, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, one

of the richest, productive, but the tree is a little subject to blight.

BELFLOWER, YELLOW—Large, oblong, pale yellow, with blush on the sunny side, flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and excellent. Tree a fair grower and regular bearer in some localities. Nov. to April.

DOMINIE—Medium size, form depressed color greenish yellow, striped with red flesh yellowish white, tender, spicy and juicy, a very profuse bearer and a good grower. December to April.

PECK'S PLEASANT—Above medium, roundish, greenish yellow, often a faint blush, flesh firm, tender, juicy. Fine tree, a little tender but a tolerably good bearer.

JONATHAN—Medium size, light yellow, streaked or stained with rich light red and with a few minute white dots, flesh yellowish white, tender, juicy, sub-acid when fully ripened. Nov. to April.

FAMEUSE, or SNOW APPLE—Medium size, roundish, striped and blotched with a fine red on whitish ground, flesh very white, juicy, sub-acid. Tree a regular bearer. Nov. to Jan.

BLUE PEARMAIN—Very large, dark purplish red, covered with a rich bloom, rich, juicy and pleasant, sub-acid. Tree hardy, a good grower and moderate bearer. Oct. to Feb.

LITTLE ROMANITE—Below medium size, form roundish, skin smooth, color yellow, shaded and striped with deep red, flesh firm, crisp, juicy, with an agreeable flavor, sub-acid. Tree hardy and fruitful. Feb. to May.

NORTHERN SPY [N. Y.]—Large conical, pale yellow, splashed and striped with red and covered with a delicate bloom, juicy, rich, delicious, tree erect, vigorous, very productive, blooms late Jan to June.

BALDWIN (Mass.)—Large, roundish, bright red, crisp, high flavored, an excellent market variety; tree very vigorous, upright, productive. Nov. to March.

ROME BEAUTY—Of Southern Ohio, and a great favorite there, fruit large, roundish, handsome, red striped on greenish yellow ground; flesh yellowish, juicy, rich and sprightly flavor; tree vigorous and productive, very profitable for Southern market. Dec. to Feb.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—The most popular winter apple of N. Y., and northern Ohio, but generally fails in the central and southern parts of the State, and in the South-West, best on sandy and hilly land. Dec. to March.

SMITH'S CIDER.—Large, oblong, flattened, handsome, red and white, striped, flesh whitish, juicy, sub-acid, very productive and profitable. Dec. to Feb.

SWARR.—Large, round, deep yellow; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich, aromatic, sub-acid flavor; best on rich, sandy or gravelly soil. Dec. to Feb.

PRYOR'S RED.—Southern; medium, roundish, color variable, greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red, and more or less russett; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, rich, tree a poor grower leaves apt to rust. Jan. to March.

TALMAN SWEETING.—Medium, roundish, yellow; flesh white, crisp, very sweet, excellent for baking and for cider; very productive and profitable.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN (Western Va.)—Medium, oblong, fine clear, yellow, agreeable sub-acid flavor; tree hardy and very productive. Dec. to March.

WHITE PIPPIN.—Large, form variable, color greenish white; resembles Newtown Pippin; much better at the West; highly esteemed. Dec. to March.

RUSSET, GOLDEN.—Medium size, dull russett, red tinge on the sunny side, flesh crisp, juicy, high flavored; tree a firm, upright grower, with light colored specks over the body and limbs. Dec. to May.

RAWLES JANET, (Jenneting).—Of medium size, green and red, juicy and pleasant. An apple that can be depended on at the West; a long keeper and universal bearer; tree hardy.

NEW YORK PIPPIN—A large handsome striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and south west.

ORTLEY (White Detroit, White Bellflower, etc.).—Medium, conical, whitish yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy, and fine sub-acid flavor. Dec. to Feb.

MILAM (Southern Ohio)—Medium or below; roundish conical, greenish, striped; flesh firm, juicy, pleasant flavor; tree hardy, very productive. January.

WAGENER.—Medium, oblate, whitish and red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, excellent, new, from N. Y. Dec. to Feb.

WINE SAP.—Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality, keeps well. Tree a fair grower and good bearer, succeeds well in the west, and is valuable here. Dec. to May.

Apples for Ornament or Preserving

GOLDEN BEAUTY Medium size, yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful.

LARGE RED SIBERIAN CRAB. Nearly twice as large as the above, but similar in appearance and quality. Tree grows large. Sept. and Oct.

YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB. Nearly as large as the last, and of a beautiful golden yellow.

HESLÖP CRAB. Larger than either of above; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Similar to last named in size, red, very showy and handsome, excellent.

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Pears.

DWARF.—Trees four to six feet, of bearing size, 50 and 75 cents each.

STANDARDS.—Trees three to five feet, 50 cents each.

SECKEL PEAR.

BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears: large, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A good erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

DOYENNE D'ETE, (Summer Doyenne). A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a fine grower and bearer. 1st of August.

DEARBON'S SEEDLING. Rather below medium size, pale yellow, melting and delicious. Tree a rapid, fine grower, and bears young and profusely; one of

the very best early summer pears, ripe immediately after the Bloodgood. About the last of August.

OSBAND'S SUMMER. A medium sized excellent fruit, melting, mild and pleasant flavored. Tree a fair, erect grower, and very productive. Middle of August. Origin in Wayne county. N. Y.

TYSON. Rather above medium size, melting, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; one of the finest summer varieties; origin Jenkintown, Pa.

Autumn Pears.

- DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME.** The largest of all our good pears. It attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful vigorous tree. Oct. and Nov.
- DOYENNE WHITE.** A well known and almost universally esteemed variety, of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy; succeeds well all over the West. Oct. to Nov.
- FLEMISH BEAUTY.** A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. Sept. and Oct.
- BELL VUCROTIVE,** (Fondante d'Automne.) Large, melting and delicious. A fair, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly; first quality in all respects. Sept. and Oct.
- BEURRE BOSC.** A large and beautiful russetty pear, very distinct, with a long neck, melting or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A good grower, though rather irregular, and bears well. Sept. and Oct.
- LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY.**—A large, handsome pear; yellow, with dark red cheek; melting, buttery and good. Tree a beautiful grower and abundant bearer, best on the quince; should be in all collections. Sept. and Oct.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU.**—A large fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. Oct. and Nov.
- OSWEGO BUENNE.**—Medium size, melting, with a rich vinous flavor. Tree very hardy and productive. Ripens from Oct. to Dec.
- BEUNNE DIEL.**—Quite large, buttery rich sometimes gritty on pear stock; generally first-rate on quince. Oct. and Nov.

- BUFFUM.**—Rever blest White Doyenne, buttery, sweet and fine flavored. Tree remarkably vigorous, upright grower, with reddish brown shoots. Sept.
- SECKLE.** Small, reddish russet, of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect grower, very productive. Sept. and Oct.

Winter Pears.

- BELLE WILLIAMS.** An English variety; very long, pyriform, melting and good. Tree a beautiful erect and vigorous grower, and productive. Keeps till Feb.
- CLOUT MORCEAU.** A large, excellent, melting pear. Tree forms a perfect and beautiful pyramid on the quince, but needs to be five or six years old even on the quince, before it yields a crop of fine pears; very distinct in wood, foliage and habit. Dec. and Jan.
- LAWRENCE.** Size medium to large, obovate, golden yellow, flesh melting with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower, and an abundant bearer, the most valuable of all our early winter pears. Keeps till Jan.
- BEURRE EASTER,** (Doyenne d'Hiver of the French.) A large, roundish, oval fruit, yellow with a red cheek, melting and rich. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer; best on quince; keeps all winter. The best keeping table pear we have yet tested.
- VICAR OF WINKFIELD.**—A large pear, of good quality when well ripened. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Nov. to Jan.
- WINTER NELIS.**—One of the best early winter pears; medium size, melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree is rather a slender, straggling grower; does not succeed well on the quince. Nov. to Jan.

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Peaches.

Fine large trees, 20 cents each.

- HALE'S EARLY** (of Northern O.)—New, medium, greenish white, with red cheek, very good, early and valuable.
- GEORGE THE FOURTH**—Large, white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and bears moderate crops; of the best quality. End of August.
- GROSSE MIGNONNE.**—Large, dull white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; a free grower and good bearer. In England it is called "the best peach in cultivation." End of August.

- EARLY TILLOTSON.**—Medium to large white and red; flesh white, melting rich; one of the best early varieties, but the tree and fruit are both liable to mildew badly. Same season as Early York.
- MORRIS WHITE.**—Medium, white, red in the sun; excellent for preserving, etc.
- OLDMIXON FREE.**—Large, greenish white, red cheek, very juicy, rich and delicious; resembles the LaGrange, but larger and earlier.
- OLDMIXON CLING** (Baltimore Rose, Early White Cling.)—Large, yellowish white,

- red in the sun, juicy and good; best of clings.
- RODMAN'S CLING** (*Red Cling*).—Large, mostly red, yellow flesh; profitable; rather late.
- SNOW PEACH**.—Medium, skin and flesh creamy white; very juicy and delicious; blossoms white. 15th Sept.
- SCOTT'S NONPAREIL**.—Large, yellow, with red cheek; resembles Crawford's, and finer flavored; best South.
- HEATH FREE**.—A large, late peach, of medium quality. Succeeds well in some places.
- HEATH CLING**.—Very large, creamy white, an excellent late variety; popular in the South, where it succeeds well.
- JACQUES RARERIPE**.—A superb yellow peach, full as large and as good as Crawford's Early, and ripening a week or ten days earlier.
- LARGE EARLY YORK**.—A large and beautiful variety, white with red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the very best. End of August.
- CARPENTER'S WHITE**.—A large white peach, of good quality, ripening in October; promises to be valuable as a late market sort. Raised by W. S. Carpenter, of New York City.
- COOLEGE'S FAVORITE**.—A most beautiful and excellent peach, skin white, delicately mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. End of August.
- CRAWFORD'S EARLY**.—A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular orchard varieties. Beginning of September.
- CRAWFORD'S LATE MELOCOTON**. (*Crawford's Superb*).—Really a superb yellow peach, very large, productive and good, ripening here about the close of the peach season. Last of Sept.
- DRUID HILL**.—Large, greenish white and red, malting, rich, vinous. End of Sept.

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Cherries.

We only grow the hardy varieties, all budded on the Mahaleb stock. Trees four to seven feet, 50 to 60 cts. each.

- EARLY RICHMOND**—(Early May of Some).—Very early, medium, red, good when ripe; very hardy, profitable and productive. 1st to 10th of June.
- EARLY MAY** (of the South and West).—A sub-variety of the Early Richmond, which it closely resembles, very hardy, productive, and profitable for cooking and for market.
- ENGLISH MORELLO**.—Large, dark red, fine, juicy, sub-acid, growth slow. July.
- LATE DUKE**.—Large, mottled with red, sub-acid, resembling May Duke, but ten days later.
- MAY DUKE**.—Well known, dark red, sub-acid, juicy, productive and valuable. 1st of June; continues ripening for two weeks.
- PLUMSTONE MORELLO**.—Medium size, dark red, acid, tree slow grower, but productive.
- REINE HORTENSE**.—New, large, fine red, sprightly, sub-acid, excellent. July.
- ROYAL DUKE**.—Large, dark red, tender and good.

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Plums.

A stiff, clay soil is found congenial to the plum, and least favorable for harboring the Curculio. Trees planted in a back door yard, where the ground underneath is paved or trodden hard, and where pigs and poultry are kept, or the fallen fruit is carefully gathered up and de-

stroyed, are most likely to escape injury. Price of Plum trees 75 cents each.

AUTUMN GAGE.—Medium size, pale yellow, sweet, juicy and good.

GREEN GAGE.—Medium size, juicy, very rich and delicious; one of the finest.

HUDSON GAGE.—Medium size, yellow and green, juicy, melting, rich and fine. Early.

HULING'S SUPERB.—Large, yellowish, juicy, rich, fine flavored.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP.—Large, light yellow, good, profitable, late.

COLUMBIA.—Large, dark purple, juicy, rich, fair grower, and productive.

DENNISTON'S SUPERB.—Large, yellowish green, juicy, rich flavor, good grower, and productive.

DUANE'S PURPLE.—Very large, reddish purple, sweet and rich.

ORANGE.—Very large, yellow, showy, productive, rather coarse, but profitable.

PEACH PLUM.—Large, round, red, a little coarse, very productive.

POND'S SEEDLING.—Large, light red, very beautiful and productive, rather coarse.

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Hardy Grapes.

We make the propagation of Hardy Grapes a speciality. Every new variety, as soon as offered, we purchase and put upon trial. Our collection comprises all the new and old; our vines are all strong one and two year old.

Concord.—The best grape for everybody, being hardy, healthy and productive, and will stand more neglect than almost any other vine, and **THE GRAPE** to produce the most money from the acre. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, black, round, covered with a beautiful blue bloom, sweet, pulpy, tender; colors ten days before the Catawba, but should be allowed to hang late, to develop all its excellence. This grape will, under fair management, produce at least 1,000 gallons to the acre. Fine for table and market, but will also make an excellent wine if allowed to ripen well, and pressed immediately after mashing the berries. (This is proved now beyond contradiction, as samples of the pure juice have been exhibited every year, and the wine pronounced by competent judges to be superior to the best Catawba.) Good one year, 20 cts.; two year, 25 cts.; three year layers bearing, 50 cts. each; good vines, \$10 per 100.

Hartford Prolific.—Bunches large, compact, shouldered, berries large, round, black, sweet, and moderately rich. Very early, and so wonderfully productive and hardy that it is very valuable as a market grape; not quite equal to the Concord, but earlier. Ripens last of August to 10th of September. Strong one-year-old vines, 25 cts. each, \$20 per 100; two-year-old vines, 50 cts. each, \$35 per 100; three year bearing, \$6 per doz.

Clinton.—Vigorous, hardy and productive; healthy, but a straggling grower; bunch medium, long and narrow; berry round, black, with little pulp, brisk and vinous; colors early, but should hang late; makes a good red wine. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Delaware.—Said to be the best of all American grapes, but so far has proved successful only in a few locations at the West; requires rich, light, sandy soil; in many locations subject to leaf blight, and a

slow grower. Bunch small, compact, shouldered, berry small, round, thin skin, of a beautiful flesh color, translucent, sweet but sprightly, vinous, and aromatic; makes an excellent white wine, ripens three weeks before Catawba, very productive, where healthy. One year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts. each.

Ives' Seedling.—This new grape is attracting a good deal of attention in Ohio, where it is said to make a superior wine, and to be remarkably hardy, healthy and productive. Bunch rather small, compact, shouldered; berry medium, oblong, black, juicy and good, with remarkably dark juice; not fruited here. One year, 20 cts.; two years, 25 cts. each.

Norton's Virginia.—This at present stands at the head of all native grapes for red wine, which have as yet been sufficiently tested. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive, free from disease, but very difficult to propagate, as it seldom grows from cuttings in the open air. Bunch long and compact, shouldered; berry small, black, sweet and rich; makes a dark red wine, resembling the best of Port and Burgundy. Layers 25 cts. each.

Perkins.—Very productive, healthy and early, valuable for early marketing. Bunch medium, berry medium, oblong, fine lilac color, sweet, juicy, but foxy; ripens a few days after Hartford Prolific; will do for market, but there are many better. 25 cts. each.

Taylor, or BULLITT.—Bunch small, compact, shouldered; berry small, white to pale amber, without pulp, sweet, and vinous, valuable for wine, as the wine is of great body and fine flavor. Vine very vigorous and healthy, very hardy, requires some age and long pruning, when it becomes very productive. A valuable white grape for the West. 25 cts. each.

Union Village.—Fruit as large as Black Hamburg, which it resembles; berry black, oblong, very large; vine a strong grower, but is not entirely healthy. 50 cts. each.

To Kalon.—Bunch medium, shouldered, compact; berry round, black, sweet, buttery and delicious; very good in quality, yet fruit is disposed to drop from the vine. 50 cts. each.

Wilmington.—Bunch medium, berry medium, oval, pale yellow, pulpy, juicy, good; seems to be healthy, but the vine is not hardy without protection. 50 cts. each.

Bulander.—Bunch rather small, compact, shouldered; berry small, without pulp, sweet and good, black; vine is not hardy here. 25 cts. each.

Catawba.—The celebrated wine grape of Ohio and the Western States. Large bunches somewhat loose, berries large roundish pale red, when fully ripe deep purplish red with lilac bloom, flesh juicy, sweet with a fine flavor. Matures the first of October. Succeeding in some localities in this state, but failing in others. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Diana.—Bunches large; berries in form like the Catawba, but not quite as large; roundish; reddish, lively color. The fruit is very fine, rich, juicy, vinous and aromatic; only second to Delaware, and, when it is hardy, a first rate grape. Large vines, 50 cts. each.

EUMELAN GRAPE.

Dracut's Early Amber.—A large brownish yellow grape of fine quality, early hardy, and moderately productive. We consider it valuable.

Tekama.—A seedling of Catawba, fruited for three years, much like parent in fruit and growth, but entirely HARDY, free from any disease, and of as good quality as the parent. One year plants 75 cts. each—\$6 per doz. Two year plants \$1 each—\$9 per doz.

Hermaun.—Originated in this state; fruit black; bunches large, compact; said to make wine superior to Norton's Virginia, its parent. This grape is attracting much attention among fruit growers here. Strong vines \$2 each.

Cynthiana, or RED RIVER.—Vine a strong, vigorous, hardy grower, bunch and berry resembling Norton's Virginia, somewhat larger, and more juicy; makes an exquisite, dark red wine, more delicate in aroma than Norton's Virginia, which it otherwise much resembles. Productive and healthy; very valuable, but difficult to propagate.

Labe.—New and scarce, of the Isabella class. Bunch compact and heavy; berry oblong, full medium, black, of better quality than its parent, productive. 50 cts. each.

Black Hawk.—A grape of great promise, a seedling from the Concord, grown by Samuel Miller, then near Lebanon, Pa., now at Bluffton. Bunch large, rather loose; berry large, black, round, juicy, sweet, pulp very tender; ripens full as early as the Concord, is superior in quality, and seems healthy and hardy. Is a very desirable grape for the West. Large plants \$1 each.

Adirondac.—A new variety, claimed to be especially valuable for extreme earliness. The vine is a moderate grower, and appears to require protection in winter. The fruit is of good quality, according with the following description:

"Bunch large and compact, shouldered; berries large and round, skin thin, dark, nearly black, covered with a delicate bloom; flesh tender, with scarcely any pulp, melting sweet, but not rich."

Strong vines 50 cts. each.

Martha.—A new white grape, originated by Samuel Miller, of Pennsylvania. A remarkably strong growing vine, a seedling from the Concord, having the foliage, habit of growth, and general characteristics of its parent. The Martha is destined to achieve great popularity, taking the same position among white grapes, that the Concord does among black ones. One plant fruited here last season, fruit large as Concord, pale yellow, with white blossom; of best quality, and vine is perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

Roger's Hybrids.—These grapes are a class of so called hybrids, and sent out by Mr. Rogers under so many numbers; we give description as they come to us:

No. 1. A splendid looking grape. Bunch large, loose, shouldered; berry very large, oblong, pale red, skin thin, pulp tender, few seeds, sweet, vinous, and juicy.

No. 2. One of the largest of all the hybrids; dark purple, nearly black; bunch and berry very large; same cross as No. 1, but more vinous. Is a little later in ripening than No. 1; and is in flavor somewhat like Catawba.

No. 3. Large, oval grape, size of well-grown Isabellas: light purple or red color, early and of fine flavor; somewhat like the Diana in quality, but with less pulp. Among the earliest and best, ripening with the Delaware. The vine is a strong, healthy grower,

but not so rampant as some others. Will probably become one of our most desirable grapes for the table and for wine.

No. 4. Very large purple grape, of the Hamburg cross, which variety it closely resembles in bunch and berry. One of the best of the hybrids. The Cincinnati Horticultural Society reported upon this variety, as the best black seedling grape which had come before them. Everywhere highly recommended.

No. 5. Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, dark red; flesh tender, sweet, rich flavor; one of the earliest.

No. 7. This No. is highly spoken of, but we have not seen ripe fruit; is fruiting finely this year.

No. 8. Bunch large; berry large, round, pale red, good quality, productive.

No. 9. Bunch and berry medium to large, round. Early and very good. Productive and hardy, and by some regarded as nearly equal to the Delaware in quality. In color like the Catawba, flesh tender, flavor sweet and aromatic.

No. 12. Similar in color to No. 9, but of a strong, peculiar flavor, and somewhat later.

No. 13. Same cross as No. 9, but smaller berries. Ripens early, and is sweet, but rather foxy.

No. 15. By many this variety is considered the best grape of the collection. Bunch good size, shouldered, rather loose, berries roundish, large, color reddish, darker than the Delaware, tender, with no tough pulp, juicy and rich, flavor aromatic. Ripens nearly with the Delaware.

No. 19. Very large, and earlier than the Diana, regarded by many as the finest grape in the collection, is of the size and color of the Black Hamburg, bunches and fruit large and compact, a very strong grower.

No. 22. This proves to be Salem.

No. 28. Bunch large, shouldered, berry medium, round, color light or amber, skin thin, melting, of a peculiar pleasant aromatic flavor. Among the earliest. Vine very productive and hardy.

No. 30. Bunch large, shouldered, berries large, roundish, color light amber, flesh tender and juicy, with a decided Frontignan flavor. Ripens a little later than Concord. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the finest and most desirable.

No. 33. Bunch large and compact, often shouldered, berry large, nearly round, color black, flesh tender, sugary, with a rich, high flavor, and a dark claret colored juice next the skin. Will probably make a fine red wine. One of the earliest and best.

No. 34. Said to be the largest of all the hybrids. Bunch and berry very large, color purple or black, flesh tender, very juicy, vinous. Very productive.

No. 39. Bunch of good size, shouldered, berries medium, round, color black, flesh tender, sweet and of fine flavor. One of the earliest.

No. 41. Bunch medium, berries large, round, color reddish black, flesh tender, of a very rich, vinous flavor. Early.

No. 43. Bunch large, shouldered, berry medium, roundish, color black, flesh tender, of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Very productive and early.

No. 44. Much like the last—a little earlier, bunch large, loose, berry medium, color black, flesh very sweet and tender.

One year plants, 50 cts; layers, \$1 each.

Salem.—This is also one of Mr. Rogers' Hybrids, of which he gives the following description:

"A hybrid between the native and Black Hamburg: bunch large and compact, berry large as Hamburg, of a light chestnut or Catawba color, thin skinned, perfectly free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly, with a most exquisite, aromatic flavor, not equaled by any other out-door grape for wine or table, as early and hardy as Delaware or Hartford, having never failed to ripen its fruit in the most unfavorable season for the last six years. Taking all its qualities into consideration, earliness, hardness and great vigor of vine, size and quality of fruit, it is pronounced by the best judges who have tried it, to have no equal among all the numerous varieties now before the public, and I can confidently recommend it as the best of all my collection."

50 cts. to \$1 each.

Miles.—Bunch medium, compact, cylindric, sometimes shouldered; berries medium, oval, very dark, moderately sweet, with some acidity at the centre. Very early; ripens before the Hartford Prolific. As an EARLY market grape it has no equal. 50 cts each.

Sherman.—Bunch medium ; berries medium to large, round, black, with deep bloom ; some hardness of pulp, juice abundant and dark colored. Makes a wine closely resembling Port. Ripens three weeks before the Delaware. A choice wine grape, and its enormous bearing qualities will make it a favorite everywhere. \$1 each.

Cunningham.—Bunch very compact and heavy, medium ; berry black, round, small, juicy and vinous, free from rot, makes one of the most delicious wines, of great body and fine flavor. Needs spur pruning on laterals, and is somewhat tender ; a moderate bearer, and very strong, healthy grower, valuable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Creveling.—Bunch long, loose, shouldered ; berry round, medium, black, with blue bloom ; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good ; ripens a few days later than Hartford Prolific, but of better quality, and will, we think, make an excellent wine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Winchester.—A new grape, somewhat like the Union village, of excellent quality, ripening just after the Concord. Vines very strong and vigorous. \$1 each.

Framingham.—A new, large, early and fine grape, ripening as soon as the Hartford Prolific, with bunches resembling the Isabella. A very strong grower, hardy and productive ; quality of fruit much the same as Clinton. 50 cts. each.

Jennings.—Berries large, blue black, rather pulpy, and not rich, but very handsome, and ripens before any other native grape, which renders it desirable ; makes a first rate heavy wine. \$1 each.

Telegraph.—Bunch medium, very compact, shouldered ; berry medium, oval, black with blue bloom, very little pulp, juicy, spicy and excellent. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific. One of the most promising of all the new early grapes. \$1 each.

Maxatawney.—Bunch medium, long, compact, not shouldered ; berry above medium, oblong, pale yellow, with slight amber tint on the sunny side ; pulp tender, sweet and sprightly, few seeds, fine aroma, quality best. One of the most promising white grapes yet in cultivation. Strong grower, and healthy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Craig.—Bunch and berry medium, purplish black, very hardy and productive. Makes a splendid wine. First discovered growing in the old French Fort Venango, now Franklin, on the Allegheny river, supposed to have been brought over by the French previous to the year 1810. Wm. Graig had the vine taken up and transplanted out at Mercer, for whom afterwards it was named Craig. \$1 each.

Logan.—Early, productive, and of fair quality ; ripens at the same time with the Hartford Prolific. Bunch long and loose ; berry medium, oblong, fair quality ; vine hardy and healthy. 50 cts. each.

Lydia.—A new seedling grape of Kelly's Island, Ohio. Bunch medium to large, oval, white, with salmon tint when exposed to sun ; sweet and good flavor. 50 cts. each.

Lenoir.—A good early table grape, and makes a fine wine, but a tardy bearer. Bunch and berry small, black, sweet and good, without pulp. 50 cts. each.

Lehigh.—Bunch large shouldered, compact ; berry large, round, red, little pulp, good quality. 75 cts. each.

Seneca.—A new, light colored grape, originated in Ontario County, N. Y. In size and quality resembling the Delaware, and perfectly hardy, containing scarcely any pulp. Ripens very early. From those who have fruited it, it is highly prized; and stock is very limited, every plant sold as fast as propagated. \$2 each.

Mottled.—Bunch short, compact; berry medium, round, red, with veins and spots of scarlet red; sweeter than Catawba; said to be hardy, healthy, and productive. 50 cts. each.

Marion.—Bunch large, compact; berry medium, round, black, juicy; promises to make a good red wine. But the whole plant is unmistakably a miserable fox. 25 cts. each.

Blood's Black.—Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, round, somewhat foxy, but sweet and good; very early and productive, valuable for early marketing. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

The Eumelan Grape.—Of this grape we have no knowledge, but give the description and history furnished by its disseminator, Dr. C. W. Grant:

"In detail the *general* qualifications of the Eumelan for the highest post of value are: Bunches of large size, elegant form, and proper degree of compactness; berries also of large size, with fine bloom and clear surface, adhering firmly to the bunches long after ripening, and not falling from the bunches after picking and packing. Its *special* qualifications as fruit for the table are: *First*—Meaty, uniform texture of tender, melting flesh, that all goes to wine-like juice under slight pressure of the tongue, after the skin is broken by tearing the berries from the stem. *Second*—Ripening evenly and perfectly all through, and as soon at the centre as at the circumference. *Third*—Flavor pure and refined, very sugary, rich and vinous, with a large degree of that refreshing and permanently sustaining quality that belongs distinctly to the best foreign black wine grapes, and constitutes their crowning excellence for the table as well as for wine.

For late keeping, bearing exposure well, and long transportation to market, it is all that can be desired, though earliest of all ripening.

For making Red Wine it has no near competitor among American grapes. A full analysis of its qualities for wine will be given elsewhere, with all other particulars concerning it.

It is very vigorous, hardy and productive in habit, ripening always decidedly earlier than Hartford Prolific. But there comparison ends, for white in the character and quality of its fruit the Hartford is extremely poor for all uses, the Eumelan not only resembles but fully equals the excellent foreign kinds, both for eating and for wine."

Strong plants, \$3 each.

Hettie.—Very large, black, and of superior quality. Very early and free from rot or mildew. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. A very promising new grape just introduced by E. Y. Teas of Richmond, Indiana; he has represented it as superior to the Concord. \$1 each.

Dorr.—A very early, black grape, hardy and productive, but rather wild. 50 cts. each.

Franklin.—Medium, black, juicy, sweet, good, and early. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. 25 cts. each.

Iona.—Originated by Dr. C. W. Grant, who recommends it highly. Here, very much subject to mildew and rot. Bunch large, long, loose, shouldered; berry medium, pale red, slightly oblong, transparent, fleshy but not pulpy, vinous, and sweet; quality best, ripens with Delaware. Has not proved hardy with us. 50 cts. each. \$5 per dozen.

Israella.—Originated by same, and here certainly not what the Doctor claims for it; "The earliest good grape in cultivation." Bunch

small, compact; berry medium, oblong, black, juicy but acid; ripens a week later than Hartford Prolific, and not as good. That is its character in Missouri soil. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Rentz's Seedling.—Highly esteemed by those who know it, as a very early, remarkably healthy and superior wine grape. We have found this grape remarkably hardy and productive. 30 cts. each.

Lyman.—A small, black grape, somewhat resembling the Clinton, and of good quality. We consider it one of the best of its class. 50 cts. each, \$3 per dozen.

Flowers.—A black grape, resembling the Scuppernong, but ripening later, and said to be superior to that variety for wine, or table use. We are fruiting it this year. Is very productive. 50 cts. each \$5 doz.

Eva.—Another of Mr. Miller's seedlings from the Concord, we find the vine healthy and hardy. Strong plants \$3 each.

Mount Lebanon.—This new seedling grape was originated by Geo. Curtis, of the United Society of Mount Lebanon, Columbia County, New York. Its parents are Spanish Amber and Isabella. The parent vine has now been in bearing ten years, and each year has brought confirmatory evidence of the hardiness of the vine and the freedom of the fruit from blight, mildew and all other diseases to which so many of our choice grapes are subject.

At Mount Lebanon, in Lat. 42° 25', and at an elevation of nine hundred feet above the level of the sea, with a full north-western exposure, its time of ripening is from August 25 to September 20th, the clusters ripening in succession during that period. It proves as hardy here in Mo. as we could ask. Large plants \$2 each.

The Janesville.—We give below the history by the originators, of this promising grape:

"This new variety has been tested *thoroughly* for the past seven years, in a northern locality, where the extreme cold winters and short seasons renders the cultivation of the grape expensive and hazardous, and a variety very desirable, sufficiently hardy to withstand the extreme temperatures without injury, and capable of maturing its fruit in short seasons, with perfectly satisfactory results. Therefore we offer "The Janesville," perfectly satisfied that it possesses these qualities with a good flavored fruit, healthy, vigorous and prolific vine, making it the best variety ever offered the public for extensive and general cultivation.

"It is perfectly hardy and has fruited for the past seven years without protection during winter, exposed to the extreme temperature of 35 degrees below zero during the winter of 1863-64, and fruiting abundantly the same season.

"It is fifteen days earlier than the Hartford Prolific, equally as prolific and does not drop its fruit.

"It is, in health, vigor and quality of fruit, equal to the Concord, thick, heavy and tough foliage, and has never shown any signs of mildew or any disease whatever, and will produce a greater quantity of fruit than the Concord, the age of vine, care and location being equal."

Large plants \$2 each.

Aughwick.—Have not fruited this grape here, but append its record as given by Mr. Iwaker, its introducer:

"Having cultivated this grape about eight years, I can offer it feeling confident that it will prove a success not equaled as a wine grape. It is decidedly the strongest growing vine of any in my collection of about one hundred varieties, and has never failed to ripen its canes perfectly. Wood very solid and easily propagated. Color dark brown, It has stood our severest winters upon the trellis, while other varieties on the same

trellis have frozen to the ground. Vine and fruit entirely free from rot and mildew. Color of juice, very dark red, and heavy—almost black; spicy flavor; making a very dark red wine, of superior quality."

\$1 each \$9 per dozen.

Diana Hamburg.—Sent out as hardy and a great acquisition. Entirely tender and of no merit in the West whatever.

Weehawken.—Came forth as a grape of great excellence. With us has proved very tender, and much mildew on vine, of no value in this locality.

Walter.—Produced by Mr. Caywood of N. Y., a cross of the Delaware and Diana, its merits are not fully established, and has not been fruited outside of its own locality. Its claims are, a superior table grape, and that it drives into a quality of raisins. \$2 each.

Red Concord.—A seedling of our own fruiting for three years; berry size of Hartford; bunch compact, light red and very transparent; vine ROBUST AND HARDY; quality first rate; makes a white wine of great body. We do not recommend this for every locality, as it has not been fruited elsewhere, but, HERE, there is no superior to it for hardiness, productiveness and wine qualities. Plants from pots, in April 1870, at \$2 each. At the same time we shall send out Una and Cottage, two seedlings of Concord, raised by Mr. Bull, the originator of Concord. We have FAITH in these two seedlings.

The following, we have tested and, discarded as worthless; but we keep plants for those who wish them:

Brinckle, Clava, Allen's Hybrids, Garrigan, Oporto, Sawatoga, Faucher, Post Oak, Chester Oak, Mary Ann, Golden Clinton, Hager, Rebecca, Manhattan, Swatara, Union Village and Christine.

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Raspberries.

Doolittle Black Cap. Fruit large, black, with little bloom, sweet, and good; canes strong and hardy. After becoming fully established, much more upright than while young; a great bearer; good market berry. \$1 per doz., \$5 per hundred.

Miami Black Cap. Larger than the above; entirely distinct; very firm, sweet hardy, immensely productive; two weeks later than the Doolittle; a better berry every way; first rate. \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per hundred.

Seneca Black Cap. From Mr. Doolittle, is highly recommended; a seedling of much promise. \$3 per doz., \$15 per hundred.

Surprise Black Cap. Fruit large, showy, firm and good every way; entirely hardy; good grower; destined to become popular as a market variety. The best flavored Black Cap grown. \$3 per doz., \$18 per hundred.

Davidson's Thornless Black Cap. Destitute of thorns on canes; very few on under side of leaf; fruit large, black, firm and good; a week earlier than Doolittle, yet evidently a seedling of that variety. As

CLARK RASPBERRY.

this variety has no thorns, and is of first quality; it is becoming very popular. \$2 per doz., \$15 per hundred.

Roberts' Black Cap. Fruit very dark red, nearly black; fair size; firm, sweet, with a true Wild Raspberry flavor; canes strong and hardy; productive worthy of further trial. A great and long bearer. \$2 per doz., \$15 per hundred.

Ohio Ever-bearing Black Cap. Similar to the above, yet not near so large; canes not so strong; producing a crop in autumn, not profitable for market. \$2 per doz., \$8 per hundred.

Golden Cap. A variety with large yellow fruit, sweet, productive and good, coming more in favor the better it is known; perfectly hardy. \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per hundred.

Purple Cane.—An old, well-known variety, very hardy, which is all we can say to recommend it; was a necessity for a hardy red berry before we had others. This is succeeding well with us, on a stiff clay soil. \$1 per doz., \$4 per hundred.

Catawissa.—Everbearing; medium to small; dark purple; fine flavor; not very productive, and the plant is not entirely hardy here. \$2 per doz., \$10 per hundred.

Kirtland. An old well-known variety; very productive; good quality and fine flavor; too soft to carry well, but we cannot give it up. \$1 per doz., \$5 per hundred.

Philadelphia. Medium size, red, slight bloom, firm, sub-acid, quite hardy, productive; yet it sets too many small berries; no positive flavor; we cannot bestow upon it half the praise others do; good for sandy soils; may do better with more age. \$2 per doz., \$8 per hundred.

St. Louis. Believed by some to be Philadelphia; others call it Antwerp; after fruiting it the past season, must say we consider it distinct from either. Has very much the habit of Philadelphia, but every one testing them the past year, when both in fruit here, proclaimed St. Louis nearer Clark in quality; good every way and very hardy; productive; a little soft for distant market. \$2 per doz., \$10 per hundred.

Lindsley. Fruit medium to large, conical, firm, crimson, quality fair; said to be of native origin. Is fruiting very finely. \$2 per doz., \$8 per hundred.

Allen. Fruit large, bright red, and quite productive when grown by some other to fertilize its imperfect bloom. \$1 per doz., \$5 per hundred.

Belle de Fontenay. Fruit large, firm and good; the hardiest foreign variety we have grown; if canes are cut close to the ground in spring will bear a crop in the fall. \$2 per doz., \$5 per hundred.

Prosser or Burlington. Sent out from New Jersey; represented as the best variety out; plants sold last season at \$5 each. The most monstrous berry in size and productiveness known. \$3 per doz.,

Early Genesee. A fine early red berry, ripening well with us. \$2 per doz.

Imperial Red. A variety with strong canes, red, nearly round, good quality, nearly hardy; kills in coldest winters. \$2 per doz., \$10 per hundred.

Garden Raspberry.—A seedling grown by Mr. Doolittle; said to be fine for family use, but too soft for market. \$3 per doz., \$15 per hundred.

Minnesota.—A very strong growing Cap variety from that state, perfectly hardy; fruit very large; roundish oval; of a bright cream changing to straw color; sweet, firm and solid; the best market berry of its color yet tested here. The fruit is so showy it attracts the attention of every one. \$3 per doz., \$15 per hundred.

Red Queen.—A chance seedling fruit large, bright red with white bloom; nearly round; sweet and good; moderately firm; strong grower and hardy. We have found this berry superior to all the other red kinds, but like the Wilson Blackberry, its bloom is not at all perfect, but planted alternately with some other, is the best red Raspberry grown. \$3 per doz: \$15 per hundred.

Clark.—A new variety we have fruited two years; consider it much the best of the Antwerp class yet tested; fruit large, roundish conical, sweet and first rate; a strong grower; thick heavy leaves that stand our hot suns remarkably; a very promising variety; will do to plant at the West. \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Pearl.—Said not to be hardy in New Jersey; we have found it hardy here in two winters' trial; promising. \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Bristol.—Comes to us a very promising variety; we have not fruited it. \$2 per doz.

Elm City.—A variety from Connecticut; said to be very desirable: fruiting finely and of good quality. \$2 per doz.

Ellisdale.—A variety or chance seedling of Purple Cane; fruit large, roundish, compact, bright crimson with white bloom, acid but very good; canes very strong; much branched; very hardy. \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Northumberland Fillbasket.—Very large, red, sweet, rich. New, vigorous and bears well. \$2 per doz.

Great Western Black Cap.—Large, black, sweet; very vigorous, productive. From Nebraska. \$2.50 per doz.

Fulton.—Large, crimson.; vigorous and productive. Raised by the late Dr. Brinkle, of Philadelphia. \$2.50 per doz.

Canada Black Cap.—A very hardy valuable kind; is worthy of extensive planting. \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Lum's New Autumn Black.—The best Perpetual Raspberry ever introduced.

"This superb new Perpetual Raspberry is worthy of the most extensive cultivation. It resembles in appearance Doolittle's Black, but is more stocky and not so tall. The early or summer crop corresponds to the Doolittle in size and appearance; but the berries of the autumn crop, ripening in September and October, often measure *three-quarters of an inch in diameter*. They are produced in immense profusion on the tips of all the new shoots, long clusters of beautiful fruit, ripening perfectly. The plant is very hardy, and no garden should be without this and the Catawissa,—the finest two double-bearing raspberries grown."

\$3 per dozen. \$20 per 100.

Mammoth Cluster Raspberry.—Bush a very rank, upright grower, with but few thorns; foliage rich dark green; fruit extremely large and holds out large to the very last picking. Black, with a rich purple tinge or bloom; very juicy, high flavored and delicious. Plant

MAMMOTH CLUSTER RASPBERRY.

from the stem, as fruit ripening in July was picked September 28th, protected by netting from the birds. A single plant the past season bore over 500 berries, bending the large stalk almost to the earth. This Blackberry has no form or habit of the Dewberry; is strongly upright, and none of the canes have a tendency to run out on the ground.

The want of a Blackberry that is entirely hardy, of large size, good quality, firm flesh, early and continuing long in bearing, strong grower and productive, has long been felt by the small-fruit grower. That this berry will fill these points, and give entire satisfaction, the introducers sincerely believe. Strong plants, three dollars per dozen, twenty dollars per 100.

Missouri Mammoth Blackberry.

Ancient Briton. Said to be very large, hardy and productive. Three dollars per dozen.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY.

Cumberland. A variety sent out from New Jersey; comes well recommended, is hardy with us. Two dollars per dozen.

White Cluster. Represented as a superior white berry, borne in immense clusters, of a clear transparent white. Three dollars per dozen.

Sable Queen. Below find statement of its introducer:

"Its size and fruitfulness, quality and exceeding beauty, in comparison with the Dorchester and Lawton Blackberries (grown on the same light soils), have so far exceeded these justly celebrated varieties, that those who have compared them do not tolerate their presence. Its endurance in cold winters is unexcelled.

"It is really the Pioneer, or Patriarch, in the garden culture of the Blackberry, for it has been cultivated more than twenty years. A single plant was noticed for years in a pasture in Essex County, Mass., annually bearing immensely more than the surrounding plants, and transplanted by Mr. Daniel Graves. It was grown in such obscurity that its value was only known to a very few persons, who were only interested in fruit enough for their own use. It has distinguished itself by being brought into comparison with other varieties that had a name and character, and found to possess a very good character of its own."

Three dollars per dozen, twenty dollars per hundred.

Wilson's Early. Fruit very large, a little longer than round, sweet and good, but does not fill well unless planted alternately with others; its blossoms need a fertilizer, not being perfect; very early and crop soon ripened; of the dewberry class, disposed to run out on the ground as all of that class. Not entirely hardy, nor as valuable as Kittatinny. Three dollars per dozen, fifteen dollars per hundred.

Kittatinny. Medium to large, sweet, rich, and of the best flavor; valuable as a market berry; when black it is eatable and solid enough to carry well to market; a little earlier than the Lawton; productive, and nearly hardy, only a few tips killing in past two years; a valuable berry. Three dollars per dozen, fifteen dollars per hundred.

Dodge's New Thornless Seedling. Is a strong, erect grower, entirely free from thorns, cane dark, not over tall, quite stocky, three or four feet high, perfectly hardy in the climate of its origin—about $42\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ north; soil of origin cold, stiff clay underlaid to within a few inches of the surface with a bed of broken shale rocks. Standing the past two winters without protection without any visible effects from cold, starting vigorously even to the terminal bude, and producing extraordinary crops each year. Fruit large, oblong oval, somewhat square pointed, deep shiny black, firm until over ripe, sweet, crisp, rich and good, with a slight spice-like flavor. Ripe from middle to 20th of August in this climate. Three dollars per dozen.

Mason's Mountain. From Nebraska; medium size, round, fair quality, hardy, and on prairie soils productive, but on clay land not succeeding well. Two dollars per dozen, eight dollars per hundred.

Chocolate Seedling. On trial, first fruit past season; medium to large, chocolate color, rich and sweet; moderate grower, productive; canes bronzed yellow; hardy. It seems to possess the qualities to make a rich cordial or wine. Three dollars per dozen.

Parker. Originated in Missouri; of medium size, early productive and hardy; after fruiting it two years, have found it of best quality. Two dollars per dozen, eight dollars per hundred.

Thornless Seedling. A variety entirely destitute of thorns, very productive, sweet and good, flavor excellent, medium to small, moderate

grower; on further trial may prove valuable: from J. F. Martin, of Mt. Washington, Ohio. Three dollars per dozen, fifteen dollars per hundred.

Strachan's. From A. Strachan, of Rockford, Ill.: represented as an enormous bearer and superior berry; grown from seed brought from the Rocky Mountains. Plants in spring three dollars per dozen.

Crystal White. Fruit large, yellowish white, almost transparent; sweet and rich; very productive, hardy and quite a strong grower: valuable. Three dollars per dozen, ten dollars per hundred.

Holcomb. A variety from Connecticut; fruit of medium size, quality good, not equal to Kittatinny; only moderately productive; quite hardy. Three dollars per dozen.

Felton. Fruit large, showy, of good quality; of the Dewberry family; if only more productive would be valuable, but has proved a shy bearer. Three dollars per dozen.

New Rochelle, or Lawton. Perhaps the most extensively disseminated variety in cultivation, fruit large and showy, and when left on the plant until of a blueish color, is of good quality; is disposed to turn red after being picked a few hours. Productive and a strong grower. Wherever it is hardy, it is a fair market berry, but it is badly winter killed at the West almost every winter, and thousands purchased years ago are now felt to be an encumbrance of the ground. Two dollars per hundred.

Miner's Dewberry. Fruit medium-round, deep black, not first rate, slender grower, not productive with us; grown merely as an ornament. Two dollars per dozen.

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Strawberries.

Wilson's Albany. Needs no description, is too well known, succeeding over a greater extent of country than any other. Not of good quality, but for good size, bearing qualities, good shipping points and reliability of a crop, leaves it still the most popular strawberry grown. Two dollars per hundred.

Green Prolific. Fruit large, uniform, round, orange scarlet, of good flavor on a heavy soil; plant strong, with deep green, shining leaves; withstanding our hottest suns uninjured; a great and long bearer; the best variety for a hot climate, though entirely hardy. One of the best. Three dollars per hundred.

Downer's Prolific. Large, of fair flavor, light scarlet, nearly round, a great bearer, hardy, firm flesh, and a good market berry; shall plant it largely. Two dollars per hundred.

Russell's Prolific. Fruit large, round, irregular, light crimson, showy, flavor poor and berry acid, flesh firm. Its good size and showy appearance would make it a good market berry here, but it lacks productiveness. Two dollars per hundred.

Buffalo. Uniformly large, dark shiny crimson, solid to the center, sub-acid, very good, hardy, and moderately productive. Two dollars per hundred.

Agriculturist. This very large berry is of inferior quality here, plants very vigorous and strong, but not standing our hot suns, and tender in winter; lost many thousand plants the past winter, but shall still continue to grow it for large size of fruit. Two dollars per hundred.

Jucunda. A light scarlet, very brilliant and showy, much the form of Wilson's, but much larger, a great deal better quality; not so productive as some others, but when grown in hills with manure, gives good results; consider it valuable; had two kinds under this name, the other worthless. Three dollars per hundred, fifteen dollars a thousand.

New Jersey Scarlet. The best early we ever fruited, fair size, good quality, a great bearer, perfectly hardy and reliable, worthy of extensive planting here. Two dollars per hundred.

Brooklyn Scarlet. Fair size, scarlet, long neck, fair flavor, strong grower, not fully hardy, not very productive; the only one of the "Tribune" varieties worthy of cultivation. Two dollars per hundred.

Austin, or Shaker. Very large, nearly round, a little flattened, light scarlet, soft, poor flavor, not very productive, hardy and strong grower. Two dollars per hundred.

Jenny Lind. Light scarlet, medium, conical, uniform, quality good, early, productive, but not entirely hardy. Two dollars per hundred.

La Constante. Crimson, conical, firm, quite late, showy, but does not give half a crop. Two dollars per hundred.

Bryan's Satisfaction. Its history we give below:

"This superb variety was raised by Mr. Bryan, nurseryman and florist, of Vineland, N. J., from the Wilson's Albany hybridized with Hooker. The fruit is of a medium size, and very equal. The color is a rich, glossy crimson, and is heart-shaped. The flavor is rich beyond description; hundreds of strawberry growers and many good judges have tasted it from the bed, and all have pronounced it far superior to anything they ever tasted."

Two dollars per dozen.

The President Wilder Strawberry. The plant is hardy, robust, vigorous, and very productive. The foliage is handsome and well developed; leaf dark green, roundish, obvate, deeply serrated, of great substance, with stiff, short foot-stalks, and stands the extremes of heat and cold without injury. The flower-stalk is stiff and erect, the flowers perfect. The fruit is large, some specimens attaining to more than five inches in circumference, and many berries this year weighed more than an ounce avoirdupois each. Their color is brilliant crimson scarlet; form obtusely conical, the flesh rosy-white, very juicy, but sufficiently firm for market; flavor rich and sprightly, inclining to sweet, with a distinct aroma of the Alpine or wood strawberry; seeds small; season late. This variety was produced in 1861 by Mr. Marshall P. Wilder, from artificial impregnation of Hovey's Seedling with La Constante, the best two varieties, perhaps, that are now under cultivation; La Constante being the best of the foreign kinds ever brought to this country, and Hovey's Seedling being too well known to need any further mention. For perfection of form, flavor and brilliancy of

color, combined, this strawberry exceeds anything that has been produced for a long series of years. Six plants for three dollars, twelve plants for five dollars.

The Kramer Strawberry. A staminate seedling of the Wilson's, ripening at the same time; has no equal as a producer and multiplier. The original plant bore 22 good sized berries in eleven months from the seed; and in '67 one plant with runners kept cut, was found to contain 24 good foot-stalks, well set with fruit. Hon. Timothy Davis says:

"It is the richest and best flavored strawberry I ever tasted. The plants I found exceedingly vigorous."

Strawberries of eastern origin need much pampered nursing, and usually fail to "fill the bill." Try a hardy rampant north-westerner, that always fills the bucket. Plants, genuine and unmixed, from original and carefully separated new beds, safely sent by mail at five dollars per dozen, or by express at eight dollars per hundred.

Nicanor. Having fruited this new variety, we feel no hesitation in recommending it as one of the most hardy, vigorous and productive that has yet been introduced. Fruit of uniform, moderately large size, roundish conical, bright scarlet, quality good. It begins to ripen with the earliest, and continues a long time. Three dollars per dozen, ten dollars per hundred.

Naomi. A promising new variety. One dollar per dozen.

Philadelphia. Described as a valuable early variety, of large size, bright scarlet color and high flavor; plant vigorous and productive.

Georgia Mammoth. Medium size, roundish, dark crimson, flesh firm, acid, vigorous grower, ripens very late. One dollar per dozen.

Golden Queen. New, originated near Rochester. Mr. Cline, of Rochester, says: "It is of a beautiful bright scarlet color, of very high flavor, and enormously productive, very large, and ripens 15 days after the Wilson." One dollar per dozen.

Ripawam. Very largest; deficient in flavor. One dollar per dozen.

Byberry. New. But little known. One dollar per dozen.

Starr's Seedling. From what we saw of this the past fruiting season we feel like planting it extensively, as it seemed very productive. One dollar per dozen.

Late Globe. Very late, and valued on that account. One dollar per dozen.

Stinger's Seedling. New. Seedling of Triomphe de Gand. Very promising. One dollar per dozen.

Wehrley's Seedling. A seedling of the Triomphe de Gand; medium to large, roundish, conical, inclined to cock's-comb shape, very light crimson; firm; ripens medium; fine grower; hardy and more productive than its parent, under common culture. One dollar per dozen, three dollars per hundred.

Triomphe de Gand, H. Well established, from Belgium. The most successful foreign variety, exceedingly large, hardy and productive, cock-comb shape; fine glossy crimson, making a good appearance in the market stand; sweet, juicy not rich, but very good; good for family and market. Requires a rich soil and high and careful culture in hills,

PRESIDENT WILDER STRAWBERRY.

when it becomes a great success. Will not succeed under the treatment which would produce a moderate crop of Wilson. \$2 per 100.

Golden Seeded. Medium to large, dark glossy crimson, fine flavor, ripens after Burrs' New Pine; a favorite market variety in some parts of Pennsylvania. One dollar per dozen.

Great Eastern. New; fine fruit, plant produces very few runners. One dollar per dozen, three dollars per hundred.

Romeyn. This new seedling, as firm and productive as the Wilson, continues to fruit very late. A very showy and attractive berry. One dollar per dozen.

Stinger. A very large solid fruit; of great beauty. Its enormous size will make it one of the leading sorts either for the market or garden. Two dollars per dozen.

Peak's Emperor. Originated by E. Peak, of South Bend, Indiana. Very large size; single specimen often measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Plant quite similar to the Agriculturist in appearance, but is perfectly hardy and does not sunburn. Flavor very excellent; berry firm and very productive. It has been fruited four years, and we offer it both for family and market.

Its season is about with the Wilson, but continues longer in bearing and does not quickly deteriorate in size and quality. Form of berry generally oblong, conical and symmetrical, occasionally coxcomb. Color, dark crimson. Price, three dollars per dozen, fifteen dollars per hundred.

Charles Downing. This fine fruit was obtained from Dowler's Prolific, by J. S. Downer of Kentucky. It is rich scarlet, of the largest size, very firm and solid, and of a rich and peculiar flavor. The plant is of extraordinary vigor and productiveness. The flowers are perfect. 28 berries gathered in June, from a bed set last autumn, weighed one pound.

The Michigan. A seedling of Wilson, the result of 15 years experience, the best to succeed the Wilson, ten days later, even size, has been four quarts picked from three hills on 4th day of July. Plants with us set in May have borne the same season enormous crop of splendid fruit. We think this will do to "tie to" in the West. Three dollars per dozen, twelve dollars per hundred.

Seneca Chief. A large fine berry from New York; a great bearer, and of good quality. Fruiting with us on spring set plants. Two dollars per dozen, ten dollars per hundred.

Napoleon III. Said to be productive, high flavored, hardy and of large size. Three dollars per dozen.

Colfax. First introduced into South Bend, Ind., by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax. We offer it as a reliable family and NEAR market berry, and challenge the world to produce its equal for productiveness, or for size, hardness, or strength of plant. Berry medium to large; perfectly symmetrical; color dark crimson; with a peculiar spicy, sub-acid flavor; season medium to late; appearance beautiful. Not sufficiently firm for distant markets, but just the berry to be relied upon for family use and a near market. Two dollars per dozen, ten per hundred.

Perpetual Pine (Glæde). One dollar per dozen, five per hundred.

Jarvis Mammoth. Enormously large, solid and productive; surface very firm,—sufficiently so to carry to the most distant market without bruising. We notice New York papers quoted this variety higher than any other sort. One dollar per dozen, three dollars per hundred.

Maid of the Lake. A new American seedling of great promise; very large, sweet, and fine. One dollar per dozen, six dollars per hundred.

Dr. Nicaise. Enormous in size. Three dollars per dozen, ten dollars per hundred.

All the other new varieties in limited quantities.

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Currants.

Black English.—Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, &c. 15 cts each, \$1 per doz.

Black Naples.—Similar in appearance and flavor to the preceeding, but larger, (often measuring two inches in circumference,) and every way finer. 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Bang Up.—Black. 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Red Dutch.—Much larger than the above, reliable, enormously productive, good quality, upright grower, and every way worthy of extensive cultivation; many new claimants of public favor have attempted to supplant this variety, but it stands at the head of the list of red currants. 1 year plants \$1 per doz., 2 year \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cherry.—The largest of all red currants; one and a half to two inches in circumference; bunches very short; plants vigorous and productive. 25 cts, each, 2 dollars per doz.

Victoria. or **RABY CASTLE.**—Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; productive and valuable. This and Prince Albert extend the currant season into September. 25 cts. each, 2 dollars per doz.

White Dutch.—Well known. 18 cts. each, one and a half dollars per doz.

White Grape.—A very large variety; plant quite distinct from the other white sorts; great bearer. This is very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage, and much larger fruit. The White Dutch has pale green foliage and an erect habit. 25 cts. each, 2 dollars per doz.

Red Grape.—A variety of the red, with much larger bunches than the preceeding. 25 cts. each, 2 dollars per doz.

Short Bunched Red.—A strong upright grower, with large berries and short bunches; grown for market around London. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Silver Striped.—A large and beautiful red variety, with silver striped foliage; curious and good. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Fertile de Pallua.—Bright red, large, productive, strong and upright grower; a promising variety for the West; succeeds on our prairies, resisting our hot suns better than any of the above. \$2 per doz.

La Versailles.—A very large dark red currant from France, productive, not so acid as Cherry, bunches large, quite compact, a strong

and upright grower, gaining yearly in favor at the West; one of the best. \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Hative de Bertin.—Red, productive, acid, but good, very strong grower; we have fruited this three years and are well pleased with it. \$2 per doz.

Cerise a Longue Grappe.—Long bunched cherry. 50 cts. each.

Champagne.—A distinct, light pink or flesh colored variety, desirable in a collection on account of color. 18 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Goliah.—Large red. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Gloire des Sablons.—Quite a novelty; fruit being handsomely striped, and of good quality. 25 cts. each

Gros Rouge d'Angers.—Large, handsome, and excellent. 25 cts. each. Imperial Yellow; new, yellowish, large, and good; 50 cts. each. Imperial Red; new, with large berries; 25 cts. each. Knight's Early Red; medium size, early, and good; 25 cts. each. Knight's Large Red; berries large and bunches long; 25 cts. each. Gondouin, White; a new, large, and handsome variety; 25 cts. each. Gondouin, Red; large, showy, rich, and good; bunches short; 25 cts. each. La Cause; red; 25 cts. each. Imperial White; a new, large, white variety; 50 cts. each. Imperial Rouge; a new, large, red variety; 50 cts. each.

Prince Albert.—A very large, light red, late, distinct variety; an immense bearer; valuable. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Dana's New White.—New, large, white, good, a little acid, productive and valuable in two years' trial. \$3 per doz.

Mountain Yellow.—Proves to be a great bearer, fruit very large, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, yellowish white, sweet and good, strong grower, leaves stand our hot suns; adapted to a sandy soil. \$3 per doz.

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Gooseberries.

We grow principally the following hardy native varieties, which from their vigor, productiveness, and entire freedom from mildew are especially suited to our climate. We can also furnish some of the best English varieties, when desired, but in our climate they are almost valueless from their liability to mildew.

Mountain Seedling of the Shakers.—Very large, green; first rate. Entirely clear of mildew, and we think decidedly the most valuable variety in cultivation. It is much the most vigorous plant we have seen—said to grow 8 or 10 feet high. Perfectly hardy and a good bearer. \$2 per doz.

Downing.—Medium to large, greenish-white; flavor excellent; plant vigorous, productive. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Houghton's Seedling.—Medium, pale red; tender, sweet and very good; a very vigorous and very productive variety; highly valuable for market purposes. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cluster.—Medium, green and pale red, excellent and free from mildew. Very productive. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Roberts' Sweet-Water.—An excellent sweet berry, from N. J. Very productive and does not mildew. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Smith's Seedling.—Originated in Vermont; large, light green, very fruitful; a promising variety. \$2 per doz. \$10 per 100.

Nebraska Prolific.—This is a native variety from that state; large, nearly round, very prolific, good quality, and never mildews; a very upright grower. \$3 per doz.

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Dwarf Mountain Cherry.

(CERASUS NANA, OR TINY CHERRY TREE.)

A miniature Cherry Tree, growing from eighteen inches to three feet high, with round globular head; as hardy as an oak tree; bearing large crops of very sweet cherries, of a dark brown or brownish purple color. Fruit size of black-heart cherry, three, six, nine, and twelve in a cluster; ripe from August 10th to Sept. 1st. This cherry is a native of Utah Territory, and after four years' trial here, seems to succeed as well as in its native soil; adapted to dry climate and soils, yet our plants are now loaded with fruit. This fruit is very sweet palatable, with a peculiar flavor found in no other cherry. Its beautiful fruit and foliage make it a most desirable acquisition for the gardens of those who live in cities and towns, where they have only a small spot of ground; as it occupies for each plant but four square feet. We warrant it perfectly hardy. Our stock is limited, yet we offer good plants at \$1 each, \$5 for 6, \$10 for 12.

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Osage Orange Plants.

The very best quality of hedge plants—trimmed and all ready for setting. Our plants weigh three times that of most lots we have seen past season. Many hedge growers tell the people, that small sized plants are best for them to plant; we do not think so, and assort out all small ones and set to grow another season before we sell them. Very largest plants, selected, \$4 per 1000; good, selected, \$3.50 per 1000; medium, selected, \$3 per 1000.

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Rhubarb.

Wyatt's Linneus.—The finest variety grown, of enormous size, very tender. Is the true "wine plant" of those who have imposed upon

the public, by representing it as distinct from rhubarb. Makes a rich cordial or wine very pleasant and healthy for invalids. Strong plants \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Victoria.—Smaller than the above, tender, good. \$2 per doz.

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Asparagus.

Large Giant.—Fine strong growing variety. \$2 per 100.

Colossal.—Of mammoth size, very tender, the finest variety grown anywhere. \$5 per 100.

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Potatoes.

Early Rose.—A strong, quick grower, and matures full ten days earlier than the Early Goodrich. It is more healthy and productive than that sort, and of superior quality for the table. It is a No. 1 early sort in every respect. \$3 per peck, 50 cts. per pound.

Bresee's Prolific, or No. 2.—This remarkable variety originated with Albert Bresee, who was also the originator of the justly celebrated Early Rose; both varieties being produced from the same seed-ball of the Garnet Chili.

The vines of Bresee's Prolific are of medium height, quite bushy, somewhat spreading large leaves; tubers large, regular in shape, and very smooth, slightly oblong, somewhat flattened; skin dull white, inclined to be russeted; eyes but little depressed, and slightly pinkish; flesh white; cooks quickly, is very mealy, and of excellent quality: yield very large, often exceeding one hundred fold; matures about three weeks later than the Early Rose, and will prove a most valuable variety for field culture. A silver medal was awarded to this variety at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, last September.

\$1 per pound. \$5 per peck.

The Empire.—A very large, even, smooth, long, potatoe; eyes plump full; of the best quality, and giving an enormous yield of ALL large potatoes. We recommend this over all others. We have but two or three bushels. Each potatoe 50 cts.

Early Sebec.—Introduced from Maine; very early; large, longish round; skin white, nearly smooth; flesh white, very fine grained, cooks very mealy; does best North where it is very prolific. \$2 per peck.

Early Goodrich.—A seedling of the Cuzco, raised in 1860, by the late Rev. Chauncey E. Goodrich, of Utica, N. Y. Very large; roundish to long; skin white, nearly smooth; eyes large, full and smooth; flesh white, fine grained; quality good; solid, and keeps well; has never shown any disease; very productive; a vigorous healthy grower producing many balls. \$1 per peck, \$3 per bushel.

White Chili.—Originated in 1856; the third generation in a direct line from an imported Chili. Very late; large, round; skin white and smooth; flesh white fine grained; quality good; a vigorous healthy grower; productive. Too late for the North. \$1 per peck.

Andes.—Originated in 1857; a grand seedling of a wild peruvian potatoe. Very late; large, nearly round; skin white with splashes of purple; very productive; a vigorous healthy grower, producing balls \$1 per peck.

Early White Sprout.—An extra early kind similar to Early Goodrich. Large; longish; skin white, sometimes rusty color on one end; nearly smooth; eyes small; flesh whitish, fine grained; solid and keeps well; valuable for early marketing. Same price as above.

Orono.—Origin New Hampshire; medium late; longish round, somewhat flattened; skin smooth white; eyes deep; flesh white, fine grained; quality best; quite free from rot and enormously productive; a vigorous healthy grower producing many balls. Same price as above.

Callao.—Seedling of a Wild Peruvian in 1865. Late, medium size; longish to very long, skin smooth light purple, sometimes copper color, and often the two colors mixed; eyes very small; flesh white, and of good quality; a good grower and produces well. Same price as above.

Gleason.—A seedling of 1860, of the Pinkeye Rustycoat, which it closely resembles. Late; rather large, longish; skin rusty coppery; eyes small; flesh solid, fine grained and cooks well; very productive and no rot; a vigorous healthy grower. Same price as above.

Harison.—Raised from the same seed ball as the Early Goodrich; rather late, large; round to longish; skin very smooth and white; eyes small; flesh white, fine grained; keeps well and is enormously productive; a vigorous healthy grower. Same price as above.

Monitor.—A medium late sort, large, longish, skin nearly smooth, eyes large, flesh white, and of good quality. A good grower and a most productive sort. Same price as above.

Calico.—A seedling from Garnet Chili of 1859. Second early, large, longish, flatish, skin smooth white with irregular sharply defined splashes of red, eyes small, cooks white and dry, a productive healthy growing kind. Same price as above.

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Ornamental Trees.

We have a limited number of Ash, Maples, Linden, Mountain Ash, Poplar, Willow, Larch, and many others. We sell at 50 cts. each.

North American Weeping Willow.—A most beautiful free growing healthy tree. Grafted 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Kilmannock Weeping Willow.—With larger foliage than the above, makes a fine contrast. \$1.50 each.

Several beautiful varieties of Willows at 50 cts. each.

Puivert.—Fine thrifty young plants 50 cts. each.

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EVERGREEN TREES.

Arbor Vitæ, (THUYA.)—American (occidentalis.) often called "white cedar." A fine, erect tree, with horizontal branches and flat foliage, excellent for screens and hedges. 2 feet, 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Siberian.—(*Siberica Wareana*.) The best of all the genus, for this country—exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter, growth compact and pyramidal, makes an elegant lawn tree, of great value for ornamental screens and hedges. Rather scarce. Trees 2 feet, \$1.

Juniper.—(*Juniperus*.) Virginian. The Red Cedar, a well known American tree, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant. Our trees have all been twice transplanted. 2 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.

ENGLISH, OR COMMON, (*communis*.)—A handsome, compact small tree. \$1.

IRISH, (*Hibernica*.)—A tapering, pretty little tree. \$1.

Pines, (*Pinus*.)—Austrian, or Black, (*Austriaca*.) A remarkably robust, hardy spreading tree, leaves long, stiff and dark green, growth rapid; valuable for this country. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1. All roots muddled.

SCOTCH PINE, (*syvestris*.)—A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.

WHITE PINE, (*strobis*.)—The most ornamental of all our native Pines, foliage light, delicate or silvery green, flourishes in the poorest soils. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.; 3½ feet, \$1.

THE RED PINE, OR NORWAY PINE, (*resinosa*.)—A fine native species, distinguished by its reddish bark, the leaves are a dark green and generally in bunches at the ends of the branches. \$1.

BALSAM FIR, (*balsamea*.)—A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage; grows rapidly. 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$1.50.

The Spruce Firs, (*Abies*.)—NORWAY, (*excelsa*.) A lofty, elegant tree, branches droop when the trees attain the height of 20 to 40 feet; some varieties are more drooping than others. 1½ foot, 50c.; 2½, \$1; 4 feet, \$1.50.

WHITE AMERICAN, (*alba*.)—A tall tree, with loose, spreading branches and light green foliage. A very fine tree for the west. 2 feet 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.

BLACK, (*nigra*.)—A pyramidal compact tree, with smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.

HEMLOCK, OR WEEPING, (*candensis*.)—An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew, distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree. Should be shaded here from sun the first year. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, \$1.

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Ornamental Shrubs.

Althea Frutex, (*Hybiscus Syriacus*.)—Rose of Sharon, Single Purple, Single Variegated, Double Variegated, or Painted Lady, Double Blue, Double Red, Anemone Flowered, Double Purple, Semi-Double Violet, Compactum Double, Pæonia Flowered, Elegantissima. 25 to 40 cts. each, according to size and variety.

VARIGATED LEAVED.—A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow and double purple flowers. \$1.

The Altheas are fine, free growing and free blooming shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in the autumn months, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. August and September.

Almond, (*Amygdalus*).—Dwarf Double Flowering, (*Pumila*.) a beautiful shrub, with small double rosy blossoms. Dwarf Double White Flowering, (*Pumila Alba*.) Hoary Leaved, (*Incana*.) Dwarf. 22 to 55 cents each.

Deutzia.—Rough Leaved, (*scabra*.) one of the most beautiful, profuse white flowering shrubs. June. 25c. Slender Branched, (*gracilis*.) a charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold, flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in winter. 25c. Variegated, (*gracilis* var.) a variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage. Crenate Leaved, (*crenata*.) a fine shrub, nearly as strong as the *scabra*, and profuse flowering as the *gracilis*. 25c. Crenata, (*fl. pl.*.) similar in growth and habit to the above; flowers double, white, tinged with rose; the finest flowering shrub in cultivation. 50c. each.

Berberry.—Canadian. English, Purple Leaved and Sweet Fruited, all fine shrubs, and very hardy, except the last. The purple is very showy. 25c. each.

Currant, (*Ribes*).—Crimson Flowering, (*sanguinea*.) Yellow Flowering, (*sanguinea*.) Yellow Flowering, (*aurea*.) 25c. Gordons, (*gordonii*.) a hybrid between the two preceding, with beautiful pendant bunches of crimson and yellow flowers in May. Hardy, and a most profuse bloomer. 25c. Fine leaved, (*tenuifolia*.) has beautiful smooth leaves and showy yellow flowers. 25c. Double Crimson, (*sanguinea fl. plena*.) a variety of the crimson, with double flowers. \$1.

Lilac.—Their beauty, fragrance, and strong hardy growth, make the Lilacs among the best and most popular Flowering Shrubs. Common Purple, well known, 25c. White, like the Purple, except in color, flowers pure white, beautiful, 25c. Charles X., flowers large, reddish, one of the best, vigorous, 40c. Josikea, very distinct, 40c. Persian Purple, very fine, slender growth, and beautiful delicate flowers. 40c.

Snow-Ball.—Fine large "balls" of white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

Snow-Berry.—Beautiful berries in fall and winter. One kind white and the other red. 25c.

Spirea.—A large family of beautiful, hardy small shrubs, of the easiest culture, with flowers of various colors, shapes and sizes. An assortment will bloom all the warm season. *Aerifolia*, new and said to be extra fine, 40c. *Bella*, pink. *Billardii*, fine red flowers, in spikes, blooms nearly all summer and autumn. *Bridal Wreath*, white flowers in small clusters, on long slender branches, delicate and beautiful. *Callosa*, or *Fortunei*, leaves broad, red or purple, becoming bronze, blooms a long time, light red. 25c. each.

Syringa.—A splendid flowering shrub, leaves come out early, flowers in long white racemes, and very fragrant. 25c.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Ampelopsis, or American Ivy, very rapid growth. Fine for covering walls, &c., leaves turn red and yellow in autumn. 50c. each:

Aristolochia Sipho, Dutchman's Pipe, vine enormous, heart-shaped leaves, and curious, pipe-shaped flowers; vigorous and hardy; very ornamental. 50c. each.

Bignonia Radicans, or Scarlet Trumpet Flower, a very hardy, rapid growing vine, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers; excellent for covering walls or unsightly objects. 50c. each.

Honeysuckle.—Brown's New Crimson. Chinese Evergreen, light yellow, very sweet flowers, nearly all summer. Cinnamon, blooms early, very full; delightfully fragrant. Coral, or Scarlet Monthly Trumpet, blooms all summer; flowers and berries very ornamental.

Clematis, Sieboldi, or Bicolor, large, double, white and blue; extra. 75c. Sophia, new and fine; 75c. Sophia, fl. pl., double; large and magnificent flower; \$1. Sweet scented; see Flammula. Virginian, rapid growth, white. Vitalba, Traveler's joy; enormous grower, very hardy; good for covering unsightly objects; white.

Wistaria, or **Glycine**. CHINESE, (sinensis.) One of the most elegant, and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season, has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in Spring and Autumn. \$1.

Magnifica. Flowers in dense drooping racemes of a pale lilac, of the same size as the Chinese, with the graceful foliage of the American, vigorous and perfectly hardy. \$1.

Periploca, or **Virginian Silk**, (græca.) A rapid growing, beautiful climber, will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet; foliage glossy, flowers curious; brown. \$1.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These all bloom several times through the summer, and are of gorgeous colors, and very fragrant. Large plants 50 cents each, 14 per dozen.

Auguste Mie.—Clear rosy pink; very large and finely cupped; vigorous, fine.

Alexander Bachmétéff.—Bright rose, very large and full, vigorous and a free bloomer.

Amandine.—Pale blush, large and fine, robust habit.

Anna De Diesbach.—Bright rosy carmine, beautiful form, very large and double.

Baronne Prevost.—Deep rose, very large and full, a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer, one of the oldest and finest of this class.

Baronne Hallez.—Light crimson, perfect form, free grower and bloomer; first rate.

Blanche De Beaulieu.—Pale silvery blush.

Blanche Vibert.—Pure white.

Collardeau.—Violet red.

Celine Touvais.—Violet red, globular and fine, blooms in clusters, fragrant.

Catharine Guillott.—Bright rosy pink, very compact, fine form, blooms in clusters.

Comtesse De Chabillant.—Bright pink, beautifully cupped, large and full, fragrant.

Duchess De Nemours.—Pale delicate rose, full and double, a vigorous grower.

Doctor Lindley.—Bright red, purple centre, large and full.

Edward Jesse.—Lilac rose, large and beautiful, vigorous.

Caroline De Sansal.—Clear, delicate flesh color, becoming blush, a magnificent variety, the best rose of its color in the catalogue, surpassing even the Victoria, which is similar in color; growth vigorous, and foliage luxuriant.

Cardinal Patrizzi.—Dark velvety crimson a striking and beautiful variety.

Duchesse De Cambaceres.—Bright rose, finely formed and free grower.

Doctor Arnal, (Margottin).—Bright crimson, large, double and finely formed, vigorous grower and free bloomer, one of the best.

Lord Elgin.—Brilliant crimson, double

Louis d'Orleans.—Flesh color with salmon shade, double and compact, medium size, blooms in clusters.

Lord Raglan.—Fiery crimson, with a purple shade, finely formed, a free bloomer and every way first rate.

Mad. Laffy.—Rosy crimson, large and full, one of the oldest and best.

Mad. Lamoriciere.—Fleshy pink, full and double, exquisite in form and color.

Mad. Trudeau.—Light crimson, double and well formed, vigorous and blooms freely.

Mad. Rivers.—Pale flesh, nearly white, finely formed and blooms freely.

Mad. Andre Leroy.—Pale rose, large and double.

La Duchesse De Morny.—Pale rose, reverse of petals, silvery, large and full, globular, vigorous

La Reine.—Deep rosy lilac, large, full, double and sweet; superb.

Laelia.—Rosy pink, large and full, vigorous.

L'Elegans.—Pink, changing to blush, compact, fine form.

L'Eblouissante.—Dazzling red, full and large, free bloomer, vigorous.

Lord Palmerston.—Cherry red, medium size, distinct and fine, vigorous.

General Washington.—Brilliant rosy carmine, approaching to scarlet, large and fine form, free bloomer, one of the finest.

Gen. Lamoriciere.

Gen. Simpson.—Bright carmine, fine form and fine bloomer.

Gen. Delaage.—Light rose, large and fine

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson scarlet, superior to Geant Des Batailles in brilliancy, and retains its color, free bloomer, one of the best.

Geant Des Batailles, (Giant of Battles).—The most popular of all this class of roses; brilliant, fiery crimson, fading to a purple, habit dwarf, but vigorous and

free bloomer, unsurpassed by any of the new roses.

Vulcan.—Rich clouded crimson, with scarlet shade, medium size, an abundant bloomer.

William Prince.—New.

William Griffith.—Rosy lilac, large and beautifully formed, vigorous and profuse bloomer; one of the best.

William Jesse.—Rosy crimson, very large and full, vigorous and free bloomer.

Yolande d'Aragon.—Rosy blush, full and double, blooms in large clusters.

Moss Roses.

Alice Leroy.—Rosy lilac, large and double Agathe Leaved, (a feuille agathe).—Flesh color, blooms in large clusters.

Baron De Wassener.—Bright glossy pink, large, double and full.

Luxembourg.—Large cupped, fine purplish crimson, a luxuriant grower and free bloomer.

Marie de Blois.—Clear satiny lilac, large and fine.

Malvina.—Rosy pink, blooms in large clusters.

Madame de La Rochelambert.—Bright red, large and double.

Madame Alboni.—Clear bright pink, changing to blush, very mossy, vigorous.

Climbing Roses.

Anna Marie.—Blush, tinged with flesh in the centre, well formed, clusters large.

Beauty, or Queen of the Prairies.—Bright rosy red, frequently with a white stripe, large, compact and globular.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, becoming nearly white, very compact and double, the finest of the class.

Mrs. Hovey.—Pale delicate blush, becoming almost white, resembles Baltimore Belle.

Mrs. Pierce.—Fleshy blush, delicate and pretty.

Miss Gunnell.—Pale blush.

Milledgeville.—Pale blush, tinged with flesh color.

Pride of Washington.—Rather small deep rose, very double, distinct.

Perpetual Pink.—Rosy pink, changing to purple.

President.—Blush, with deep rosy centre, Ranunculiflora.—Blush tinged with flesh.

small, compact, and well formed.

Triumphant.—Deep rose, very double and compact, distinct.

Multiflora Roses.

De La Grifferaie.—Purple and carmine, changing to rose, large and fine, very vigorous.

Eugene Greville, or Seven Sisters.—Clusters large, flowers of various colors, from blush to crimson.

The Multifloras are fine, profuse, flowering roses, but are somewhat tender, and require slight protection here.

Tea Roses.

Bougere.—Bronzed rose, a superb and distinct variety.

Caroline.—Rosy flesh, large and beautiful.

Canary.—Bright yellow, very fine, free bloomer.

Clara Sylvain.—Pure white, changing to blush, large and perfect.

Madame Helpin.—Pure white, very sweet.

“ Falcot.—Bright yellow, shaded with crimson.

Fleur de Cypri.—Bright rose, shaded with salmon; very strong grower and free bloomer.

Glory of Dijon.—Yellow, shaded with salmon and rose; large, full and distinct.

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS---HARDY.

The following should be planted in the Fall :

Excelsum.—White. 50c.

Eximeum.—White. 50c.

Giganteum. (Cordifolium.) Spikes of white flowers, 2 to 3 feet high: \$2.

Kamschatkense.—Orange, with red blotches. 50c.

Lancefolium Album.—From Japan. 50c.

Lancefolium Auratum.—From Japan. Flowers very large, creamy white, gold banded, and distinctly dotted with brown. \$1 to \$2.

Lancefolium Roseum.—From Japan. 50c.

Lancefolium Rubrum.—From Japan. 50c. Philadelphicum.—Deep orange, clouded with red. 25c. each, \$2 per dozen.

Sinensis Longiflorum.—Chinese long flowered. 50c. each, \$4 per dozen.

Superbum.—Vivid orange, with distinct dark dots, medium size. 50c each, \$4 per dozen.

Bulbiferum. (Tiger or Orange Lily.)—25c. each, \$2 per dozen.

Candium.—Common white. 25c. each, \$2 per dozen.

Candium Fl. Pl.—Double white flowering. 50c.

We have a new White Lily, from Japan, with flowers over eight inches long, very

sweet scented, splendid. \$1 each.

Miscellaneous Bulbs.

Hyacinths.—Finest named sorts, double and single, 40c. each, \$3.50 per dozen

Hyacinths.—Mixed. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Polyanthus.—Narcissus. Twenty different varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Tulips.—Double, early flowering, in 20 named varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Double, mixed, without names. \$1 per dozen.

Double, late flowering, in 20 named varieties. \$2.55 per dozen.

Single, early flowering, 40 named varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Parrots, in six named varieties. \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris, English.—Named varieties. \$2 per dozen.

Iris, English.—Mixed. 1.50 per dozen.

Jonquils.—Double and single, separate. \$2 per dozen.

Narcissus.—Double and single named. \$2 per dozen.

Ornithogalum.—Umbellatum, (Star of Bethlehem). \$1.20 per dozen.

The above are hardy; should be set in the fall, and a little coarse manure thrown over the beds.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Price—40 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

Arsene Meuret, violet lilac edged rose, large.

Buyckii, fine rose, center salmon, petals regular, oval form.

Chrysanthemiflora, color of Chrysanthemum of India, one row of petals around the circumference, and the inner petals tipped bright yellow.

Carnea Flore Pleno, white, rosy, spotted with carmine.

Comte de Neipperg, bright carmine, amaranthe.

Elegans Superbissima, glossy flesh, shaded yellow.

Etienne Dennis, glossy rose, oval form and erect.

Festiva Maxima, pure white, petals of center tipped with purple at the edge.

Flavescens, yellowish white, mixed with sulphur yellow.

Formosa, yellowish white, center bright red.

Grandiflora Nivea Plena, large, pure white, sometimes edged carmine in center.

Lilacea Frimbriata, deep lilac, imbricated, small petals.

Maxima, outside petals fleshy white, center clear yellow.

Modete Guerin, large full oval, bright rose.

Nivea Plenissima, fringed, pure white oval form.

Potsu Plena, deep purple, very full.

Reine des Fleurs, large rose, center pale rose.

Grandiflora Rosea, large flower, clear rose.

Humea Alba, tender rose.

Insignis, large, clear rose, bright violet.

Lutea Plenissima, petals of circumference large, and petals of center smaller and imbricated, sulphur yellow, passing to clear yellow.

Lutetiana, petals of center imbricated, clear rose, mixed with salmon yellow, with most beautiful large flowering plant in the fall. Hardy.

DAHLIAS.

The finest late summer and fall flower we have; all flowers very double and of most gorgeous colors. Bulbs planted in spring; take up in fall, shake off all dirt, and lay away in boxes or papers in drawers, secure from frost.

Augusta Trapp, delicate buff tinged rose, very perfect flower.

Anna Boleyn, blush.

Angelina, yellow, crimson and purple.

Amazon, yellow, scarlet edge.

Butterfly, yellow, speckled red.

Baron Anderson, scarlet and white.

Coquette, lilac, striped crimson.

Comtesse de Chambord, dark brownish violet edged rose, tipped white.

Criterion, pure lilac, large flower, beautiful.

Calypso, rosy blush, center white.

Elegans, crimson, white tipped.

Elizabeth, Stump, white, speckled crimson.

Fairy Queen, purple, tipped with white.

Flying Dutchman, yellow and crimson.

Floribundi, rich carmine red.

Flamingo, deep vermilion scarlet.

Fulgens Pieta, scarlet, tipped white.

Flora, yellow, with scarlet edge.

Golden Ball, yellow; and *Golden Fleece*, light yellow.

Gold-finded, bright orange yellow.

Hanover, crimson, tipped with white.

Hippolyte, rosy purple.

Horatio, primrose, speckled scarlet.

Heidenreich, scarlet crimson, pointed white.

Hero, deep purpleish red, rose formed, large.

Jessie Fremont, rosy lilac.

Julius Baer, light rosy crimson, pointed white, large.

Indian Queen, rich lilac, tipped with white.

Laura, cream white changing to rose, tipped with carmine.

Liberty, light cherry red.

- L'Émancipee, yellow scarlet edge.
 La Tour de Avergne, scarlet, globular, tall, large and showy.
 Lady of the Lake, blush white tipped with purple.
 Lord Derby, faultless crimson.
 Lady Paxton, crimson white tint.
 Mary Blattner, light pea color, tipped rose and violet.
 Minerva, white tinted lilac, large; Madam Bremer.
 Madge Wildfire, light scarlet; Mira, purpleish crimson.
 Miss Hansaid, yellow, white tipped; Mrs. Sigourney, light blush fine.
 - Mont Blanc, pure white; Mt. Vesuvius, fiery scarlet.
 Omar Pacha, buff, shaded purple, fine; Othello dark maroon.
 Orange Perfection, deep orange color; Paxton, fancy tipped.
 Penzii, dark crimson, tipped white; Prince of Wales, pink and crimson.
 Queen of England, white edged with crimson.
 Queen of Violets, dark violet; Rienzi, purple tipped white.
 Ruby Queen, bright cherry red; Rubens, yellow, tipped with buff.
 Tom Rover, violet crimson shaded buff; Bride of Roses, light pink.
 Queen Victoria, amber blazed, purpleish; Bessie, buff, shaded red.
 Rival of Camalias, light cherry red, very fine camelia like flower.
 August Sickman, rosy crimson tipped white, sometimes white with
 rose edge, beautiful.
 Conqueror, crimson; Fire Ball, brilliant flame color.
 Fairy Dress, light violet, some of the flowers pointed white.
 Goldlight, bright yellow changing to white.
 Golden Pheasant, yellow, shaded red, very rich color, superb.
 Jeannette, crimson tipped white; Lilliputian, fine, light shaded crimson.
 Little Blonde, white shaded blush; Charlie, amaranth and orange.
 Goliath, crimson, shaded and striped dark; Pet, fawn crimson edge.
 Harlequin, orange scarlet, good; Helen, white pointed, light purple.
 Little Robert, scarlet, very small; Little Pyramid, deep rose.
 Ladies Taste, pointed rose; Princess of Lilliputs, blush amber shaded.
 Medea, milk white tipped with bright rose and crimson.
 Dry roots, good tubers 25 cts. each, \$3 per dozen. Large tubers 50
 cts. each.

PHLOXES.

These are very interesting hardy herbaceous flowers. 25 cts. each,
 \$2 per dozen.

Alba Magnifica.—Creamy white, large,
compact truss.	Brilliant.—Purplish rose, deep centre.
Aepidon.—Rose and lilac, clouded and mot-
tled; large.	Boule de Neige.—Creamy white, compact
and good.
Amabilis, (E. & B.)—Pure white, well
formed.	Charles Rouillard—Fine rose slightly ting-
ed with purple, deep centre.
Alice Alain.—Rosy violet, deep centre.	Dumont de Courset.—Rosy purple, with
deep centre.
Alba Perfecta.—White, slightly tinged
with purple.	Exquisite, [E. & B.]—Rosy lilac, with deep
centre, well imbricated.
Arlequin.—Striped rosy purple and white;
deep centre.	Emperor of the Russians.—Bright rosy
lilac, with a deep centre.
Azurea Compacta (E. & B.)—Purple sha-
ded with azure.	Emmerich.—Rosy lilac, striped centre.
Baron D'Avesne.—Rosy lilac, with dark
crimson centre.	Eliza Fontaine.—Rosy purple, pencilled,
with white rosy centre.
Belle, (E. & B.)—White with distinct pur-
plish crimson star.	Leon Corbay.—Purplish rose, lilac centre.
	Madam Clerget.—White, with purple cen-
tre; late.

Madam Bernian.—Rosy scarlet, pencilled with lilac.
 Madam Herincq.—Vermillion rose, with deep centre.
 Madam Marsaux.—White, with distinct rosy scarlet centre.
 Madam Fontaine.—White, tinged with rose; distinct rosy centre.
 Gustave Wassa.—White, slightly tinged with purple, deep centre.
 Henriette L'Auvergne.—Lilac shaded with rose, crimson centre.
 Ji-em-je.—Rosy lilac, white star centre, fine; late.
 Spectabilis.—Lilac, veined with purple, white star centre, distinct foliage.
 Superba.—Rose, tinged with violet, deep

Gracilis.—Slender and dwarf in habit; blush, clouded with dark rose, with a deep crimson eye; distinct and pretty.
 Hebe.—White with rosy purple centre.
 Imbricata.—Blush, clouded with deep rose; petals imbricated.
 President M'Carrol.—Rosy lilac, compact
 President Payen.—Vermillion, touched with lilac, deep and scarlet centre.
 Rendatler.—White, distinct, purple centre
 Morgenstern.—Rosy crimson, touched with lilac.
 Piscatore.—White shaded with rose, purple star centre.
 Madam Aubin.—Beautiful lilac rose, with white centre.

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS,---Gandavensis Tribe.

These fine plants are the most desirable in existence for their varieties of color and the number of colors without sameness; their mode of cultivation is but little expense and trouble. The ground should be dug deep and well manured so as to secure a fine bloom. They may be planted from the 15th of May to the 1st of July, so as to secure a succession of flowers. The bulbs are to be put in paper bags, and placed in a dry place through the winter until the time of planting.

Adonis.—Salmon pink, shaded crimson, lower petals tinged crimson. 45 cts.
 Achille.—Rich rose, base of lower petals white, with a white vein through each of the other petals. 50 cts.
 Aristote.—Blush, pink-tinged violet, rosy scarlet, lower petals striped maroon.
 Brechleyensis.—Deep brilliant vermilion. 30 cts.
 Chateaubriand.—Cherry rose, center clear. 50 cts.
 Celine.—White rose panachee, marbled rose, carmine. 40 cts.
 Clemence.—Blush pink, flaked cherry scarlet, lower petals feathered crimson maroon. 50 cts.
 Comtesse de St. Marsult.—Deep salmon pink, flaked scarlet, lower petals shaded crimson. 50 cts.
 Conte de Morny.—Deep cherry, lower petals white and shaded crimson, very good. 50 cts.
 Courentu Fulgens.—Scarlet and orange, lower petals shaded maroon, yellowish throat. 25 cts.
 Calypso.—Blush flaked rose, crimson maroon, large. 45 cts.
 Comtesse de Bresson.—Red, sometimes panachee, lower petals shaded violet, large. 25 cts.
 Ceres (extra).—Pure white, heavily flaked, rosy violet. 50 cts.
 Daphne.—Pink and carmine scarlet, heavily feathered crimson maroon. 25 cts.
 Doctor Lindley.—Large, shaded, bright rose, edge of petals flaked carmine cherry. \$1.

Don Juan.—Large deep rose, deep scarlet, shaded golden yellow and striped white. 25 cts.
 Edith.—Large clear pink, flaked deep rose, lower petals tinged maroon, good bloomer. 25 cts.
 Emma.—Pink scarlet, lower petals shaded dark. 40 cts.
 Erato.—Tender rose, panachee-edged, crimson rose. 40 cts.
 Lelia.—Peach-blossom, stained with lilac, fine. 50 cts.
 Luna.—40 cts.
 Louis Van Houte.—Velvety carmine, spotted with purple. 50 cts.
 Madam Paillet.—Carmine and violet. 40 cts.
 Madame De Vattry.—White, purplish stains, very large. 75 cts.
 Madame Hérique.—Yellowish white, striped and marbled with lilac, large flower. 25 cts.
 Madame Condra.—Bright carmine, shaded with rose in the throat. 50 cts.
 Madame Briot.—40 cts.
 Madame O'Pental.—40 cts.
 Madame Haquin.—Blush heavily flaked with lilac, purple. 50 cts.
 Molire.—Dark red with violet carmine, extra. 75 cts.
 Minerva.—50 cts.
 Matilde, White.—Tinted with carnation. 50 cts.
 Penelope.—Large flower, white and carnation. 50 cts.
 Rembrandt.—Very bright, deep scarlet. 50 cts.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

These are all hardy, and give a profusion of bloom throughout the summer.

PRICES OF ASSORTMENTS.

12 Species and varieties, OUR CHOICE,	- -	\$2 00
25 " " " "	- -	3 50
50 " " " "	- -	6 00

100 Plants, of 50 species and varieties, OUR CHOICE, 12 00

Single plants 25 cents, except where otherwise noted.

Rambo.—Bright rose and crimson, very fine. 50 cts.

Ristori.—40 cts.

Speciata.—Pale red. 40 cts.

Vulcan.—Brilliant dark velvety crimson, purple shade. 50 cts.

12 Species and varieties, our choice, \$2.00

25 " " " " " 3.50

50 " " " " " 6.00

100 Plants, of 50 species and varieties, our choice, \$12.00

Single plants 25 cents each except where otherwise noted.

Aconitum, (The Monkshood or Wolfsbane.) Anthora. Yellow, tinged with green. 15 in. July.

Californicum. Pale blue, veined with purple; robust. 2 to 3 feet. Sept. to Oct.

Achillea. (The Milfoil).—Ageratum, yellow truss, 1 foot, June. Ageratum Multifolium Compactum. Filipendula, hoary leaved, yellow; 2 ft. July.

Campanula.—Grandis, pale azure; 1 ft. 6 in.; June and July. Grosseckii, purplish blue; 1 ft.; July. Latifolia, purplish blue; large leaved; 1 ft. 6 in.; July and Aug.

Clematis.—Bicolor Sieboldii, azure blue and purple; 2 ft.; July. Integrifolia, fine blue, bordered with white; 2 ft. June. Serratifolia erecta; white; large cluster; 3 to 4 ft.; June.

Funkia, The Day-Lilly.—Alba Odora: white, large and fragrant flowers, with luxuriant yellowish green foliage; 1 ft.; June and July. Cœrulea: light blue, with dark green, glossy foliage; 1 ft.; June and July. Japonica; light blue; leaves smaller than preceding; 1 ft.; Aug. Marginata; with large and distinct sulphur striped leaves and stems; attractive; 1 ft.; Aug. Grandiflora; 50 cts. Grandiflora, Fol. Var.; 50 cts. Undulata Media Picta; 50 cts.

Gaillardia.—Arifolia; bright yellow; 2 ft.; July and Aug.

Centaurea.—Argentea; silvery leaved. Atropurpurea; purplish crimson. Dealbata; clear lilac; 50 cts.

Digitalis. (Foxglove or Thimble).—Alba Punctata; white spotted; 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept. Rubra; red; 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept.

Dietamnus, or Fraxinella.—Alba; white;

12 to 18 in.; June; 50 cts. Rubra; red; 12 to 18 in.; June; 50 cts.

Dracocephalum.—Virginicum.

Dodecatheon.—Media, White American cowslip; 3 in.; May.

Penstemon.—Coccineus, deep scarlet, 2 ft., June and July. Digitalis, white slightly tinged with purple, 15 in., July. Digitalis Excelsa, lilac, 3 to 4 ft., Aug. Gracilis, fine white, from the Rocky Mountains. Mackayanum, rosy purple, with white, 18 in., June and July. Ovatum, azure, tinged with purple, with very luxuriant foliage, 18 in., July and August. Oppositifolium, white, with large foliage, 18 in., July. Pubescens, lilac and white, 1 ft., June and July. Grandiflorum, very fine. Torreyi, tall, showy and fine. Inbertis, very fine, deep scarlet, grows 2 feet high. Cobbi, grows 18 in. to 2 ft., fine white and lilac, a very large flower, one of the best. 50 cts.

Polemonium.—Album, white, (Jacob's Ladder,) 1 ft., July. Cœruleum, blue, 1 ft., July. Reptans, blue, 6 in., June.

Lychnis.—Flos Cuculi Pleno, (Ragged Robin,) double crimson, 1 ft., May. Alba, white, 50 cts. Hageana Fulgens, deep scarlet, 50 cts.

Linum.—Perenne, (Flax,) fine blue, 1 ft., July and Aug.

Enothera.—Missouriensis, sulphur yellow, large, 6 in., July to Aug. Frazerii, (Frazer's,) yellow, medium size, 6 in., May. Fruticosa Ambigua. Viparia, yellow, a free and constant bloomer, 50c.

Salvia.—Afasea, fine blue, 2 ft., July and Aug. Argentea, very curious foliage large and wooly, 50c. Rubicunda, rosy purple flowers, 1 ft., June. Bicolor, blue and white. Multifida Fol Variegata, variegated leaved catmit, with spikes of small white flowers, 1 ft., Aug. Bracteata, blue, June and July.

Tradescantia.—Virginica Alba, white, 1 ft., July and Aug. Rubra, Semi-peno.

Verbena.—Montana, blooms all summer, a verbena from the Rocky Mountains, perfectly hardy, and producing a profusion of bloom the entire season of light red flowers.

Veronica, (Speedwell.)—Alba, white, 2 ft., July and Aug. *Gentianoides*, pale blue with azure, fine, 1 ft., May and June. *Pumila*, low, deep blue, 1 ft., July. *Scutellaria*.—*Japonica*, spikes of pale blue flowers, 4 in., foliage small, July. *Alpina Bicolor*, blue and white, dwarf.

German and English Carnations ; Picotee, Paisly and Florists Pinks.

NOW READY. Price 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., the below named being a select list, the colors being of various shades of maroon, white carmine and rose beautifully laid with white flowers perfectly double and fragrant and entirely hardy.

Fanny, Prince Albert, Prima Donna, John Stevens, Brunette, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Hobbs, Laura Wilnot, Sarah Howard, Earl of Carlyle, Rosett.

MONTHLY CARNATIONS. 50 to 75 cts. each. Young Plants 25 cts. each.

Barmaid, small neat white. Beadmaid, pink maroon spots. Brightness, dazzling scarlet. Canary, light yellow. Corine, dark scarlet. Defiance, large dark crimson. La Partie, bright carmine, extra fine. La Ptalien, white scarlet and crimson. Monsenr Triomphe, lilac shaded crimson. Mont Blanc, pure white. Miniature, pink and white. President de Graw, neat formed, white. Unique, large pure white.

Select Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

Abutilon.—*Mesopotamicum*, calyx scarlet petals, golden yellow, drooping habit. *Striatum*, a dwarf variety, flowers deep orange, striped with crimson bell shaped. *Venosum*, rich golden yellow, crimson stripes, 25c.

Agave, (American *Aloe*, or Century Plant.)—*Americana*, 50c. *Variegata*, 75c.

Ardisia.—A very ornamental and striking class of plants, with glossy green foliage, producing great quantities of scarlet or white berries, which remain in perfection during the winter months, rendering them very attractive. *Crenulata*, scarlet fruited, 50c. *Alba*, white fruited 50c. *Japonica*, scarlet fruited, 50c.

Aloysia Citriodora.—Commonly called lemon verbena, esteemed for its delightful fragrance, will grow in rich soil; requires annual pruning into shape, will keep well in a dry cellar during winter.

Bouvardia.—An indispensable class of plants both for greenhouse and bedding purposes, of various colors, blooms from June until frost. *Hogarth*, dark crimson, 25c. *Leiantha*, scarlet, a fine winter plant 25c. *Jacquin*, rosy red, 40c. *Laura*, bright pink, 30c.

Calceolaria, (shrubby sort.)—A genus of South American plants, which, by cultivation and hybridising, have attained to great beauty and variety, blooming from April to September, should have rich loam and partial shade. *Beauty yellow*, 40c. *Black Prince*, orange red, 40c. *Censor*, orange and cinnamon, 40c. *Daniel O'Connell*, orange spotted, 40c. *Nobley*, yellow, purple spotted, 40c. *Rugosa*, clear yellow, 40c.

Cactus Cereus.—*Flagelliformis*, 40c. *Grandiflorus*, the well known night-blooming cereus, 50c. *Albus*, 50c.

Cactus Epiphyllum.—*Crenatum*, 40c. *Elegans*, 40c. *Formosissimum*, 40c. *Fulgens*, 40c.

Cactus.—*Mammillaria*, *acanthophlegma*, 50c. *Aurea*, 40c. *Densa*, 35c. *Otonis*, 40c.

Cella, *Æthiopica*.—*Lily of the Nile*, a favorite plant, with white, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Camelia Japonica.—A beautiful family of evergreen plants requiring partial shade; should be in every collection, \$6 to \$12 per doz. *Alba pleno*, double white. *Candidissima*. *Duchess d'Orleans*. *Jeffersonii*, crimson. *Lace*, pink. *Sarah Frost*, rosy crimson. *Wilderii*, waxy rose.

Canna, Indian shot.—Fine herbaceous bedding plants. *Discolor*, very ornamental, red foliage, 25c. *Elegantissima*, green foliage, 25c. *Gigantea*, very ornamental foliage, 25c. *Indica*, scarlet and yellow, 25c. *Mastodon*, very large, dark green foliage, 25c. *Spectabilis*, dark green foliage, 25c. *Warscewiczii*, dark crimson, 25c.

Cineraria.—A very desirable class of plants either for the greenhouse or conservatory, having been greatly improved, embracing nearly every shade of color, their profuse bloom rendering them very attractive. *Ameloides*, Cape Aster blue, 25c. *Annie Banks*, white deep lilac rose, 40c. *Attraction*, violet, purple crimson, 35c. *Celestial*, deep blue ray, white eye, 50c. *Masterpiece*, white purple edge, 35c.

Cuphea.—Choice bedding and pot plants loaded with bloom the whole season, scarlet pendulous flowers, compact habit 20c., or three for 50c. *Danileisiana*, flowers of a claret color, 25c. *Eminens*, 25c. *Platycentra*, deep rose color, 25c.

Cycas Revoluta.—*Sago Palm*, a very ornamental plant, \$2.00.

Eupatorium.—Winter blooming plants of easy culture. *Angustifolium*, pure white, in trusses, 35c. *Arboreum*, fragrant white, 35c.

Fabiana.—Lubricated, pure white, 25c.

Feverfew.—A well known double, white daisy like flower, flowering throughout the summer. 25c.

Farfugium Grande.—An esteemed foliage plant. *Ligatum Variegatum*, new leaves, green, blotched with yellow and purple, rare, \$1.00.

Fuchsias.—A class of most splendid greenhouse and bedding plants, 40c. each, \$3 per doz. *Alpha*, carmine corolla, deep colored sepals. *Arabella*, white tube and sepals, corolla rich rose. *America*, crimson corolla, white sepals. *Anna Boleyn*, sepals broad, carmine scarlet corolla, cup shaped. *Annie*, white sepals, corolla, bright blue. *Acubæfolia*, variegated leaves blotched yellow white and green. *Banks' Glory*, tube and sepals dark scarlet, well reflexed, light crimson, cup-soaped corolla.

Geraniums.—Indispensible as pot or bedding plants, always attractive for its high colors and continually blooming, valuable for either window, greenhouse or flower garden, requires rich, light soil—Have added many new and desirable sorts to my collection. Price 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. *Antagonist*, dark dazzling scarlet. *Aurora*, deep salmon, white eye. *Blackheath Beauty*, orange salmon, very distinct. *Bishop Stowe*, vivid scarlet. *Colensii*, large bright scarlet. *Chance*, crimson scarlet. *Christina*, rich pink, large truss, extra, 40c. *Delicatissima*. *Fire King*, bright crimson. *General Grant*, dazzling scarlet, large truss, extra, 40c. *Harkaway*, very dwarf scarlet, 40c. *Helen Lindsey*, rich rose, white eye, extra, 40c. *Huntsman*, vivid scarlet. *King of Scarlets*, dazzling scarlet, 50c. *Kingsbury Pet*, deep rose, foliage finely marked. *Prince Albert* cherry red. *Ranunculiflora*, double, of the most vivid scarlet, \$1.00. *Richmond Gem*, deep pink, large, extra.

Geraniums with variegated foliage. Price 30 cents each, except where noted.

Alma, scarlet flower, leaves white margin. *Bijou*, scarlet crimson flowers, leaves white, variegated, 50c. *Brilliant*, deep scarlet, free flowering, very effective, 50c. *Cloth of Gold*, golden foliage, deep scarlet flowers. 75c. *Fairy Nymph*, silver foliage, bright scarlet flowers, 50c. *Flower of the Day*, rosy salmon foliage white. *Fontainebleau*, silver margined leaves, rose zone, cerise pink flowers, \$2.00. *Golden Attraction*, leaves silver, variegated with bronze, red zone, 50c. *Golden Chain*, foliage golden color. *Golden Vase*, golden edge, compact habit, cherry red flower, \$1.00.

Geraniums, Hybrid sorts. 40 cts. each, except where noted.

Bridal Ring, pure white, crimson spot, 50c.

Brittania, brilliant scarlet crimson.

Countess of Devon, pure white maroon spotted.

Cardinal Richejien, scarlet dark crimson blotch.

Companionium, pink, winter blooming.

Oak leaf, rose, dark spots.

Ivy-leaf.

Golden Ivy leaf, finely variegated.

Lemon scented,

Myrr scented.

Lady Plymouth, variegated rose, beautifully marked with green and white

Nutmeg scented.

Rose scented.

Peppermint scented.

Thyme leaved.

Pelargonium—

Bride of the West, white vermillion spots

Beadsman, pink maroon spots.

Cato, under petals lake, upper dark crimson.

Captivation, white spotted maroon.

Crimson King, crimson blotched marood

Diadematum, rose color, crimson spots.

Eclipse, crimson blotched scarlet.

H. G. Henderson, white, dark spotted.

Emperor of France, crimson veined dark top petals.

Evening Star, purple white.

Express, pure white, dotted crimson.

Grand Duchess, crimson, spotted scarlet

Pescatuore, salmon, spotted crimson.

Rodrigues, rose, spotted purple.

Sir J. Asher, scarlet. white and rose, extra.

Star, purplish crimson.

Stuart Lowe, orange carmine.

Nerium Oleander, a well known showy plant of easy cultivation.

Alba, white, 30

Duplex, semi-double, 30.

Coccineum, 30

Double Rose, 25.

Verbenas.

Ada, bluish ground deep carmine eye, novel

Acme, deep maroon yellow eye.

Argus, white ground purple striped.

Arabella, deep maroon, white eye, extra.

Bredalbane, purplish blue, white centre.

Blue Shade, mazarine blue, extra.

Canstance, white, lilac striped.

Dunbar, deep plumb, white eye.

Endymoin, maroon, black ring, white eye.

Fairy, plumb, flaked with pink, large truss.

Firefly, brilliant scarlet, yellow eye.

Flambeau, flame color, black centre.

Gigantic, crimson floret, one inch in diameter.

Goethe, cherry red, large dark crimson eye, robust habit, extra.

General in Chief, carmine, white eye.

Leopard, white speckled scarlet.

Loyalty, scarlet crimson, black eye.

Miss Barring, deep rose, white eye.

Rosa Mundi, cherry vermillion, ring white white eye.

Richelieu, purple, black eye.

Rover, blood red, white eye.

Robin Adair, lilac crimson, speckled.

Selma, light pinkish lilac, extra.

Senator, maroon, distinct yellow eye.

Superb Major, clear white, crimson blotched.

Sadowa, blood crimson, yellow eye.

Scarlet Cushion, scarlet crimson, white eye.

Victor, light rose, tinted with slate color.

Warrior, rich dazzling scarlet, large white eye.

Petunia, a class becoming very popular in the last few years, on account of its fine

We have, besides the above, a fine assortment of

Achyranthus,
Aralia.
Bezonis,
Caladiums,
Colenz,
Paniflora,
Mimules,
Salvias.
Rhodadendron,

Antirrhinums,
Lobelias,
Violets,
Stevias,
Enphoobia,
Ficus,
Gesnovia,
Gloquia,
Hoga, or Wax Plants,

Vinca,
Oxalis,
Santalis,
Primula,
Tropocolum,
Argaratum,
Mysotis,
Tina Pansies,
Tritona.

bedding quality, a great improvement has been made in the double blotched and striped varieties, rendering them varied and attractive, and making them equal to the favorite Verbena—an appropriate plant for vases or baskets. Price 30 cts. each, or \$2.50 per dozen.

Carnation, blush veined purple.

Double white.

Dunderburg, deep rose, very large and double.

General Meade, purple blotched white, very large.

General McClellan, large purple, white spot, extra fine.

Miscellaneous Plants, for Hanging Baskets or Vases.

Price, 15 to 40 cents each.

Achimenes Grandiflora; Alba Patens;

Ambrose Versbaffelt and others.

Achillea Tomentosa,

Parmicea Plena,

Mittelfolia Rubra,

Begonia Sempervirens,

Campanula Garganica,

Cereus Flagelliformis,

Cissus Discolor, for shade, elegant,

Ficus Repens, creeping fig, suits a dark situation,

Geranium, Ivy-leaved,

" Golden Ivy-leaved,

Kennedy Rubricunda,

Kongia Variegata,

Lophospermum,

Lynaria Cymbalaria (Kewworth Ivy).

Lobelias in variety,

Petunia of sorts,

Saxifragea Sarmentosa,

Sarmentosa Tricolor,

Sedum Stoloniiferum,

" Seiboldii,

Carnem, variegatum colored varieties,

Stigmatophyllum, beautifully variegated foliage,

Solanum Capsicastrum, beautiful for fruiting,

Stigmaphyllum Ciliatum,

Tradescantia Zebrina,

" Discolor.

" Warszewiczii,

Torenia Asiatica, for shade and moisture.

Verbena Macnetti coccinea,

" Imperatrice Elizabeth.

Ferns and Lycopodiums.—A choice collection of many fine varieties, at from 50 cents to \$2 each, according to variety and size.

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