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Department of Agriculture

RICHARDSON & GOULD'S

Seed Catalogue.

American Agriculturist

Building,

No. 245 BROADWAY,

Post Office Address, P. O. Box 5134,

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 1872:

PERRIS & BROWNE, PRINTERS, 164 FULTON STREET.

"Laxton's Alpha." (The earliest Wrinkled Pea.)
See Novelties.

Remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing, of exquisite flavor, per pkt. 25 cts. per qt. \$1 50.

Laxton's Prolific Long Pod Pea

For a second early Pea there is none of a similar class in cultivation equal to it, per pkt. 10 cts. per qt. 40 cts.

REMARKS TO PURCHASERS.

We have endeavored to include in our Catalogue only those varieties of seeds, the value of which has been proved. Many new kinds are introduced annually, but until they have been proved valuable we prefer to insert the fewest number of them in our List.

Our seeds are selected with the greatest care, being grown by the most experienced growers, both in this country and Europe. Our extended experience in the trade, and the personal care and attention bestowed by ourselves in the careful selection of all the choicest varieties, enable us to give every advantage to purchasers of seeds, both as regards quality and price, and we feel no hesitation in stating that no better seeds than those offered by us can be procured in this or any other country.

It would be a great favor to us if our patrons would send their orders as early as possible, so as to avoid delay in their execution, which will sometimes happen in the pressure of the busy Spring season.

We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their *Names, Post Office, County and State in full, distinctly written.*

SEEDS, BULBS, ROOTS & PLANTS BY MAIL, SENT FREE OF POSTAGE,

To all parts of the United States. All parcels by Express to be paid by the Purchaser, unless by special agreement.

The new postage law authorizes the sending of BULBS, FLOWER ROOTS, CUTTINGS and SEEDS at the rate of two cents for every four ounces weight. The weight of any one parcel not to exceed four pounds. Under the law any of the above named in this Catalogue, unless otherwise noted, will be mailed as above upon receipt of the prices quoted. The utmost care will be observed in packing, so that packages may be forwarded safely to any part of the country. In giving orders please state explicitly by what conveyance they are to be forwarded, and if by express or railroad, the names of the parties to whose care they are to be consigned at the various places of transshipment. When no particular route is designated we forward according to the best of our judgment. Orders from unknown correspondents, to insure attention, must invariably be accompanied with cash or a satisfactory reference.

How to Send Money.

In making a remittance the purchaser will please be particular, and *send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. Should the remittance exceed the amount of the goods sent, the balance will be returned to the purchaser with the goods.* Remittances can be made in current Bank Bills, Post Office Orders, Registered Letters, or by draft on New York, Boston, or Philadelphia. Post Office Orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss, but when these cannot be obtained Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination. The cost of the Post Office Order, Draft, or registering the letter, may be deducted from the remittance on orders amounting to \$2.00 and upwards.

Great Inducements for the Formation of Clubs.

BEING desirous of introducing our seeds as extensively as possible throughout the country, we offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase in large quantities, or for the formation of Clubs, by which a great saving may be effected. The seeds will be forwarded, *by mail, post paid*, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the amount of the order.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	\$1 10
Purchasers remitting \$2.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	2 25
Purchasers remitting \$3.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	3 50
Purchasers remitting \$4.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	4 75
Purchasers remitting \$5.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	6 00
Purchasers remitting \$10.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	12 50
Purchasers remitting \$20.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	26 00
Purchasers remitting \$30.00 may select	Seeds, in packets, at Cata-	
logue prices amounting to	- - - - -	40 00

No variation whatever will be made from the above rates. Prices to Dealers whose orders exceed the above amounts, will be given upon application.

We wish it distinctly understood by our correspondents that the above discount will be allowed only upon *Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets. Seeds when ordered by the ounce or pound, Plants, Roots, or Bulbs, will not be included.* Collections of Vegetable Seeds prepared expressly for mail, will be found detailed in the Catalogue.

RICHARDSON & GOULD'S

ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE.

Cynara Scolymus, LINNÆUS. *Artichaut*, FRENCH. *Artischoke*, GERMAN. *Alcachofa*, SPANISH.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Globe, best for general culture.....	10	50	1 50	5 00
Large Paris, very hardy.....	25	1 50		

CULTURE.—Sow in the beginning of May, in an open situation, and keep clear of weeds; if dry weather, water frequently. The seedlings should be left in rows three and a half feet apart, and three feet distant in the rows. When cold weather approaches they should be covered with coarse litter, and every Spring receive a good dressing of well-rotted manure, well worked in with a fork. The offsets should be taken off, and the strongest used for new beds. A bed will last five or six years.]

ASPARACUS.

Asparagus officinalis, LIN. *Asperge*, FR. *Spargel*, GER. *Esparragos*, SP.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Purple Top, or Giant.....	05	10	0 25	0 75
Conover's Colossal.—A new and improved variety of very large size, from two and a half to four and a half inches in circumference; tender, productive and of good quality.....	15	30	1 00	3 00

CULTURE.—Sow in the Fall, or as early as the season will permit in the Spring, in drills one foot apart, and press the earth well down. Keep free from weeds, and in the Spring of the second year transplant into permanent beds, which can be made as follows: The ground should not be too wet, nor too strong, and should have a large supply of well-rotted manure, several inches thick, laid on, and then regularly trenched eighteen inches deep, mixing well the manure. The beds should be four and a half feet wide, with walks two feet wide. Four rows of plants should be put in each bed, and the plants twelve inches distant in the rows. The crown of each plant should be about six inches below the level of the bed. Every Fall cut the stalks down; afterwards giving a good dressing of manure, which turn under in the Spring without disturbing the roots. A slight dressing of salt in early Spring is very beneficial. Conover's variety requires more space.

ENGLISH BEANS.

Faba vulgaris, LIN. *Fève de marais*, FR. *Gartenbohne*, GER. *Haba comun*, SP.

(When ordering Beans to be sent by mail, sixteen cents per quart must be added for postage.)

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Early Mazagan, the earliest.....	10	40	2 00	7 00
Sword Long Pod, very early and productive.....	10	40	2 00	7 00
Broad Windsor, the largest variety—very productive.....	10	40	2 50	9 00

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

BEANS,—Dwarf, Snap, or Bush.*Phaseolus vulgaris*, LIN. *Haricot*, FR. *Bohne*, GER. *Frijol enano*, SP.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Early Snap Short.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early Valentine, very early.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early China.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early Round Yellow, Six Weeks.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early Long Yellow, " ".....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early Turtle Soup.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early Rachel.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Early Mohawk, very hardy.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
White Marrow.....	10	30	1 50	5 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1,—best for pickling.....	10	30	1 75	6 00
Dwarf Black Wax, fine, early and productive.....	10	50	3 00	10 00
Large White Kidney.....	10	25	1 50	5 00

CULTURE.—Plant in Spring as soon as the ground gets warm, in drills three feet apart. Hoe often, but never in moist weather. For a succession, make plantings at intervals of two weeks.

BEANS,—Pole or Running.*Haricots a Rames*, FR. *Stang Bohne*, GER. *Frijol vastago*, SP.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Large White Lima } best shell beans, {.....	10	50	3 50	12 00
Small White Lima }.....	10	50	3 50	12 00
Early Dutch Case-Knife.....	10	50	3 00	10 00
Horticultural Cranberry, or Wren's Egg } best for snaps, {.....	10	50	3 00	10 00
Indian Chief, or Algerian Wax }.....	10	60	4 00	15 00
Scarlet Runner.....	10	50	3 50	12 00
White Dutch Runner.....	10	50	3 50	12 00
Giant Wax.....	25	1 00		
French Asparagus, fine.....	15	75		
Concord.....	10	60		

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as the soil becomes warm, in hills three feet apart each way. Set the poles before planting, and give a little manure in each hill. Limas should not be planted much before the first of June.

BEEF.*Beta vulgaris*, LIN. *Betterave*, FR. *Runklerube*, GER. *Remolacha*, SP.

Early Flat Bassano.—This variety is chiefly valued for its early maturity, coming into use a week or ten days sooner than any other sort. Roots flat, turnip-shaped, light-red; flesh white, circled with rose color; leaves very small, light green, veined with red, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort. Blood-red, turnip-shaped, very tender, and good for early use and late keeping, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.—Of fine form and flavor, deep blood red; a very desirable market variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Dark Red Egyptian.—An early and superior variety, quite distinct, very deep red, tender and delicious. This variety is, without doubt, a most valuable acquisition, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Early Yellow Turnip.—Flesh yellow, very tender and juicy. It keeps well, and will serve for both Summer and Winter, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Smooth Long Dark Blood.—This is a long, smooth Beet, growing to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; color, dark blood red; keeps well, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Rough Skinned or Crapaudine.—An early variety, excellent for Summer use, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Carter's St. Osyth.—A new variety of fine quality, deep red, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Pine Apple.—Foliage small, but very dark red; roots medium size, of a dark crimson, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 50.

Brazilian Variegated.—Beautiful garnishing plant, the leaves of which are ribbed and veined with white crimson, yellow and white, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Perpetual Spinach Beet.—Leaves used as a substitute for Spinach, in use the whole season, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet.—This variety, sometimes called "Sea Kale Beet," is cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are served up much like Asparagus, and for its leaves, cooked as Spinach. If cut often, new and more tender stalks will be produced, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 50.

White Sugar Beet.—This grows to a large size, much above ground; roots medium length, white; leaves green; considerably grown in this country for feeding, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

CULTURE.—For an early supply, sow a small quantity early in April, and the main crop the first week in May; but where small roots are desired sow as late as June. Sow in drills about one inch deep, and from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, covering with friable soil, and if possible, select a dry day when the ground is in good working order for putting in the seed. By soaking the seed in tepid water for twenty-four hours it will vegetate much sooner. One ounce will sow a drill one hundred feet in length.

BEET—Mangel Wurtzel.

Long Red.—A large, long variety. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color, light red; flesh, white and rose-colored; leaves green, veined with red, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Globe.—A large, round, orange-colored variety, excellent quality, and produces better crops than the Long Red on shallow soil, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

CULTURE.—The seeds should be sown about two inches apart in drills which should be ten feet from row to row, and the plants afterwards thinned out to one foot apart. Comstock's Seed Drill and Cultivator will be found a most useful implement, both for sowing the seed and their subsequent cultivation. After sowing, the land should be rolled, especially if it is light or the weather be dry. The seed should be sown from the middle of April to the middle of May. From four to six pounds are required for an acre.

BORECOLE, or KALE.

Brassica oleracea acephalo, LIN. *Chou-rest*, FR. *Grüne Kohl*, GER. *Breton*, SP.

Green Curled Scotch.—It is very hardy, and like the Savoys, is improved by a moderate frost, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Improved Garnishing.—Very ornamental as a border plant, as well as useful for culinary purposes, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Dwarf Curled Kale, or German Greens.—Dwarf; leaves yellowish green, very finely fringed, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Improved Siberian.—A new and very hardy variety, much in favor with the market gardeners around New York, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Cottagers.—A very heavy cropper; exceedingly hardy, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

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

BROCOLI.

Brassica oleracea botrytis, LIN. *Chou brocoli*, FR. *Brocoli*, *Spargel-kohl*, GER. *Broccoli*, SP.

Early Purple Cape.—This is the most valuable kind for the North, producing large, close heads, of a brownish purple, and has an excellent flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 60 cts.

White Cape.—A later sort, and should be sown at the North very early, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Covent Garden.—A new English variety, white, with large heads; fine, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Large White (Circuits).—One of the very best for Fall, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Walcheren.—One of the best, with very large, firm heads, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

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

Plant in permanent situations as soon as the plants are sufficiently established, taking care not to injure the roots, in rows from two feet to two feet six inches apart, leaving about the same distance between the plants. Keep them well supplied with water until they get fairly established, especially the early varieties, and these must also be liberally watered in all stages of their growth during dry, hot weather. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows, and free from weeds. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before they commence running up to seed.

One ounce of seed will sow a bed of forty square feet.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brassica oleracea bullata, LIN. *Chou de Bruxelles*, FR. *Grüner Sprossen*, GER. *Breton de Bruxelles*, SP.

Improved, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts. lb. 2 50.

Roseberry, a new and superior variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

New Feather-stem Savoy.—A hybrid possessing the growth and habit of Brussels Sprouts. A delicious vegetable, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring, and cultivate as for Cabbage.

The plants grow to two or three feet in height; the stems being covered with small sprouts or heads resembling cabbages, which become very tender upon being touched by frost.

CABBAGE.

Brassica oleracea capitata, LIN. *Chou pomme ou cabus*, FR. *Kopfkohl*, GER. *Repollo*, SP.

Early Wyman.—One of the best and most profitable early market cabbages grown. Very early, large size and finest quality, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 2 00.

Early York.—One the earliest and most valuable varieties, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 00.

Early Wakefield, (American).—About as early as the above, and nearly as large as the Oxheart. It is a favorite with market gardeners, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2 50. lb. 8 00.

Early Wakefield.—(True Jersey variety,) a favorite variety with the market gardeners in the vicinity of New York, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 1 00. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3 00. lb. 10 00.

Little Pixie.—Small, very early, and of delicate flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Early Sugarloaf.—Has conical heads with spoon-shaped leaves; color, bluish green, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—The earliest, shortest stemmed, and very best Drumhead yet offered, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2 00. lb. 6 00.

Early Drumhead, or Battersea.—A round, flat-headed variety, of excellent quality. It is one of the latest among the early sorts, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 50.

Winnigstadt.—One of the best in cultivation for general use; remarkably solid and hard, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Stone Mason.—Large size and exceedingly tender, sweet and rich, with a small, short stump; keeps well, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Large Early Schweinfurt.—The largest early variety in cultivation; very tender and most excellent flavored; a most valuable acquisition, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2 50. lb. 8 00.

Large York.—Larger and two weeks later than the Early York. It endures the heat well, and on that account is much esteemed at the South, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 00.

Large French Oxheart.—A most excellent variety from France, which is taking the place of many others, to come in after the Early York, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 50.

Large Bergen, or Great American.—One of the largest and latest sorts, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Premium Flat Dutch.—A superb, large, low growing Cabbage, with heads broad and flat at top, very close and hard, with but few outside leaves. It is a Fall and Winter variety, tender, and one of the very best to keep, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Large Late Drumhead.—A large Fall and Winter variety, with broad, flat or round heads. One of the best for main crop, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest known, and with good culture will average thirty pounds per head, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 1 00. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3 00. lb. 10 00.

Green Glazed.—A large, loose headed variety, extensively cultivated at the South, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Early Blood Red.—A new variety, early and sure to head ten days earlier than Red Dutch, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Red Dutch, or Pickling.—Grows about medium size, and forms very hard, oblong heads, round at the top, of a dark red or purple color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00. !

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Drumhead Savoy, (American).—Very tender, and excellent for Winter, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Green Globe, or Curled Savoy.—Leaves wrinkled and dark green; very hardy, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

New Dwarf Ulm.—Heads small, of first rate quality, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Egyptian Beet.

White Sugar Beet.

Long Orange Carrot.

Blood Turnip Beet

Summer Cabbage Lettuce.

Early Horn Carrot.

Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage.

Long White Flint Corn.

Red Cob Sweet Corn.

Mammoth Sweet Corn.

Darling's Early Sugar Corn.

White Spined Cucumber.

Early Cluster Cucumber.

Boston Curled Lettuce.

General Grant Cucumber.

CULTURE.—For Cabbages the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, or plowed, and thoroughly worked. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown early in Autumn, and protected in cold frames through the Winter, and transplanted early in Spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the Spring, in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the Winter, they are planted out in the Fall. Eighteen inches by two feet apart is the common distance.

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

CARROT.

Daucus carota, LIN. *Carotte*, FR. *Moere*, GER. *Zanahoria*, SP.

Earliest French Forcing.—Superior flavor; the best variety for forcing, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Early Horn.—One of the earliest varieties, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Long Orange.—Roots long, smooth and deep orange color; suitable for the table and for the main field crop, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Improved Long Orange.—New and Fine. This variety resembles the above in form, but is larger and of deeper color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 1 75.

Altringham.—Differs from the Long Orange only in growing a little out of ground, with a green top, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Large White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground; roots white, green above ground, with small tops, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

CULTURE.—A light, deep, sandy loam, or peaty soil, is most suitable, and ground which has been heavily manured the previous season should be selected. The soil should be trenched deeply, and ridged as long before sowing as possible, and, if manure is considered indispensable, let this be given after the crop is up, using guano or some good artificial manure. Sow some early sort as soon as the ground is in fair working condition. The main crop should be sown towards the end of April, or first week in May, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering the seeds evenly to the depth of about half an inch. As soon as the plants are sufficiently strong thin out the main crop, so as to leave about eight inches between each plant.

CATERPILLARS.

Scorpiurus.

Caterpillars.—Very curious; the pods in their green state are placed upon dishes of salads, pkt. 10 cts.

For mode of culture, see SNAILS.

CAULIFLOWER.

Brassica oleracea botrytis, LIN. *Choufleur*, FR. *Blumen-kohl*, GER. *Coliflor*, SP.

Early Paris.—One the earliest and tenderest sorts, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 1 50. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 00. lb. 18 00.

Half-Early Paris, or Demi-Dur.—Heads very white, compact and of delicious flavor, pkt 25 cts. oz. 1 50. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 00. lb. 18 00.

Early Dutch.—A little later than the above; heads large, very white and tender, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 1 00.

Early London.—An old, well-known variety, highly esteemed, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf.—The earliest variety in cultivation, very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads; one of the surest to head. Seed very scarce, pkt. 50 cts.

Erfurt Large Early White.—This variety produces immense compact heads, of a very superior quality; dwarf habit, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 3 00.

Stadtholder.—The best of the strong growing kinds, with large, compact heads, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 1 50 cts.

Asiatic.—A large and highly esteemed variety, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Walcheren.—Well known: a general favorite, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Le Normand.—A French variety, highly recommended; heads extra large, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 3 00.

CULTURE.—For the Spring or Summer crop sow the early varieties, at the North, about the middle of September, and when two inches high transplant to three inches apart, into a frame covered with glazed shutters, where they must be protected through the Winter; in the Spring transplant to two and a half feet apart, into soil prepared as recommended for Cabbage. Sow the same varieties for succession in a hot-bed in March, and transplant. For the Autumn crop sow the late varieties in April or May, in the open ground. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw the earth to the stems. In the Middle or Southern States sow in a hot-bed in March, and transplant to twenty inches apart each way, in the open ground, in April. One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet.

CELERY.*Apium graveolens*, LIN. *Celeri*, FR. *Sellerie*, GER. *Apio*, SP.

Boston Market.—A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor. It is grown almost exclusively by Boston market gardeners, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

White Solid.—Clear white, solid and crisp, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 3 00.

Seymour's Superb White.—Stalks white, round, crisp and solid, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Cole's Superb Red.—Very compact, large, solid and crisp, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Turner's Incomparable.—A very dwarf late white, of stiff, close habit, solid, crisp and juicy, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Mammoth (Laing's) Red.—This is the largest grown, attaining, under good cultivation, the extraordinary weight of ten or twelve pounds, very solid, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.—Very dwarf habit, exceedingly solid and of fine dark crimson color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed-bed in Spring, and when three inches high transplant into a temporary bed three inches apart each way. When about eight inches high, again transplant to where they are to grow, setting them in rows five feet apart, and six inches apart in the row. Give good culture, and get all the growth possible till three or four weeks before taking up, when the leaves should be carefully straightened up, held firmly together, and earthed up sufficiently to blanch them.

The soil should be a moist loam, and very rich. This culture produces celery more free from rust than any other.

CELERICAC, or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the Spring, in light, rich soil, transplant in May into beds, water freely in dry weather. The roots, which resemble Turnips, will be ready in October, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00 lb. 3 00.

CHERVIL.*Scandix Cerifolium*, LIN. *Cerfeuil*, FR. *Gartenkerbel*, GER. *Perifollo*, SP.

An annual, the leaves of which have a pleasant aromatic taste, and while young and tender are employed for flavoring soups and salads, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 50.

CULTURE.—The ground should be dry, deep, well pulverized and richly manured. Sow in drills from nine to twelve inches apart, covering the seeds to the depth of half an inch with fine soil.

CHERVIL—Turnip Rooted.*Chicorophyllum bulbosum*.

This new vegetable, the roots of which are eaten boiled, are of a gray color and nearly of the size and form of the Early Horn Carrot. The flesh is white, farinaceous, and of a flavor intermediate between that of a Chestnut and Potato, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills in October or April, like the Carrot, preference being given to a rich, mellow soil. The roots will attain their full size by the following August or September, when they should be harvested. With a little care, to prevent sprouting, they may be kept until April.

COFFEE CHICORY.*Chichorium Intybus*, LIN. *Chicoree a Cafe*, FR. *Achicoria de Cafe*, SP. *Du Wegewart*, GER.

Chicory—Large Rooted, or Coffee, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

CULTURE.—The roots of this vegetable are much used as a substitute for coffee. The soil may be prepared and the seed sown in the manner as recommended for Carrots. In the Fall the roots may be taken up and cut into quarters longitudinally, and afterwards cut in pieces about one inch in length, which may be strung and dried like apples, or spread in an airy chamber or loft, when it should be frequently turned to prevent mould. When cultivated on an extensive scale it should be kiln dried. When wanted for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. The deleterious effects of coffee, by which many are debarrred from its use, are entirely removed by mixing about one-fourth part of the ground Chicory with the Coffee before cooking. It also greatly improves the flavor. One ounce will sow a bed four and one-half feet by thirty feet, four pounds to the acre.

CORN, INDIAN, Garden Varieties.

Zea Mays, LIN. *Mais*, FR. *Welschkorn*, GER. *Maiz*, SP.

(When ordering corn to be sent by mail, sixteen cents per quart must be added for postage. Price by the 100 ears or per bushel on application.)

Smith's Early White.—A dwarfish variety, very early, pkt. 10 cts. quart 25 cts.

Early Burlington.—A very early market variety: cob and kernels white, pkt. 10 cts. quart 25 cts.

Extra Early Dwarf Sugar.—The earliest of the sweet varieties, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts.

Darling's Extra Early Sugar.—The earliest of the tall sweet varieties, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Asylum Sweet.—A medium early variety: ears large size, fine flavor, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts.

Red Cob Sweet.—Medium early, cob red, kernels very large; one of the best varieties for the main crop, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Mammoth Sweet.—One of the largest varieties and late. Very productive and fine flavored, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Evergreen Sweet.—The latest and said to be the sweetest variety. One stalk will produce three to five ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Tuscarora.—A large variety, with large, flour-white kernels, a little indented; eight rowed, cob red. It remains a long time in a boiling state, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Crosby's Extra Early Sugar, or Boston Market.—As early as Darling's and very productive; a most excellent variety, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts.

Early Eight-Rowed Sweet.—Fine, early variety, ears long, kernels large, deep and straight in the rows, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Farmer's Club Sweet.—Comes to table in seventy to seventy-five days. Delightfully tender, sweet and of unsurpassed creamy flavor, and retains these qualities longer than any other variety, pkt. 15 cts. quart 50 cts.

Moore's Early Concord Sweet.—A new variety raised by Mr. Moore of Concord, Mass. Ears very large and well filled, early as Darling's, and unsurpassed for its richness, sweetness and delicacy of flavor, pkt. 25 cts. quart 75 cts.

CULTURE.—Plant in May and, for a succession, every two weeks until July, which will bring it in for use from early Summer until the occurrence of hard frosts.

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE.

Early Yellow Canada.—Ears eight-rowed, kernel roundish, smooth, of a rich orange yellow color; stalk four to five feet high, very early, usually ripening in August; well adapted for culture in the Northern States, per ear 5 cts. dozen ears 50 cts. hundred ears 3 00.

King Philip, or Brown.—Ears ten to twelve inches long, eight-rowed, kernel copper-colored, stalk six feet, early and productive. This is a fine variety for late planting, per ear 5 cts. dozen ears 50 cts. hundred ears 4 00.

Yellow Dutton.—Ears about ten inches long, twelve-rowed kernel, rich, glossy yellow color, stalk of medium height; a fine variety; a few days later than the King Philip; productive, and highly prized for meal, per ear 5 cts. dozen ears 50 cts. hundred ears 4 00.

Eight-Rowed White Flint.—Ears long, kernel white; very productive and of good quality. One of the best for field culture, per ear 5 cts. dozen ears 50 cts. hundred ears 4 00.

Eight-Rowed Yellow Flint.—Similar to above, per ear 5 cts. dozen ears 50 cts. hundred ears 4 00.

Sanford Premium.—A desirable variety, ripening in ninety days; very productive and of fine quality; kernel pearl white, ear about twelve inches in length, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 1 50. bushel 3 50.

White Parching, or Pop Corn, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts.

Other kinds at market prices.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

Lepidium sativum, LIN. *Cresson*, FR. *Kresse*, GER. *Mastuerzo*, SP.

Broad Leaved, or Common, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Extra Curled.—Fine flavor and beautiful foliage, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Henderson's Australian.—Fine piquant flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Sow early in Spring, very thickly, in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of sixteen square feet.

CRESS, Water.

Sisymbrium nasturtium, LIN. *Cresson de fontaine*, FR. *Brunnenkresse*, GER. *Barro*, SP.

Water Cress, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

True Erfurt.—A new, sweet variety, pkt. 25 cts.

CULTURE.—The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water. Transplanting, however, is always surer than sowing, and is therefore preferred. This, ordinarily, may be done from March till August. The distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten to fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time to time is useful; but, having once taking root, no further care is necessary. A Cress plantation is in full bearing the second year, and lasts a long time. When it begins to fail it may be renewed by taking a foot of the surface soil off the old bed, and replacing it with good fresh earth. In the Winter the beds may be covered more deeply with water, which will protect the plants against the frost.

CORN SALAD, or LAMB'S LETTUCE.

Valeriana locusta, LIN. *Mache, Salade de ble*, FR. *Ackersalat Laemmersalat*, GER. *Valeriana*, SP.

Corn Salad, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

CULTURE.—Sow early in Autumn, or Spring in shallow drills, one fourth of an inch deep. In a high northern climate it requires protection during Winter, with a slight covering of straw.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumis sativus, LIN. *Concombre*, FR. *Gurke*, GER. *Pepino*, SP.

Early Russian.—The earliest in cultivation; resembles Early Cluster, but is smaller and shorter, being only about three inches long when fit for use, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Early Green Cluster.—A short, prickly, seedy variety, bearing in clusters; very prolific, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Early Frame.—A fine sort for the table and for pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Short Green.—Early and fine, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Early White Spine.—The best sort for the table; larger than the Early Frame, and grows uniformly straight and smooth, dark green, with white prickles; tender and excellent flavored. A good kind for forcing, and a great bearer, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Long Green Prickly.—A very excellent variety, a good bearer, about a foot in length, rather pointed at both ends, dark green, firm and crisp, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Extra Long Green Turkey.—One of the longest varieties, growing to a foot and a half or more in length; dark green and very solid, producing but few seeds. A very fine and productive Cucumber, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

General Grant.—A very fine variety either for forcing or for culture in the open ground. It is perfect in form, solid and crisp, and of a most agreeable flavor, from twenty-four to thirty inches in length, pkt. 25 cts.

Stockwood Ridge.—A very superior variety, having three or four fruit at each joint, from twelve to twenty inches long, pkt. 15 cts.

Giant of Arnstadt.—One of the best, very long, of fine quality, pkt. 25 cts.

Glory of Erfurt, New White.—Early, very long, pure snow white, pkt. 25 cts.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN FRAME VARIETIES.

Chinese, new, green, very long, pkt. 25 cts.

Cuthill's Black Spine, pkt. 25 cts.

Mills' Jewess, pkt. 25 cts.

Norbiton's Giant, pkt. 25 cts.

Ipswich Standard, pkt. 25 cts.

Lord Kenyon's Favorite, pkt. 25 cts.

Sion House, Improved, pkt. 25 cts.

The Coleshill, pkt. 25 cts.

Haages' Striped Giant, very curious, pkt. 25 cts.

Walker's Rambler, pkt. 25 cts.

CULTURE.—For early crops plant seed in a hot-bed in February and March, or in April in a cold frame, well covered. For the main crop plant the seed in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart, giving a shovel full of well rotted manure to each hill. Cover the manure two inches deep with fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill. The seeds should be covered about one-half inch deep with well pulverized soil, and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects, thin to four plants in each hill. Some of the frame varieties succeed well in the open ground, but as a general rule they require a frame for their better development. One ounce will plant one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five hills.

DANDELION.

Leontodon Taraxacum, LIN. *Pisso-en-lit*, FR. *Paardebloem*, GER. *Amargen*, SP.

Dandelion, common variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Improved Large Leaved, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 2 00.

The Dandelion affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the best and most healthful Spring greens. It is also sometimes blanched, and used as a salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed may be sown in May or June, in drills ten inches apart; thin out the young plants about three inches apart; cultivate during the season, and in the following Spring the plants will be fit for the table.

EGG-PLANT.

Solanum melongena, LIN. *Aubergine*, FR. *Fierpflanze*, GER. *Berengena*, SP.

Egg Plant, Pekin New Black.—A distinct kind, from China, with rich, dark, bronzy-purple foliage, very ornamental. The fruit is round or globular, of a deep purple, almost black, weighing four to eight pounds each; skin smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, fine-grained, and more delicately flavored than the old varieties, pkt. 25 cts.

Early Long Purple.—Early, hardy and productive, excellent for the table, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

New York Improved Purple.—An improved variety of the Round Purple, the best for general crop, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2 50. lb. 8 00.

White-Fruited.—Fruit milk-white, egg-shaped; grown principally for ornament, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Scarlet-Fruited.—A highly ornamental variety; the fruit, which is about the size of a hen's egg, is at first of a whitish color, from which it changes to a yellow, and afterwards to a brilliant scarlet, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Guadaloupe Striped.—Fruit smaller than the Long Purple, skin white and variegated with purple; very ornamental, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 75 cts.

CULTURE.—Sow on a hot-bed for early crops, or very early in the Spring, in a warm, sheltered situation in open ground, where they can be protected by hand-glasses. When three or four inches high, and the warm weather has set in, transplant them into well enriched ground about thirty inches apart each way. One ounce of seed will produce about one thousand plants.

ENDIVE.

Cichorium endivia, LIN. *Chicoree-endive*, FR. *Endiven*, GER. *Endibia*, SP.

Green Curled.—The hardiest sort, beautifully curled, dark green leaves, tender and very crisp, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

White Curled.—Similar to the Green, but not so hardy, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—The *Chicoree scarolle* of the French, and is chiefly used in stews and soups. Leaves broad, light green, and nearly plain, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

French Moss.—Beautifully curled, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

CULTURE.—Make the first sowing about the middle of May, on a bed of well pulverized rich soil, scattering the seed thinly, and covering it lightly. For the main crop sow in the middle of June, and again about the middle of July; and for plants to stand the Winter, sow early in August. When the plants are about two inches high transplant into nursery beds upon rich, well prepared soil. One ounce of seed will sow a seed-bed of about eighty square feet.

CARLIC.

Allium Sativum, LIN. *Ail*, FR. *Knoblauch*, GER. *Ajo*, SP.

Sets, per lb. 40 cts.

Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes, also for medicinal purposes.

CULTURE.—Plant in April or May, one inch deep in drills fourteen inches apart, and five or six inches apart in the rows.

KOHL-RABI.

Brassica caulorapa, LIN. *Chou-rave*, FR. *Kohl-rabi*, GER. *Col de nabo*, SP.

Early White Vienna.—Above ground; fine early sort, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Early Purple Vienna.—Above ground; similar to preceding, except in color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Large White.—Above ground, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 00.

Kohl-rabi, or "Turnip-stemmed Cabbage," rises in a thick stem about eight inches out of the ground, terminating at the top into a globular form, somewhat like a large Swedish Turnip, crowned with leaves slightly scalloped on their edges. This vegetable is sweeter, more nutritious, and more solid, than either the Cabbage or White Turnip; produces a greater weight per acre than the latter, and prefers a heavier soil than that root; it also is hardier and keeps better than any other bulb, and imparts, when fed to cows, but little of that flavor known as "turnipy," either to butter or milk.

LEEK.*Allium porum*, LIN. *Poireau*, FR. *Lauch*, GER. *Puerro*, SP.

Broad London Flag.—A large and strong plant, with broad leaves growing only on two sides, like the flag. This variety is largely cultivated, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.
 Large American Flag.—A favorite variety of strong and vigorous growth, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Large Rouen.—Leaves dark green, broad and thick, stem short and thick; it is the best for forcing, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

CULTURE.—The seeds are sown as early in the Spring as the season will admit, either in a seed-bed, to be transplanted, or in the site where they are intended to perfect their growth. As soon as the plants are three or four inches in height they may be hoed and thinned out to two or three inches apart. If the weather be dry, watering will strengthen and forward them. When they are six or eight inches high they may be removed. They should be taken away regularly from the seed-bed, the ground being well watered previously, if not soft and easily yielding. When thinned out they may be left to remain in the seed-bed six inches asunder, as they do not grow as large as the transplanted ones, which must be set by the dibble in rows ten inches apart each way, nearly down to the leaves, that the neck, by being covered with the earth, may be blanched. Give them an abundance of water at the time of planting, and shorten the long, weak leaves, but do not injure the roots more than possible. One ounce of seed will produce about two thousand plants, and require a seed-bed of sixty square feet.

LETTUCE.*Lactuca sativa*, LIN. *Laitue*, FR. *Lattich*, GER. *Lechuga*, SP.

Early Curled Silesia.—A superior early variety of very strong growth; leaves large, light yellow, wrinkled. It makes a large, loose head of excellent flavor, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Early Curled Simpson.—An improved variety of the preceding; very early and an excellent sort for forcing; fine market variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Tennis Ball.—Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality; one of the earliest of the heading varieties, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Early Butter Salad.—Very tender, and of delicate flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Boston Curled.—A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality; its handsome growth and fine, elegant frilling of the leaves, renders it highly ornamental, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Royal Summer Cabbage.—Color, light yellow; leaves uniform; head good sized, close, and a little flattened. It stands the heat well, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Large India.—One of the largest varieties, in appearance resembling the Silesia, but is less curled, and the leaves are whiter. It forms large, round heads, which cut white, brittle, and almost transparent. No Lettuce withstands the Summer heat better, nor is more popular for market, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

Ice Drumhead.—Heads readily, blanches naturally, crisp, tender, well flavored, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Brown Winter Cabbage.—A very hardy variety, will stand Winter well, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Perpignan.—A new German variety highly recommended: stands the Summer heat well; does not run so quickly to seed as most other varieties, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Brown Dutch.—Will endure the Winter with less protection than most of the other sorts, and is generally sown in Autumn, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Hammersmith Hardy Green.—One of the best for Autumn sowing to stand Winter, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Paris Green Cos.—One of the best of the Cos varieties. It grows upright, with long, narrow, and dark green leaves. It should be tied up to blanch a week or ten days before cutting, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Paris White Cos.—Similar to the above, with leaves of a lighter color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Spotted Cos.—Large, crisp and firm, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Florence, or Golden Cos.—A first-rate variety, very crisp, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

CULTURE.—For an early crop sow under glass in February, and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successional crops, sow in beds in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May. When sown for cutting young, the seed may be put in rather thick, in rows or broadcast, but to have finer heads it should be sown thinly in rows, and transplanted a foot apart into the richest soil. Keep the

ground well stirred around it, giving it an occasional watering with guano water, or any other liquid manure. The Hammersmith and Brown Dutch varieties may be sown in September, in a dry, sheltered situation, and if protected by a loose covering of straw and evergreen boughs, will stand the Winter well, and give a good crop early in the Spring; or they may be transplanted in cold frames, where they will head during the Winter and early Spring. One ounce of seed will require a seed bed of one hundred and twenty square feet.

MARTYNIA.

Martynia Proboscidea, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 00.

A hardy annual plant, the seed-pods of which, if picked when green and tender, make excellent pickles. Sow in May, in the open ground, about three feet each way where the plants are to remain; leave but one plant in a hill, or a few seeds may be sown in a hot-bed and afterwards transplanted.

MELON, Water.

Cucurbita citrullus, LIN. *Melon d'eau*, FR. *Wassermelone*, GER. *Sandia*, SP.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the very best for general culture, color dark green, rind thin, flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

Mountain Sprout, or Long Carolina.—A large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh and drab-colored seeds: one of the best, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Black Spanish.—Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is smaller than some of the other sorts, very thin rind, rich sugary flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Orange.—Peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange, by a little separation with a knife. The shape is oval; color green; flesh red, of medium quality; seeds thick and short, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Ice Cream.—Medium size, nearly round; color pale green, white seed, with a very thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts. lb. 3 00.

Goodwin's Imperial.—A fine variety of delicious flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts.

Apple Seeded.—Small, round, with bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and well flavored. Keeps well after being gathered, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

Persian.—Introduced by Bayard Taylor, Esq., the well-known traveler, from the borders of the Caspian Sea, and first offered for sale in 1867. It is globular and elliptical in form, of pale green color, with dark stripes; flesh crimson and of remarkably fine texture; delicious flavor, with only half an inch of rind. A peculiarity of this Melon is that it can be taken off the vine to ripen, and will keep till Winter. It grows to a large size, pkt. 25 cts.

The Russian American.—This is an extraordinary hybrid, and entirely unsurpassed for size, delicious crispness of flesh, and sweetness of flavor. The Russian American ripens about three weeks later than the American varieties, has the narrowest possible rind, with a mass of crimson flesh five inches in diameter, invariably sweet and solid, and far surpasses all melons hitherto known in the United States, pkt. 25 cts.

Citron.—For preserving: grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seeds red, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Apple Pie Melon.—This variety, when stewed and made into pies, is an excellent substitute for apples. Keeps till May, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, six to eight feet apart, in May. Select warm, light, dry ground, and in preparing the hills let them be dug out broad, and deep as the soil will admit; fill at least one-third full of the best decomposed stable manure, and mix thoroughly with the soil, filling up a little above the level of the ground. As soon as the plants make their appearance water them with a solution of guano, (two pounds to a barrel of water,) and this may be repeated twice a week until the plants are strong and well established. With this treatment they will grow luxuriantly and bear abundantly. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots of the vines. One ounce of seed will be sufficient for about one hundred hills.

MELON, Musk Varieties.

Cucumis melo, LIN. *Melon*, FR. *Melone*, GER. *Melon*, SP.

Green Citron.—A handsome fruit, flattened at the ends and roughly netted all over; flesh thick, green, melting, very sweet, and high flavored, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Pine Apple.—A dark green, oval melon, of medium size; flesh thick, firm, juicy, and sweet, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Nutmeg.—Of a larger growth, and globular shaped; flesh green, highly scented, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Jenny Lind.—Small size, of delicious flavor, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Skillman's Fine Netted.—A small variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green, very thick, firm, sugary, of the most delicious flavor. The earliest of the green fleshed melons, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Christiana.—Green, with yellow flesh. It is ten days earlier than the Nutmeg, of fine flavor, and a most excellent sort. It is very early, which renders it particularly valuable for a Northern climate, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 50.

Ward's Nectar.—A new green fleshed variety, of fine quality, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

White Japan.—A native of Japan, very early, and decidedly the sweetest thin-skinned Musk Melon. Color of fruit, cream-white; flesh thick, size medium, and nearly round, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 50.

Large Yellow Cantalope.—A good sized fruit, netted, and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick, and musk flavored; earlier than the green sorts, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Large Musk.—This is the largest variety; long, oval shaped, deeply ribbed; flesh thick, light salmon colored, and of peculiar musky flavor, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Queen Anne's Pocket.—A variety of excellent flavor; scarlet flesh; fruit small; beautifully variegated; very ornamental for the table, pkt. 25 cts.

Pomegranate.—Very ornamental; esteemed for its agreeable odor, (not edible,) pkt. 15 cts. oz. 40 cts.

English Varieties, for culture in frames, pkt. 25 cts.

CULTURE.—Plant late in Spring, in hills five or six feet apart each way, well manured with old, rotten compost; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. It will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

MUSHROOM.

Agaricus campestris, LIN. *Champignon*, FR. *Champignon brut*, GER. *Hongo*, SP.

Spawn, in cakes, lb. 15 cts. 8 lbs. 1 00.

When sent by mail, ten cents per pound to be allowed for the postage.

CULTURE.—May be readily grown in a cellar or in the open air, on a bed prepared as follows: Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times till the heat is regular, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hot-bed. When the heat is found gentle, not hot, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about two inches square, and place them six inches apart each way, over which spread two inches of good loam. Cover with straw and protect from heavy rains.

MUSTARD.

Sinapis, LIN. *Moutarde*, FR. *Senf*, GER. *Mostaza*, SP.

White or Yellow.—Good for salads; also for medicinal purposes, pkt. 5 cts. quart 50 cts.

Black or Brown, for culinary use, pkt. 5 cts. quart 40 cts.

CULTURE.—For early use sow on a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the Spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows; cut it when about an inch or two high. To raise seed for the flour of Mustard sow in April, in drills from six to twelve inches asunder, or broadcast, and rake or harrow in the seed; when the plants are two or three inches high thin them moderately—they will soon run up in stalks, and in July or August return a crop of seed ripe for gathering.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

Tropaeolum majus, LIN. *Capucine grande*, FR. *Kresse Indianische*, GER. *Capuchina*, SP.

Tall, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts. lb. 2 00.

Dwarf, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the Spring in drills one inch deep—the "Tall" variety by the side of a fence, trellis-work, or some other support to climb upon.

OKRA, or COMBO.

Hibiscus esculentus, LIN. *Gombo*, FR. *Essbarer Hibiscus*, GER. *Quimbombo*, SP.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Small, green and round, smooth pods, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Long Green.—Long ribbed pods, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

CULTURE.—Plant late in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants to a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of rows.

Mountain Sweet Watermelon.

**White Japan
Muskmelon.**

Large Yellow Muskmelon.

Green Citron Muskmelon.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Citron Watermelon.

Brussels Sprouts.

MARTYNIA, for Pickling.

**Red Top Strap Leaf
Turnip.**

**Long White French
Turnip.**

Trophy Tomato.

ONION.

Allium cepa, LIN. *Oignon*, FR. *Zwiebel*, GER. *Cebolla*, SP.

Early Red.—This is rather smaller, usually lighter colored, and more flat shaped than the Large Red; close-grained and heavy. Fit to be gathered the last of July; productive and keeps well, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts. lb. 2 50.

Wethersfield Large Red.—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine-grained, pleasant flavored, and productive. It ripens in September, and keeps well, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Danvers Yellow.—This fine variety is a thick, heavy, straw-colored onion, mild-flavored, and yields most abundantly; ripens early and keeps equal to the best, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Yellow Dutch.—The common yellow variety is rather flat shaped, and excellent flavored. Good to keep, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

White Portugal.—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Top, or Button Onions, 40 cts. per quart,	} Per Bushel at Market prices.
Potato Onions, 40 cts. per quart,.....	
Onion Sets, White, 50 cts. per quart,....	
“ “ Yellow, 50 cts. per quart,...	

CULTURE.—A rather strong, deep and rich loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with rich, well rotted manure, trenched deeply, and ridged up early in Autumn. The main crop should be sown as early as the ground may be in working condition, in March or April. Sow the seeds thinly and regularly, and cover with the soil displaced in making the drills, or, where this is too lumpy, with other fine soil. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every Spring, and turned in with a light furrow.

Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface in shallow twelve inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered. Potato Onions should be planted in April, ten inches apart, with the bulbs slightly covered.

ORACHE, or MOUNTAIN SPINACH.

Atriplex hortensis, LIN. *Aroche*, FR. *Garten melde*, GER. *Armuelle*, SP.

White, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Lee's Giant.—A new variety of rapid growth, yielding a constant supply of large dark green leaves throughout the Summer months, pkt. 25 cts.

CULTURE.—The seed may be sown about the end of September, and again in the Spring for succession, in drills six inches apart. When the seedlings are about an inch high thin them to six inches asunder; and those removed may be planted out at the same distance in a similar situation. The leaves must be gathered for use while young, otherwise they will be worthless and stringy. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of row.

PARSLEY.

Apium petroselinum, LIN. *Persil*, FR. *Petersilie*, GER. *Perejil*, SP.

Plain.—Leaves dark green, plain, longer than the Curled, and better flavored for seasoning.

A covering of straw or evergreen boughs will ordinarily protect it through the Winter. pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Curled, or Double.—More dwarfy and tender; leaves yellowish green and very beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 50.

Hamburg, or Rooted.—The roots are used for flavoring soups, &c., pkt. 10 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 50.

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the Spring in one foot drills; thin out the plants to three or four inches apart; a single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. One ounce of seed will sow about two hundred feet of row.

PARSNIP.

Pastinaca sativa, LIN. *Panaïs*, FR. *Pastinake*, GER. *Pastinaca*, SP.

Early Short Round French.—An early variety, delicate and of fine flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crowned.—Roots very long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavored, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 00.

The Student.—A new variety, of delicious flavor, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

CULTURE.—Sow in lines fifteen to eighteen inches apart, as early in Spring as the ground can be found in fair working condition, scattering the seed thinly, and covering half an inch to one inch with the finest of the soil. When the plants are about two or three inches high, thin them out, leaving six or eight inches between them. Keep the ground free from weeds, and the surface open by frequent deep stirrings with the hoe. The roots are hardy, and improved by leaving in the ground through the Winter, taking only enough in the cellar to last during the cold weather. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of row; five pounds to the acre.

PEAS.

Pisum sativum, LIN. *Pois*, FR. *Erbse*, GER. *Guisante*, SP.

(Peas ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of eight cents per pint, for postage.)

EXTRA EARLY.

- Carter's First Crop.—A new English variety carefully tested with many others, and proved to be the earliest in cultivation, very productive, good flavor, grows 2½ feet high, the haulm being literally covered with pods, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- Waite's Caractacus.—A very early sort, carefully selected from the well-known Dan O'Rourke, 2½ feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- Early Dan O'Rourke.—One of the earliest and a very popular market variety; grows about 2½ feet high; pods well filled. Peas of good size and quality, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts. peck 1 75. bushel 6 00.
- Tom Thumb.—Very dwarf, not exceeding 9 inches in height, stout and branching; pods containing five or six peas; very early, of excellent quality, yields abundantly. It may be cultivated in rows ten inches apart; requires no sticks, pkt. 10 cts. quart 50 cts. peck 3 50. bushel 12 00.
- McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled Marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb, a great acquisition, as it has all the sugary flavor of late wrinkled peas, besides being very early; height, 1 foot; requires no sticks, pkt. 10 cts. quart 50 cts. peck 3 50. bushel 12 00.
- McLean's Advancer.—A dwarf, green wrinkled Marrow, of fine flavor, long pods well filled up, very prolific; nearly as early as Dan O'Rourke; 2½ feet high, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- Early Prince Albert.—An old, well-known variety, early, productive, 3½ feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts. peck 1 75. bushel 6 00.
- Philadelphia Extra Early.—Favorite market variety, very early and productive, 2½ feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 8 00.

SECOND EARLY.

- Laxton's Prolific Early Long Pod.—For a second early Pea, there is none of a similar class in cultivation equal to it. It is very hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring; 3 feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- McLean's Premier.—A green wrinkled Marrow about 3½ feet high, a very great cropper, the pods of a large size, seven to nine peas in each, and of an excellent quality, pkt. 15 cts. quart 60 cts.
- McLean's Epicurean.—A second early wrinkled Marrow, of delicious flavor, fine large peas in well-filled pods, very productive; 2 feet, pkt. 15 cts. quart 50 cts.
- McLean's Wonderful.—White wrinkled Marrow, wonderfully profuse bearer, pods large, well filled, seven to eight peas in each pod, of excellent quality; first class Pea, with a vigorous constitution; 3 feet, pkt. 15 cts. quart 50 cts.
- Dwarf Waterloo Marrow.—New English variety. Ten days later than Dan O'Rourke, 12 to 18 inches high, producing very large pods well filled; excellent Pea, pkt. 15 cts. quart 60 cts.
- Eugenie.—The earliest white wrinkled Marrow Pea in cultivation, podding from the bottom of the haulm to the top with fine large pods; 3 feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- Napoleon.—The earliest blue wrinkled Marrow Pea in cultivation, podding from the bottom of the haulm to the top with fine large pods; 3 feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- McLean's Princess Royal.—A very prolific, long-podded early variety, of fine, sugary flavor; 1½ foot high, pods large, well filled; a very productive variety, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts. peck 2 00. bushel 7 00.
- Bishop's Dwarf.—A productive variety of dwarf habit, early and good; 1 foot, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.
- Bishop's New Long Podded Dwarf.—A fine, branching, prolific variety, pods containing six or seven peas; early, productive, often producing twenty pods per stem, and of excellent quality. The plants should stand four to six inches apart in the line; 1½ feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 50. bushel 9 00.

GENERAL CROP.

- Peabody.—A very dwarf, prolific, branching, late variety of Tom Thumb habit ; height 15 inches ; good flavor, and very productive, pkt. 10 cts. quart 50 cts.
 Champion of England.—Universally admitted to be one of the best Peas grown ; of delicious flavor and a profuse bearer ; 3 to 4 feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 40 cts. peck 2 25. bushel 7 00.
 British Queen.—The very best of the tall, wrinkled Marrows, and remarkably productive ; 6 feet ; pkt. 10 cts. quart 50 cts. peck 3 00. bushel 10 00.
 Carter's Surprise.—An improved blue Surprise, fine market variety ; large pods, pkt. 10 cts. quart 50 cts. peck 2 75. bushel 10 00.
 Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A good bearer and fine flavored ; 3 feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 30 cts. peck 1 75. bushel 6 00.
 Drew's Dwarf.—Grows only one foot high, branching profusely, forming an erect, dense bush. Pea of largest size, of a bluish tinge, slightly shriveled, sweet and delicious as Champion of England ; medium early, very productive ; a single row, planted one foot apart, will fill the row one foot wide and one foot high, pkt. 15 cts. qt. 1 00.
 Marrowfat, Black-Eyed.—An excellent variety either for garden or field culture, grows about 3 feet high, with large and well-filled pods ; a popular market variety, pkt. 10 cts. quart 25 cts. peck 1 25. bushel 4 50.
 Marrowfat, Large White.—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation. It grows about 5 feet high, with very large, broad pods, well-filled, of excellent quality, but late, pkt. 10 cts. quart 25 cts. peck 1 25. bushel 4 50.
 Tall Sugar.—Edible pods ; 5 feet, pkt. 10 cts. quart 60 cts.
 Dwarf Sugar.—Edible pods ; 2 feet. This and the preceding can be used in a green state, like string beans, pkt. 10 cts. quart 60 cts.

CULTURE.—The planting for an early crop of garden Peas should be made in the Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. The ground must be manured the year previous, or the Peas will be apt to grow too much to straw. Use thoroughly decomposed manure, if any, just before planting. In dry weather the Peas should be soaked five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry they should be watered in the drills. From one to two bushels are generally required to an acre ; one quart of the smaller sorts will sow about one hundred and twenty feet, and of the larger sorts about two hundred feet of drill.

PEPPER.

Capsicum, LIN. *Piment*, FR. *Spanischer Pfeffer*, GER. *Pimiento*, SP.

- Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Pods or fruit large, slightly tapering, and generally terminate in four obtuse, cone-like points. It is early, sweet, and pleasant to the taste, less acrid or pungent than most other sorts, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
 Cayenne, True.—The pods of this variety are quite small, cone-shaped, coral red when ripe, and furnish the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. It is a tropical plant, and does not succeed well in open culture in the Northern States, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 1 00.
 Cherry Red.—A small smooth, round variety, of dwarf growth. When in perfection, the plants are very ornamental, the glossy coral red of the numerous pods presenting a fine contrast with the deep green foliage surrounding them, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
 Chili.—Pods pendant, sharply conical, about two inches in length, half an inch in diameter, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts.
 Long Red.—Fruit brilliant red, conical, often curved toward the end, from three to four inches in length, from an inch to one and a half inches in diameter, very productive, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
 Long Yellow.—Similar to the Long Red in shape and general appearance, excepting in color. At maturity they assume a lively, rich, glossy yellow, and the plants are then very ornamental, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
 Squash, or Tomato-shaped.—Fruit compressed and more or less ribbed, about two and three-quarters inches in diameter and two inches in depth ; skin smooth and glossy when ripe, of a brilliant coral red, flesh thick, mild and pleasant to the taste, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
 Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth.—Similar in shape to the Large Bell, but of much larger size ; rind thick, fleshy and tender ; best for Mangoes, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.
 Sweet Spanish.—Fruit obtusely conical, often four inches in length, and nearly three inches in diameter ; brilliant, glossy scarlet at maturity, the earliest of all the varieties. The flesh is sweet, mild and pleasant, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

CULTURE.—Sow early, in a hot-bed, in the Northern or Middle States, or in the open ground, in a seed-bed, about the middle of Spring, in a light, warm soil. Transplant when about three inches high, one foot apart, in eighteen-inch drills, and earth up a little.

POTATOES.*Solanum Tuberosum*, LIN. *Pomme de Terre*, FR. *Kartoffel*, GER.

PRICES VARIABLE, ACCORDING TO MARKET.

EARLY ROSE.

This was the first of Mr. Bresee's seedlings, and has attained a popularity unrivaled in the history of the Potato. It has now become the standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Four lbs., by mail, 1 00. Peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

BRESEE'S KING OF THE EARLIES, or NO. 4.

This is, without exception, the earliest variety in cultivation. It is described by the originator as follows: "Raised in 1862 by Albert Bresee, of Hubbardton, Vt., from a seed-ball of the Garnet Chili; vines quite dwarf, averaging from ten to twelve inches; bears no seed-balls, leaves large, tubers large and handsome, roundish, and slightly flattened; eyes small and somewhat pinkish, skin flesh color, or dull pinkish white; flesh white, floury, cooks well, and is of the best quality for the table." It possesses one great advantage over all other varieties on account of dwarf habit of the vines, in consequence of which they can be planted much closer, both in hills and drills. Four lbs., by mail, 1 00. Peck 1 00. bushel 3 00. bbl. 6 00.

BRESEE'S NEW SEEDLING NO. 6, or PEERLESS.

Introduced in the Spring of 1870, and has proved, without exception, to be of the best quality, hardiest and most productive of any variety in cultivation. It was pronounced by a committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to be even better in quality than the far-famed Early Rose. It is a seedling of the Garnet Chili, and originated from the same seed-ball as the Early Rose. Skin dull white, occasionally russeted, eyes shallow, oblong; flesh white, very mealy; grows to a large size, often weighing from one and a half to two pounds, and enormously productive, has yielded from *one hundred to two hundred fold*. Its extraordinary productiveness and excellent keeping qualities place it at the head of all others for general cultivation. Four lbs., by mail, 1 00. Peck 1 00. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

LATE ROSE.

This valuable new variety ripens two or three weeks later than the Early Rose, and has proved to be more productive, hardier, healthier and a better keeper than that celebrated and well-known variety, retaining its good quality till new potatoes come in. In the eating quality, color, shape, and other external characteristics there is but little, if any, difference between the two varieties, excepting when first dug the seed end of the Late Rose is of a deeper red. It also grows to a larger size, and thus far has not been affected by rot. Price 4 lbs., by mail, 1 00. Peck 2 00. bushel 6 00. bbl. 12 00.

Early Goodrich.—Very early, large, white skin, smooth eyes, white flesh, of first quality, perfectly sound, keeps well and is highly productive, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

Harrison.—Large, smooth, with full eyes, white skin and flesh: an admirable keeper, always solid to the heart and enormously productive, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

Early Sebec, or Boston Market.—Large size, white flesh, nearly smooth, white skin, prolific, very mealy, fine-grained, an excellent keeper, and is equally good for a late as well as an early variety, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

Early Dykeman.—One of the earliest; a great favorite, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

Jackson White.—An excellent second early sort, flesh very white, of fine flavor, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00, bbl. 5 00.

New White Peach Blow.—Flesh white, floury, of most excellent quality; a first-rate market variety, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

Peach Blow, Jersey.—A well-known variety, very productive, superior for the table, and one of the best for market, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 4 50.

Gleason.—Of good size, fine grained, and an enormous bearer, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00. bbl. 5 00.

POTATOES BY MAIL.

For the accomodation of those who reside at a distance from railroads and express offices, we will send a package containing four pounds of either of the above, postpaid, upon receipt of one dollar, or six packages for five dollars. No less than one dollar's worth, or more than one kind in a package, will be sent by mail.

N. B.—Orders for Potatoes, received in the Winter, will be forwarded as early in the Spring as the weather will permit, usually about the first of April. They can be forwarded earlier if desired, at the risk of the purchaser.

CULTURE.—A deep, thoroughly drained, light, sandy loam or peaty soil is most suitable for the Potato. The ground should be in fair condition from having been moderately manured

EARLY ROSE POTATO.

KING OF THE EARLIES, or BRESEE'S No. 4 POTATO.

BRESEE'S PEERLESS, or No. 6 POTATO.

Early Bush Scolloped Squash.

DWARF OKRA.

Summer Crookneck Squash.

for some exhausting green crop in the previous season. But if the only land to be had is so poor as to render it necessary to apply manure in order to insure a fair crop, then use charred vegetable refuse, super-phosphate of lime, or a very light dressing of well decayed farm-yard manure. If green manure only can be had, it should be carted to the field late in the Fall, spread evenly upon the surface, and plowed under in the Spring; or it may be plowed before applying the manure, and cross-plowed again in the Spring. Plant as early as the ground can be found in fair working condition; let it be well leveled, harrowed and rolled. Cut the Potatoes to single eyes. Plant in hills or drills; if in hills three feet apart each way, if in drills they should be three feet apart and one foot in the drills. A single eye is sufficient in either case, though many prefer two eyes when planting in hills. By this method a great saving of seed is effected, with equally satisfactory results. An acre of ground will require about two barrels of seed when cut and planted in this way. The sets should be covered about six inches, leaving the soil over them, if at all heavy, as open and loose as possible; if light, slightly press down the soil. When the tops are two or three inches above the ground, cultivate or hoe, drawing the soil carefully about them. In the case of early sorts which may be in danger of suffering from frost, the soil should be ridged up about the shoots as soon as they appear above the ground, keeping them nearly covered until four to six inches high, and all danger of frost is past. Before earthing up, the ground should be well stirred between the rows with the cultivator, or if in gardens, lightly forked so as to pulverize the soil.

POTATO SEED, from selected Seed Balls.

Early Rose.—Hybridized with White Peach Blow and other choice varieties, per pkt. 25 cts.
Early and late varieties mixed; per pkt. 25 cts.

CULTURE.—Sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. When the plants are up two or three inches thin them to five or six inches apart, and allow them to grow till the end of October, when the roots will furnish a supply of small Potatoes, which must then be taken up, and a portion of the best reserved for planting, next Spring, in the usual way. Plant them and let them have the ensuing Summer's full growth till October, at which time the tubers will be of proper size to determine their properties.

PUMPKIN.

Cucurbita pepo, LIN. *Potiron*, FR. *Kurbis*, GER. *Calabaza*, SP.

Large Cheese.—Hardy, very productive, when well grown it measures about fifteen inches in diameter; skin fine, deep reddish orange; flesh thick, yellow, fine-grained, sweet, and well flavored, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Cashaw. (Crooked Neck).—Similar in many respects to the common Crookneck Winter Squash. Flesh yellow, solid, fine grain and sweet, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts. lb. 1 00.

Connecticut Field.—A large yellow variety; the best for field culture. It is very productive and is much used for culinary purposes; the best of all for feeding stock, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts. lb. 40 cts.

Mammoth.—Very productive, grows to a large size, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts. lb. 2 00.

CULTURE.—Usually planted in corn fields, where the vines can grow to a great length; but can be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Plant in hills eight feet apart. One pound of the common field sorts will plant from two hundred to three hundred hills; and, of the finer garden sorts, one ounce will plant about thirty hills.

RADISH.

Raphanus sativus, LIN. *Radis*, *Rave*, *Petite Rave*, FR. *Rettig*, *Radies*, GER. *Rabano*, SP.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 00.

White Turnip.—Like the Scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Yellow Turnip.—This is an oblong, turnip-shaped, and russet-colored sort, growing to a large size, with a pretty large top. It is the very best to stand the heat and drought of Summer, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Olive-Shaped.—A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color and oblong shape; top very small, of very good quality, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 50.

Olive-Shaped White.—Same as above, except in color, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Early Short Top, Long Scarlet.—This is the standard sort grown for private gardens and for market; when true and pure it has a bright scarlet root, and a very small top. In suitable soil it grows quick, half out of the ground, and is very brittle, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

- Wood's Early Frame.—A variety of the Long Scarlet, of a more brilliant color and somewhat earlier, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.
- Long Salmon.—Longer and lighter colored than the above, with a larger top; a few days later, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.
- French Breakfast.—A new quick growing variety, and one of the best for early forcing. It is of oval form, color scarlet tipped with white, and for its good flavor and ornamental appearance it is decidedly an acquisition for salads or other purposes, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 75.
- Long White Naples, Green Top.—Root long and slender, skin white when exposed to the light, tinged with green, flesh white, crisp and mild, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 75.
- Long White Naples, Purple Top.—A variety of the preceding, from which it differs only in the part which is exposed to the light, being purple instead of green, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 75.
- Black Spanish Winter.—A round, black Radish, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. It is sown rather earlier than the Fall Turnips, and must be stored in sand in the cellar for Winter use. It will keep good till Spring, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.
- Rose Colored China Winter.—Form rather conical and very smooth; of a lively rose color; flesh firm, like the last named, but more pungent. Cultivation the same as for that variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.
- White China Winter.—Same as above except in color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 50.
- Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-tail Radish.—A most remarkable vegetable from India. The seed, when sown, easily vegetates, and in about eight weeks the plants flower profusely, and then produce pods attaining the enormous length of about two feet. These pods have a most agreeable flavor, and when about half grown can be eaten in the same way as roots of the common Radish, which they greatly resemble in taste; they also make a good pickle, for which purpose they are well adapted. When the pods are boiled they are most delicious eating, and have a very delicate flavor, pkt. 15 cts.

CULTURE.—A light rich soil suits best. For very early use they may be sown on gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked; at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession as long as they may be wanted. Sow in drills eight or ten inches apart; as the plants advance in growth thin them to two inches apart. The Winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar for Winter use. It requires from six to eight pounds of seed to sow an acre in drills. One ounce will sow a bed of fifty square feet.

RHUBARB.

Rheum hybridum, LIN. *Rhubarbe*, FR. *Rhubarber*, GER. *Ruibarbo bastardo*, SP.

Victoria.—Fine for cooking, pkt 5 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Linnaeus.—Tender and very fine, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring, in a seed-bed, in drills one foot apart. In the Autumn or following Spring the roots should be transplanted into deep, rich soil, from three to four feet apart. They are fit for use about the third Spring after planting. The most expeditious mode to secure a supply is to plant roots already grown, which will come into use immediately.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

Tragopogon porrifolius, LIN. *Salsifis*, FR. *Bocksbart*, GER. *Ostra vegetal*, SP.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in Spring, in drills eight inches apart. When two or three inches high thin them to about six inches apart. They are ready for use in October, and continue good through the Winter and early Spring. For Winter use take up a portion before severe frost, and house them like Carrots or Parsnips. Those remaining in the ground should be dug in early Spring, before commencing their growth. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 50.

SCOLYMUS—Spanish Oyster Plant.

Scolymus Hispanicus, LIN.

It is cultivated exclusively for its roots, which are taken up in September or October, and served at the table and preserved during the Winter in the same manner as the Salsify, pkt. 10 cts.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds from the middle of April to the first of May in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. Thin the young plants to five inches distant in the rows, and during Summer treat young crops as Parsnips or Carrots.

SCORZONERA.

Scorzonere, FR. *Skorzonere*, GER. *Escorzonera*, SP.

Similar in many respects to Salsify, and culture the same. It is cultivated exclusively for its roots, the flesh of which is white, sugary and well flavored. They may be boiled like the Parsnip, and served plain at the table, or they may be cooked like the Salsify. Before cooking, the outer coarse rind should be scraped off, and the roots soaked a few hours in cold water to extract their bitter flavor, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

SEA-KALE.

Crambe maritima, LIN. *Crambe maritime*, FR. *Sehlkohl meerkohhl*, GER. *Breton de mar*, SP.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds early in the Spring, an inch deep, in fourteen inch drills. When the plants are one year old transplant them eighteen inches apart, in straight rows five feet asunder. The ground must have been thoroughly trenched and manured. Late in the Fall, when the leaves have separated themselves from the crown, heap over each plant a shovel full of clean sand or ashes, and earth up a ridge a foot and a half high over the row, from a trench dug along the space between them, and beat it smooth with the back of the spade. In the Spring, after the cutting is over, the earth should be leveled into trenches, so as to expose the crowns of the plants, and a good coat of strong manure dug in around them. It is adapted to the coldest climates, and deserves to be more extensively cultivated, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

SNAILS.

Medicago orbicularis.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds early in the Spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, thin out to about six inches. They will blossom in July and the seeds will ripen in Autumn. Though entirely inoffensive, no part of the plant is used for food. The pods resemble some species of snails, and are placed on dishes of salad for the purpose of exciting curiosity or surprise, per pkt. 10 cts.

SORREL.

Rumex acetosa, LIN. *Oseille*, FR. *Sauerampfer*, GER. *Acedera*, SP.

Large Leaved French, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

CULTURE.—The soil should be rich and moist, sow in shallow drills twelve inches apart; thin out to six inches. The roots may be divided in Spring or Fall, and set in rows the same distance asunder.

The leaves possess a pleasant, acid taste, and are mixed with salads, to which they impart an agreeable refreshing flavor. The plant is considered one of the most valuable of all vegetables, cultivated for their acid properties.

SPINACH.

Spinacea oleracea, LIN. *Epinard*, FR. *Spinat*, GER. *Espinaca*, SP.

Round or Summer.—Generally preferred for Spring sowing, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Prickly or Fall.—The hardest variety; best for Fall sowing, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Flanders.—Very productive; quite hardy, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

New Zealand.—Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the Summer; should be sown in heat and transplanted three feet apart, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

CULTURE.—For Fall use, sow middle of August; for Winter and early Spring, middle of September; and for early Summer, as early as the season will admit, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart.

SQUASH.

Cucurbita melo-pepo, LIN. *Courge*, FR. *Kurbiss*, GER. *Calabaza tontanera*, SP.

Early Yellow Bush Scolloped.—An early, flat, scolloped-shaped sort, of a deep orange yellow, and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts. lb. 1 25.

Early White Bush Scolloped.—Similar in shape to the Yellow, light cream-colored. It grows to a larger size, of a coarser quality, and is a little later; more grown at the South than any of the others. Both varieties are called "Patty Pan" in the Southern and Middle States, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts. lb. 1 25.

Early Bush Summer Crook-neck.—The richest and best sort for Summer ; very early and productive. It is small, crooked-necked, covered with warty excrescences (the more warty the better), color bright yellow ; shell very hard when ripe. It is used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. 1 25.

The three foregoing sorts should be planted 4 feet apart.

Fall or Winter Crook-Neck.—The kind most generally cultivated in New England for Fall and Winter ; neck long and solid ; color pale yellow. It yields well and is excellent for pies ; valuable also as a farm crop for feeding cattle and hogs, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts. lb. 1 25.

Canada Crook-neck (True).—A small, early variety of the above, that bears well, and is by many esteemed preferable. It is one of the best for keeping, and when hung up in a dry room, of even temperature, will often keep good until the new crop is gathered the following year. From their running habit, the last two require to be planted six feet apart, per pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 00.

Boston Marrow.—This is the most popular kind in the Boston Market. Form ovate, pointed ; rind extremely thin, bright orange or salmon-colored ; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent flavored ; seeds large, white ; average weight six or eight pounds. It keeps well in Winter and will boil as dry as a potato. Plant eight feet apart, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. 1 50.

Hubbard.—The best table Squash yet known, good specimens being about equal in quality to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with the same care will keep three months later than the Marrows, per pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. lb. 2 00.

Mammoth.—Very large, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds ; excellent for pies, or stock ; very productive, per pkt. 25 cts.

Turban, or Turk's Cap.—A most excellent late table variety. At the blossom end the fruit suddenly contracts to an irregular cone-like point, of a greenish color, striped with white, and thus in form and color resembles a Turkish turban, whence the name. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary and well flavored ; from six to ten pounds in weight, per pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Moore's Vegetable Cream.—An improved, small, cream-colored, oval-shaped variety of vegetable Marrow, of an extremely delicate flavor, per pkt. 25 cts.

Custard Marrow.—An English Summer variety ; shape similar to the Scalloped ; very delicate flavor, pkt. 25 cts.

Yokohama.—A new variety from Japan, highly recommended. It is of the Turban class of Squashes, and measures from four to six inches through, and from six to twelve inches across, and weighs from six to twelve pounds. The surface is strongly ribbed, the skin warted in its early stage of growth, of a pale green color, becoming of a very deep green when more advanced, and when fully ripe is of a uniform dull orange color. The flesh is of a deep orange color, very finely flavored, sweet and dry, very fine grained, and *without any fibre*. It keeps until February or March, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

CULTURE.—The Squash is so sensitive of cold, that it cannot be planted with safety in the Middle and Northern States before the middle of May. The hills should be highly manured, and prepared in a similar manner as those for Cucumbers, all sorts thinned to not more than three plants to a hill.

TOMATO.

Solanum lycopersicum, LIN. *Tomate*, FR. *Liebesapfel*, GER. *Tomate*, SP.

Extra Early Red.—One of the earliest ; round and regular in its outline, of medium size ; productive, of good quality, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 00.

Keyes Early Prolific.—Very early, productive, and of good quality, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 00. lb. 3 50.

Orangefield Dwarf Prolific.—Fruit a little below the medium size, slightly ribbed, of a glossy crimson color, very productive and of fine quality ; on account of its dwarf habit it is strongly recommended for forcing in pots, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts.

General Grant.—Size above the medium, three to four inches in diameter, growing in clusters ; form round, slightly flattened ; color brilliant glossy crimson ; flesh unusually firm, solid, and free from water ; skin remarkably fine, smooth, and shining, coloring well up to the stem, a quality very desirable to those preparing them for the table ; very productive and of the finest flavor ; bears carriage well, and keeps in good condition a long time after being gathered, retaining its goodness, and free from wilting, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

Boston Market.—An improved variety of the "Large Smooth Red," very productive, showy, and of superior quality. It is extensively grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston, who esteem it above all others as a market variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.

Large Smooth, or Round Red.—Smooth and fair, nearly round, somewhat flattened, color bright red ; an excellent market variety, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.

- Tilden.—Fruit oval, of a brilliant scarlet, of medium size, skin smooth and glossy, flesh very solid and of high flavor; on account of its solidity and keeping qualities, it is a fine market variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
- The Cook's Favorite.—One of the best for general culture. Plants strong and vigorous, fruit of medium size, round or oval, smooth, of a rich deep color, very solid, productive and of excellent quality; a very salable market variety, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
- Lester's Perfected.—Fruit of large size, pinkish red, smooth and regular in form, of fine flavor, remarkably solid and well filled to the center, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
- New Erect French, or Tree (*Tomate de Lave*).—Fruit very solid and fine quality, moderately productive. Its peculiar habit of growth makes it a very desirable variety for pot culture. Plants grown in pots during the Summer, and set into the greenhouse on approach of frost, will continue in bearing until Christmas, pkt. 10 cts.
- Mammoth Chihuahua.—Its principal merit is its great size, often weighing from two to three pounds, pkt. 15 cts.
- Fejee Island.—Fruit quite large, red, tinged with pinkish crimson, smooth, solid and well flavored, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
- Pear-shaped.—Is preferred for pickling, being more fleshy and firm, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.
- Large Yellow.—About the size and shape, but a little more flat than the Smooth Red; color bright yellow, flesh firm, fine for preserving, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25. lb. 4 00.
- Yellow Plum.—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth, color lemon yellow, used only for preserves, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.
- Red Plum.—Same as above excepting color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.
- Red Cherry.—A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; cultivated mostly for pickling. It is the earliest of all, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.
- Yellow Cherry.—Same as above except in color, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 50. lb. 5 00.
- White.—Fine flavored, productive, fruit nearly white, but little grown, pkt. 10 cts.
- Strawberry, or Ground Cherry (*Physalis Edulis*).—An entirely distinct variety; the fruit has a juicy pulp, of a pleasant strawberry-like flavor with a certain degree of sweetness and acidity intermixed. With the addition of lemon juice, it is frequently preserved like plums, as well as stewed and served like cranberries. If kept from frost the fruit will keep till Spring, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 75. lb. 6 00.
- Red Currant.—Is the most ornamental of the whole series. In foliage and general aspect it resembles the ordinary kinds, but it is smaller and more slender, and the fruits grow in long drooping racemes. It is a most interesting plant, which may be thoroughly utilized as an object of ornament, under the treatment given to the culinary Tomato, pkt. 25 cts.
- Trophy.—One of the *earliest*, and it is unquestionably the *largest*, the *smoothest*, the *most fleshy* (and consequently the *heaviest*), and *much the best flavored* of all; while from its long and careful cultivation, it has a *fixity of type* that has heretofore been unknown in its race. All who have given it a trial—among whom are many of our most prominent horticulturists and market gardeners—pronounce it the very best variety in existence, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 1 00.
- CULTURE.—For early use sow in February or March, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hotbed. When about two inches high prick them out singly in small pots, and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is passed plant them out in a sheltered situation, where they may have the full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops, and all the secondary shoots which afterwards appear above the flowers. When the desired number are about half grown, commence stripping off the leaves, cutting off the new shoots, so that at length, the plants may be completely bared of their leaves, and the fruit left fully exposed to the sun.

TOBACCO SEED.

- Connecticut Seed Leaf, per pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 25 cts. lb. 4 00.
- Latakia (True).—Introduced and grown by Bayard Taylor, Esq., from Mount Lebanon. It is the finest and most aromatic variety of Tobacco grown, and has a flavor resembling that of dried roses, per pkt. 25 cts.
- Havana.—Imported Seed, per pkt. 25 cts. oz. 1 00. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3 00. lb. 10 00.
- Kentucky, per pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 75. lb. 6 00.
- Maryland, per pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 75. lb. 6 00.
- Virginia, James River, per pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 75. lb. 6 00.
- Missouri, per pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 75 cts. lb. 6 00.

TURNIP.

Brassica rapa, LIN. *Navel*, FR. *Rube*, GER. *Nabo comun*, SP.

WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

- Early Flat Dutch.—Size medium; white, of quick growth, juicy, and of excellent quality when young. May be used either in Spring or Fall, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Early Snow-ball.—The bulb of this variety is nearly spherical, smooth and regular, of medium size, the neck is small, skin white, flesh white, fine-grained, tender and sugary, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

White Top Strap-leaved.—This is another early variety, which is taking the place of the Old Early Dutch. Form roundish or flat, of medium size, small tops, and but few leaves, which are entire, upright, and resembling those of the horse-radish in shape. The tap-root is small. One of the best sorts for market and Fall use, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Red Top Strap-leaved.—This variety has the form and character of the White-topped, except in color, which is red or purple above ground. These two kinds are the best for Spring sowing, and for all garden culture. Flesh fine-grained and exceedingly rich, and buttery-flavored, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Large White Norfolk.—A large variety, somewhat irregular in form, but usually more or less compressed and sometimes pyriform, the upper portion of the root being produced considerably above ground. A very desirable sort for field culture for feeding stock, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Long White Tankard.—Bulb pyriform, cylindrical at the crown, which rises two or three inches above the ground; skin white in the earth, green above; flesh white, tender, sweet, rather close-grained, early, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Long White, or Cow's Horn.—This excellent variety grows very quickly to good size, and stands half out of the ground; flesh white, fine-grained, and sweet; tops small and spreading. It keeps well and is esteemed by some the best of all for culinary purposes; but it should be gathered before very severe frosts, or it may be injured for keeping. One of the best for general cultivation, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

White Globe.—Root globular, skin smooth, perfectly white, flesh white, neck and tap-root small. It grows to a large size, and is best adapted for field culture, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Malta.—A beautiful, symmetrical, small-bulbed early variety, slightly flattened above, skin smooth, flesh pale yellow, fine-grained and well-flavored. It is a good garden variety, and one of the best for Summer use, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Early Yellow Finland.—A beautiful medium sized Turnip, of a bright yellow throughout. It is somewhat earlier, also hardier than the Yellow Malta. The flesh is tender, close-grained, and of a sweet, sugary flavor, an excellent garden variety, per pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.—Bulb globular, reddish purple above, and deep yellow below, tap-root small, flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary and solid. This variety is hardy, and although generally grown for farm purposes is really superior to many sorts cultivated exclusively for table use, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—Unsurpassed for richness of flavor and quickness of its growth. It forms a beautiful bulb, with a bright yellow rind and cream-colored flesh; rich, pulpy, and excellent for culinary use, as well as for stock. Is an admirable keeper, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Large Yellow Globe.—This variety grows to a large size, handsome globular-shaped, color pale yellow with greenish top, leaves rather small and spreading. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or for stock; keeps hard and brittle until late in the Spring, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Teltow, or Small Berlin.—This is one of the smallest of Turnips, its leaves not exceeding in number those of the Radish. The root is spindle shaped, irregular, produced entirely under ground; flesh dry, yellowish white, fine-grained, piquant and sugary; early. Its peculiar flavor is in the outer rind, which should not be peeled when used, per pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. lb. 2 00.

CULTURE.—For the Spring crop, sow the Early sorts as soon as the seed can be got into the ground, in fourteen-inch drills, and thin to five or six inches. For the Fall and main crop, sow at the North, from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills. In the field, Turnips are more generally sown broadcast, though much the largest crops are obtained by drill culture. The sowing should always be done just before a rain, if possible, for the escape from the fly; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first. They will be safe from the fly after putting out the rough leaf. Turnips may be kept perfectly sound until Spring, by being drawn before severe frost sets in. Cut off the tops about an inch from the bulb, and store the roots in the cellar, or cool shed, covering them with dry sand. One ounce of seed will sow 1000 square feet; an acre will require from one to two pounds.

TURNIP,—*Ruta-Baga*.

Brassica campestris nabo-brassica, LIN. *Chou rutabaga*, FR. *Kohlrab in der Erdegelber*, GER. *Nabo rutabaga*, SP.

Skirving's Purple Top.—An improved purple-topped variety, of very strong growth and large size. Best suited to field culture and cattle feeding, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Laing's Improved.—The handsomest variety known, and of excellent quality; purple above and yellow under ground; almost perfect globe-shaped when well-grown, with a small top and tap-root, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Improved American.—Largely grown, both for the table and for feeding stock. The flesh is very solid and is of fine quality; keeps well until Summer, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

Sweet German.—Bulb four or five inches in diameter and six or seven in depth, flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild and well flavored. It retains its solidity and freshness until Spring; as a table variety it must be classed among the best, and should be largely cultivated, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

Long White French.—The roots of this variety are produced entirely within the earth, and if well grown, measure four to five inches in diameter and from eight to ten inches in length; skin white, flesh white, solid, mild and sweet, excellent for the table, also for stock. This and the Sweet German should be sown earlier than the other varieties of Turnips, from the last of May to the first of July; they are often sown in seed-beds and afterwards transplanted as recommended for the Ruta-Baga, per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. lb. 1 00.

CULTURE.—The Swedes, at the North, should be sown from the 20th of June to the 1st of July, in twenty-five inch drills, and thinned out at the first working to ten inches apart, or they may be sown in a seed-bed and afterwards transplanted. It is necessary that the ground should be dry, and made very rich.

VEGETABLE WORMS.

Astragalus harnosus.

CULTURE.—Same as recommended for Snails. The pods in their green state much resemble many species of worms, and like Caterpillars and Snails are sometimes used by placing upon dishes of salad to excite curiosity, though perfectly harmless are seldom eaten. Per pkt. 10 cts.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

		Per Pkt.	Oz.
Angelica Garden,.....	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i> ,.....	10	20
Anise,.....	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> ,.....	5	15
Balm,.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> ,.....	10	50
Basil, Sweet,.....	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> ,.....	10	50
Bene,.....	<i>Sesamum orientale</i> ,.....	10	30
Borage,.....	<i>Borago officinalis</i> ,.....	10	25
Belladonna,.....	<i>Atropa belladonna</i> ,.....	10	75
Caraway,.....	<i>Carum carui</i> ,.....	5	15
Castor Oil Plant,.....	<i>Ricinus communis</i> ,.....	10	20
Coriander,.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	5	15
Dill,.....	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> ,.....	5	15
Fennel, Sweet,.....	<i>Anethum feniculum</i> ,.....	5	15
Fenugreek,.....	<i>Trigonella fœnumgræcum</i> ,.....	5	15
Hemlock,.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i> ,.....	10	50
Henbane,.....	<i>Hyosciamus niger</i> ,.....	10	75
Horehound,.....	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> ,.....	10	1 00
Hyssop,.....	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> ,.....	10	50
Lavender,.....	<i>Lavendula vera</i> ,.....	10	40
Marjoram, Sweet,.....	<i>Origanum marjoram</i> ,.....	10	40
Opium Poppy,.....	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> ,.....	10	40
Pot Marigold,.....	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> ,.....	15	40
Rosemary,.....	<i>Rosmarinum officinalis</i> ,.....	10	75
Rue,.....	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> ,.....	10	40
Saffron,.....	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> ,.....	5	15
Sage,.....	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> ,.....	10	30
Red,.....	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> ,.....	10	
Summer Savoy,.....	<i>Satureja hortensis</i> ,.....	10	30
Tansy,.....	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> ,.....	10	
Thyme,.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> ,.....	10	50
Wormwood,.....	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> ,.....	10	50

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring, in shallow drills one foot apart, and thin out or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly, and cut on a dry day just before they come into full bloom.

KITCHEN GARDEN ROOTS, PLANTS, &c.

ASPARAGUS.

Giant, one year, per 100, 75 cts. per 1000, 6 00.

Giant, two years, per 100, 1 00. per 1000, 8 00.

Conover's Colossal.—A European variety, introduced several years since, which, by a careful selection of seeds from the most vigorous shoots, has been wonderfully improved both in size and quality, in point of which it surpasses all other varieties in cultivation. Specimens have been exhibited, which were grown alongside the best Oyster Bay varieties, and received the same care and treatment, which attained four times the size of that popular variety. Though but two years from the seed, many of the plants produced from twenty to thirty sprouts, averaging from two to four inches in circumference, and were ready for cutting one year in advance of the ordinary varieties. Strong one year old roots, per 100, 2 00. per 1000, 15 00.

Strong two years old roots, per 100, 3 00. per 1000, 20 00.

One year roots only can be sent by mail at 25 cents per hundred extra.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

A well-known vegetable, much esteemed by many for pickling. It also makes excellent food for stock. It flourishes best in a light, rich soil. It may be cultivated by planting middle-sized tubers or cuttings of the large ones, as early as the ground will admit. The only attention necessary in its culture is to loosen the surface, a little of the earth being drawn up about the stem. The roots may be increased in size by pinching off the tops just previous to flowering. The tubers may be taken up in the Autumn, and preserved in sand for Winter consumption. Per bushel 5 00. lb. 25 cts. peck 1 50.

By mail, 35 cents per lb.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse-Radish Roots, per 100 sets 1 00. per 1000, 7 50. per 10,000, 50 00.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Victoria, each 25 cts. doz. 2 00.

Linnæus, each 25 cts. doz. 2 00.

By mail, 35 cents each.

DIOSCOREA BATATAS,—NEW CHINESE POTATO.

A valuable esculent, though little known. Stem of rapid growth, of trailing habit. The roots when well grown will measure two feet in length, and two and a half inches in their broadest diameter. They are quite hardy, remaining in the ground without protection during Winter. They may be boiled or roasted, and have a rice-like taste. Small bulbets 25 cents per doz. ; year old roots 2 00 per dozen.

PLANTS.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brocoli, Celery, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Peppers, and Sweet Potatoes, in their varieties, for sale in their proper season.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

CONIFERS.

		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Abies Excelsa,.....	Norway Spruce,.....		20	1 50
Abies Canadensis,.....	Hemlock Spruce,.....	20	60	6 00
Abies Pectinata,.....	European Silver Fir,.....		20	1 50
Abies Balsamea,.....	Balsam Fir,.....		40	4 00
Cedrus Libani,.....	Cedar of Lebanon, <i>Per cone</i> , 30 cts.			
Cupressus Disticha,.....	Deciduous Cypress,.....		15	1 50
Cupressus Lawsoniana,.....	Lawson's Cypress,.....	25		
Cupressus Sempervirens,.....	Evergreen Cypress,.....		35	3 00
Ginkgo Biloba,.....	Maiden Hair Tree, 5 seeds in pkt.,.....	25		
Juniperus Virginiana,.....	Red Cedar,.....		15	1 00
Larix Europea,.....	European Larch,.....		30	3 00
Pinus Austriaca,.....	Black Austrian Pine,.....		40	3 50
Pinus Pinea,.....	Stone Pine,.....		20	2 00
Pinus Strobus,.....	Weymouth Pine,.....		40	4 00
Pinus Sylvestris,.....	Scotch Fir,.....		30	3 00
Thuja Orientalis,.....	Chinese Arbor Vitæ,.....		40	4 00
Thuja Occidentalis,.....	American Arbor Vitæ,.....		50	6 00
Wellingtonia Gigantea,.....	The Giant Tree of California,.....	50		

DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Acer Campestre,	English Maple,		20	1 50
Acer Platanoides,	Norway Maple,		20	1 50
Acer Pseudo Platanus,	Plane or Sycamore,		20	1 50
Acer Sacharinum,	Sugar Maple,		20	1 50
Ailanthus Glandulosa,	Tree of Heaven,		25	2 00
Azalea Pontica,		25		
Betula Alba,	White Birch,		15	1 50
Buxus Sempervirens,	Tree Box,		75	
Calycanthus Præcox,			75	
Carya Alba,	Shell-bark Hickory, per qt. 40 cts. ; bushel, 7 00.			
Carpinus Betulus,	Hornbeam,		10	1 00
Catalpa Bignonoides,	Catalpa,		40	5 00
Celtis Occidentalis,	American Nettle Tree,		50	
Cornus Florida,	Flowering Dogwood,		20	1 50
Cytisus Laburnum,	Laburnum,		15	1 50
Diospyrus Virginiana,	Persimmon,		25	2 50
Fagus Communis,	Common Beech,		10	1 00
Fraxinus Excelsior,	European Ash,		15	1 50
Fraxinus Ornus,	Flowering Ash,		25	3 00
Hedera Helix,	Ivy,		20	
Hibiscus Syriacus, mixed,			25	
Kalmia Latifolia,		25		
Laurus Benzoniæ,	Spicewood,		25	3 00
Ligustrum Vulgare,	Common Privet,		30	3 00
Ligustrum Japonicum,	Japan Privet,		40	4 00
Liquidamber Styracifolia,	Sweet Gum,		75	
Mahonia Aquifolia,			25	
Morus Alba,	White Mulberry,		25	
Morus Nigra,	Black Mulberry,		25	
Nyssa Multiflora,	Tupelo Tree,		20	1 50
Ostrya Virginica,	Hop Hornbeam,		40	
Rhododendron Ponticum,		25		
Robinia Pseudo Acacia,	Yellow Locust,		15	1 00
Spirea Callosa,	Rose-flowering Spirea,	25		
Weigelia Amabilis,		25		
Wistaria Sinensis,	Chinese Wistaria, beautiful hardy climber,		1 00	

SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

Acacia Three Thorned or Honey Locust, *Gleditsia triacanthos*.—Very hardy. Per 100 lbs. 50 00
lb. 75 cts.
Buckthorn, *Rhamnus Catharticus*, oz. 10 cts. lb. 1 25.
Hawthorn, *Crataegus oxyanthus*, oz. 25 cts. lb. 2 00.
Yellow Locust, *Robinia pseudo acacia*, oz 15. cts. lb. 1 00.
Osage Orange, *Maclura Aurantiaca*, oz. 10 cts. lb. 1 00.
Barberry, *Berberis Vulgaris*.—Very hardy, producing a fine compact hedge, also valuable for its fruit, which is excellent for preserving, oz. 25 cts. lb. 2 00.

FRUIT SEEDS.

PRICES VARIABLE.

		Oz.	Lb.	Quart.	Bushel.
Pear Seed,	<i>Pyrus Communis</i> ,	40	4 00		
Quince Seed,	<i>Cydonia vulgaris</i> ,	40	4 00		
Apple Seed,	<i>Pyrus malus</i> ,			50	12 00
Plum Pits,	<i>Prunus communis</i> ,			40	
Apricot Pits,	<i>Armenica vulgaris</i> ,	10	75		
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb,	<i>Cerasus Mahaleb</i> ,	10	1 00		
“ Black Mazzard,	<i>Cerasus communis</i> ,	10	50		
Currant Seed, Red,	<i>Ribes</i> ,	75			
“ Seed, White,	<i>Ribes</i> ,	75			
Peach Pits, (by mail, 20 cents per quart,)				10	2 00

STRAWBERRY SEEDS.

To be sown in pots and transplanted as recommended for half-hardy annuals.

Alpine Red, a well-known, high flavored variety ; continues long in bearing, pkt. 25 cts.

Bush Alpine, white, fine for edgings, does not produce runners, pkt. 25 cts.

" Alpine, red, same as preceding, except in color, pkt. 25 cts.

Finest large fruited varieties, mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

GRASS SEEDS.

(Grass seeds can only be sent by mail at the pound or quart rates.)

Creeping Bent Grass, (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).—A valuable variety for lawns, also suitable for permanent pasture on account of its growing earlier and later than most others, especially in moist situations, bushel 6 00.

Red Top Grass, (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—Is well known and extensively cultivated in the Northern and Middle States for pasturage, is also valuable for lawns, bushel 2 50.

Meadow Foxtail, (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).—One of the best and earliest of pasture grasses ; its root leaves are rather broad and grow rapidly when cut or eaten down by live stock, lb. 80 cts.

Sweet Scented Vernal Grass, (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).—This variety yields but a moderate portion of herbage, yet permanent pastures should not be without it, as it is of good quality and very early. Its pleasant scent, not only when cut for hay, but also when the seeds become nearly ripe, is also a strong recommendation of it, lb. 80 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, (*Arrhenatherum Avenaceum*).—A superior pasture grass ; cattle, horses and sheep preferring it to most other grasses. Makes excellent hay, bushel 4 50.

Yellow Oat Grass, (*Avena Flavescens*).—Should be sown with other varieties, such as Crested Dogtail or Sweet Vernal ; valuable for dry meadows and pastures, lb. 75 cts.

Rhode Island Bent, (*Agrostis var.*).—An excellent variety for lawns and pasturage, bushel 4 50.

Schraeder's Brome Grass, (*Bromus Schraederi*).—Particularly recommended for resisting the drought better than any other variety, and will thrive in any soil, except where there is superabundance of moisture ; yields two good crops in a season, and is much liked by cattle, who will walk over everything else to reach it, and will eat it down as close as they can bite. One oz. pkt. for trial 15 cts. lb. 1 00.

Crested Dogtail, (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).—This grass, forming a close turf, and having rather fine foliage, may be advantageously sown on lawns and other places to be kept under by the scythe ; it is also useful in agriculture for very dry or gravelly soil, lb. 85 cts.

Orchard Grass, (*Syn. Round Cocksfoot*), (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—A valuable grass, on account of the quantity of nutritious feed which it yields, and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed. It is well adapted for growing under trees or in orchards, &c., and is especially valuable for grazing, bushel 3 50.

Hard Fescue Grass, (*Festuca Duriuscula*).—Will thrive in a great variety of soils, and resist the effect of drought in a remarkable degree. From the fineness of its foliage, it is well adapted for lawn or a sheep pasture, lb. 50 cts.

Meadow Fescue, (*Festuca Pratensis*).—This thrives in all soils, excellent for a permanent pasture, and is well liked by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, the foliage being tender, succulent and highly nutritious, lb. 75 cts.

Tall Fescue, (*Festuca Elatior*).—A robust variety of the Meadow Fescue, succeeds admirably in moist soils or where the meadows are subject to floods, lb. 65 cts.

Sheep's Fescue, (*Festuca Ovina*).—In quantity of grass it is not equal to other cultivated Fescues, but it should always enter into the composition of pastures in which sheep are to be pastured, as they are very fond of it, and mutton from such pasture is of the finest flavor. Valuable for grass plots, lb. 75 cts.

Purple Fescue, (*Festuca Rubra*).—A variety of the *Festuca Duriuscula*, and specially suitable for dry, loose soils, lb. 1 00.

Darnel-spiked Fescue, (*Festuca Loliacea*).—One of the most valuable grasses in cultivation, either for permanent pasture or lawns. It resembles the Rye Grass in its early growth, but excels it in the quality and abundance of its aftergrowth, lb. 80 cts.

Meadow Soft Grass, (*Ilolcus Lanatus*).—Grows from one and a half to two feet high, and will thrive in almost any soil, very useful for orchards or pastures overhung with trees, lb. 75 cts.

English Rye Grass, (*Lolium Perenne*).—Very nutritious, and valuable for permanent pastures, bushel 4 50.

Italian Rye Grass, (*Lolium Italicum*).—For alternate husbandry this is invaluable, especially for early sheep feed and soiling, bushel 4 50.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, (*Poa Trivialis*).—Produces a constant supply of highly nutritious herbage, particularly on damp soils, and is highly relished by cattle and sheep, lb. 80 cts.

- Wood Meadow Grass, (*Poa Nemoralis*).—One of the best grasses for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few of the other grasses can exist; is of early growth and of very fine foliage, lb. 75 cts.
- Hungarian Grass, (*Panicum Germanicum*).—A valuable annual forage plant, bushel 3 50.
- Kentucky Blue Grass, or Smooth Meadow Grass, (*Poa Pratensis*).—This grass yields, at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties. It thrives best in moderately dry soils and is valuable in lawn mixture, bushel 3 50.
- Kentucky Blue Grass. Extra clean, bushel 4 50.
- Timothy or Herd's Grass, (*Phleum Pratense*).—Well known and extensively grown throughout the country. It is very productive, and will thrive on almost any soil. For laying down strong, tenacious and moist soils, it should form a considerable portion of the mixture required for husbandry or permanent pasture. It is also very profitable when grown alone. Price according to market.
- Reed Canary Grass, (*Phalaris Arundinacea*).—Grows well by side of streams or marshy places, lb. 85 cts.

LAWN GRASS.

In the formation of lawns the ground should be thoroughly cleansed of root weeds before sowing. It should be dug to an equal depth; and leveled, until a firm and uniform surface is obtained. The selection of proper grass seeds is the next important matter, and this requires more than ordinary attention, that the kinds of grass be suited both to the purpose and soil, and that the mixture of these grasses be proportioned to suit the end in view. The following mixtures, adapted to light, medium and heavy soils, have been carefully prepared, and, we are confident, will give satisfaction. It must be remembered, however, that much of the fine appearance of our lawns depends upon regularity of mowing; if they are left too long in Spring before the operation is commenced, or if allowed to grow strong in Summer, and, more especially, if not closely mown at the latest period in Autumn, they become coarse, the stronger grasses overgrowing the weaker and the best, the smoothness of the surface is destroyed, and ultimately the whole becomes patchy and unsightly. The improvement in many of the Lawns in this country where the lawn mower has been used is truly wonderful, and no one who wishes for a fine smooth lawn can afford to dispense with it. All lawns, unless the subsoil be a porous alluvial gravel, should be thoroughly drained at their formation, and a drain should be carried along at the bottom of each terrace slope, so that they may at all times be comfortable to walk upon. The seed may be sown in Spring or Fall.

Lawn Grass, best mixture for light soils, quart 30 cts. bushel 6 00.

Lawn Grass, best mixture for medium soil, quart 25 cts. bushel 5 00.

Lawn Grass, best mixture for heavy soil, quart 25 cts. bushel 5 00.

As these Grasses are of small, neat growth, and do not spread as much as other kinds, it is necessary that they should be sown thickly. For forming new lawns three bushels are required per acre, or about four quarts to six rods of land.

Flint's Mixture for permanent grass land.—For enumeration of kinds, and quantities contained in these mixtures, see *Flint's Treatise on Grasses and Forage Plants*.

CLOVERS, &c.

- Red Clover, (*Trifolium Pratense*), large, } Market prices.
 Red Clover, medium, }
 White Clover, (*Trifolium Repens*), per lb. 65 cts.
 Lucerne or French Clover, (*Medicago Sativa*), per lb. 60 cts.
 Alsike or Hybrid Clover, per lb. 75 cts.
 Italian Clover, (*Trifolium Incarnatum*), scarlet, sow in July for soiling or mowing before Winter, per lb. 60 cts.
 Bokhara Clover, (*Melilotus Leucantha*), affords excellent feed for bees throughout its season, per lb. 75 cts.
 Trefoil Yellow, (*Medicago Lupulina*), hop clover, per lb. 60 cts.

OATS.

- White New Brunswick, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00.
 Surprise Oats, peck 1 00. bushel 3 00.
 Norway Oats.—Very productive; pure seed, peck 75 cts. bushel 2 00.
 Fine Imported Oats of different varieties, about, bushel 4 00.

Four lbs. of either of the above varieties, by mail, 1 00.

AT MARKET PRICES.

Barley,	Millet,	Spring Wheat,
Buckwheat,	Rye, Winter and Spring,	Winter Wheat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sainfoin, double cutting, per lb. 50 cts.

Broom Corn, per quart 35 cts.

Flax Seed, per quart 40 cts.

Fuller's Teasels, per lb. 60 cts.

Sun Flower, per quart 50 cts.

Vetches, Spring, 4 50 per bushel; by mail,

40 cts. per qt. per quart 30 cts.

Cotton, Sea Island, per lb. 35 cts.

Cotton, Tennessee, upland, per lb. 25 cts.

Spurry, for sandy land, per lb. 50 cts.

Dyer's Madder, per lb. 1 00.

Chinese Sugar Cane, (Pure), per bushel 6 00. quart 30 cts.

“ “ “ “ by mail, 40 cts. per quart.

BIRD SEED, &c.

PRICES VARIABLE.

		Oz.	Lb.	Qt.
Canary,.....	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i> ,.....			25
Hemp,.....	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> ,.....			20
Maw,.....	<i>Papaver</i> ,.....		30	
Millet,.....	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> ,.....			20
Rape,.....	<i>Brassica</i> ,.....			30
Rice (unhulled),.....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> ,.....			30
Lettuce,.....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> ,.....	30		
Mocking Bird Food, (prepared,).....	Per bottle, 50 cents.			

USEFUL TABLES

FOR THE

FARMER AND GARDENER.

ESTIMATE OF SEEDS FOR AN ACRE.

	Pounds.		Bushels.
Beets and Mangel Wurzel,.....	4 to 6	Beans, bush, in drills, 2½ feet	
Carrot,.....	2 to 3	apart,.....	1½
Cucumber in hills,.....	1 to 2	Corn for fodder,.....	3 to 4
Clover, red broadcast, alone,....	15 to 20	Barley, broadcast,.....	2 to 3
“ sown on grain in Spring,		“ in drills,.....	1½ to 2
mixed with ¼ bushel Timothy		Buckwheat,.....	1 to 1½
and 1 bushel Red Top,.....	10	Hungarian Grass,.....	1½
Clover, white, broadcast alone,..	10 to 15	Kentucky Blue Grass,.....	2 to 3
“ white, in drills,.....	8	Lawn Grass,.....	2 to 3
Lucerne, broadcast,.....	15	Millet, broadcast,.....	1½ to 2
Onion, in drills,.....	5	Oats,.....	2 to 3
Parsnip, in drills,.....	4 to 6	Orchard Grass,.....	2 to 3
Radish, in drills,.....	5 to 8	Pears, early, in drills,.....	2 to 3
“ broadcast,.....	12 to 16	“ Marrowfat,.....	1½ to 2
Salsify, in drills,.....	6 to 8	Potatoes, in drills or hills, cut	
Spurry, broadcast,.....	26	tubers,.....	10
Spinach,.....	8 to 10	Potatoes, cut to single eyes,....	3 to 5
Turnip and Ruta Baga, broad-		Rye, broadcast,.....	1½ to 2
cast,.....	1½	Red Top,.....	2 to 3
Turnip and Ruta Baga, in drills,.	1	Rye Grass,.....	2
	Quarts.	Rhode Island Bent,.....	2 to 3
Beans, pole, in hills, 3½ x 4,....	8 to 12	Sainfoin,.....	2 to 3
Corn, in hills,.....	8 to 12	Timothy,.....	1½
Broom Corn, in hills,.....	10 to 12	Vetches,.....	2 to 3
Millet, for seed,.....	12	Wheat, broadcast,.....	1½ to 2
Mustard, broadcast,.....	12	“ in drills,.....	1½
Sorghum, or Chinese Sugar			
Cane,.....	2 to 3		

One Ounce of Seed will Produce of--

Asparagus, about.....	500 Plants	Endive, about.....	4,000 Plants
Broccoli, about.....	3,000 “	Kale, about.....	3,000 “
Cabbage, about.....	3,000 “	Lettuce, about.....	4,000 “
Cauliflower, about.....	3,000 “	Leek, about.....	3,000 “
Celery, about.....	4,000 “	Pepper, about.....	3,000 “
Egg Plant, about.....	3,000 “	Tomato, about.....	3,000 “

COLLECTIONS OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

A complete assortment of Vegetable Seeds for one year's supply, for a large or small garden.

THE following collections are made up in the most liberal manner, care being taken to give a sufficient quantity of all the finest varieties and most useful sorts of Vegetables required in the Kitchen Garden, and are prepared for immediate shipment during the busy season ; consequently no change can be made in the quantities or varieties. Those who do not wish for the entire collection are advised to make up their orders from the body of the Catalogue.

Collections Nos. 5, 6 and 7 are prepared expressly for forwarding by mail, and will be mailed postpaid to any address in the United States, upon receipt of the price affixed.

No.	ARTICLES.	Col. No. 1 for \$0 contains	Col. No. 2 for \$15 contains	Col. No. 3 for \$10 contains	Col. No. 4 for \$5 contains	Col. No. 5 for \$3 contains	Col. No. 6 for \$2 contains	Col. No. 7 for \$1 contains
PEAS.								
1	Extra Early Dan O'Rourke,.....	2 Qts.	3 Pts.	1 Qt.	1 Pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Packet	
2	Tom Thumb,.....	3 Pts.	1 Qt.	1 Pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "		
3	McLean's Little Gem,.....	1 Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pts.	1 "	Packet			
4	Champion of England,.....	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 Qt.	1 Pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	
5	McLean's Advancer,.....	1 Pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet				
6	Tall Marrowfat,.....	2 Qts.	3 "	1 Qt.	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "		
BEANS.								
7	Large Lima, <i>Pole</i> ,.....	1 Pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Packet			
8	Horticultural, <i>Pole</i> ,.....	1 Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.			
9	Early Valentine,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "				
10	" Refugee,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ Pt.		
11	" China, or Red Eye,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "		
BEEETS.								
12	Extra Early Bassano,.....	2 Ozs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Ozs.	1 Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.		
13	Blood Turnip,.....	4 "	3 "	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet
14	Long Blood,.....	2 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "			
15	BRUSSELS SPROUTS,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
BORECOLE, or KALE.								
16	Green Curled,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet			
BROCOLI.								
17	Early Purple Cape,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet		
18	Large White,.....	Packet	Packet	Packet				
CARROT.								
19	Early Horn,.....	1 Oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Packet	Packet		
20	Long Orange,.....	4 "	3 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 Oz.	Packet	Packet	Packet
21	White Belgian,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "				
CAULIFLOWER.								
22	Half Early Paris,.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	
23	Large Stadtholder,.....	Packet	Packet	Packet				
CABBAGE.								
24	Early York,.....	1 Oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Packet	Packet	Packet
25	Large York,.....	1 "	"					
26	Early Winnigstadt,.....	1 "	"	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	
27	Premium Flat Dutch,.....	1 "	"	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
28	Drumhead Savoy,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"				
29	Red Dutch, for Pickling,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet		

COLLECTION OF KITCHEN AND GARDEN SEEDS.—CONTINUED.

No.	ARTICLES.	Col. No. 1 for \$20 contains	Col. No. 2 for \$15 contains	Col. No. 3 for \$10 contains	Col. No. 4 for \$5 contains	Col. No. 5 for \$3 contains	Col. No. 6 for \$2 contains	Col. No. 7 for \$1 contains
CELERY.								
30	Boston Market,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Packet				
31	Seymour's White Solid,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
32	Laing's Mammoth Red,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet			
CORN.								
33	Darling's Extra Early Sugar,.....	1 Qt.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Pts.	1 Pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Pt.		
34	Early Eight-rowed Sugar,.....	1 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "		
35	Evergreen Sweet,.....	1 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "		
36	Parching,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "		
CRESS.								
37	Fine Curled,.....	2 Ozs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Ozs.	1 Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Packet	Packet	
CUCUMBER.								
38	Extra Early Russian,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "				
39	Early White Spine,.....	1 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet
40	Long Green,.....	1 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet		
ENDIVE.								
41	Green Curled,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet			
LEEK.								
42	Large Flag,.....	1 Oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Packet		
LETTUCE.								
43	Early Curled Silesia,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	
44	Butter Salad,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
45	Drumhead,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "				
46	Paris Cos,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet				
MUSKMELON.								
47	Nutmeg,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Packet	Packet
48	Green Citron,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	
49	Large Yellow,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "			
WATERMELON.								
50	Mountain Sweet,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet
51	Black Spanish,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet		
52	Citron (for preserves),.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet				
ONION.								
53	White Portugal,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Packet			
54	Yellow Danvers,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	
55	Large Red Wethersfield,.....	2 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
OKRA.								
56	Long Green,.....	2 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Packet		
PARSLEY.								
57	Double Curled Extra,.....	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	
PARSNIP.								
58	Long White Smooth,.....	4 "	3 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet
59	Student,.....	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "				
PEPPER.								
60	Large Sweet Mountain,.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	
61	Sweet Spanish,.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Packet				

COLLECTION OF KITCHEN AND GARDEN SEEDS.—CONTINUED.

No.	ARTICLES.	Col. No. 1 for \$20 contains	Col. No. 2 for \$15 contains	Col. No. 3 for \$10 contains	Col. No. 4 for \$5 contains	Col. No. 5 for \$3 contains	Col. No. 6 for \$2 contains	Col. No. 7 for \$1 contains
RADISH.								
62	Early Scarlet Turnip,.....	2 Oz.	1½ Oz.	1 Oz.	½ Oz.	½ Oz.	Packet	
63	Long Scarlet Short Top,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 "	½ "	½ "	Packet	Packet
64	Olive Shaped,.....	2 "	1 "	½ "	½ "	½ "		
65	Chinese Rose Colored Winter,.....	1 "	¾ "	¾ "	¾ "	¾ "		
66	SALSIFY, ...	2 "	1 "	½ "	½ "	Packet	Packet	
SPINACH.								
67	Round, or Summer,.....	6 "	4 "	2 "	1 "	½ Oz.	Packet	Packet
68	Prickly, or Winter,.....	6 "	4 "	2 "	1 "	½ "		
SQUASH.								
69	Early Bush Crookneck,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 "	½ "	½ "	Packet	Packet
70	Boston Marrow,.....	1 "	¾ "	¾ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
71	Hubbard, ...	1 "	¾ "	¾ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
72	Winter Crookneck,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 "	½ Oz.	Packet		
TOMATO.								
73	Early Red, Extra,.....	1 "	¾ "	¾ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	
74	Large Red, Smooth,.....	1 "	¾ "	¾ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
75	Large Yellow, ...	½ "	¼ "	Packet	Packet	Packet		
TURNIP.								
76	Early Dutch,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 Oz.	½ Oz.	½ Oz.		
77	Red Top Strap Leaved,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 "	½ "	½ "	Packet	Packet
78	Long White French,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 "	½ "	½ "		
79	Golden Ball,.....	2 "	1½ "	1 "	½ "	½ "		
EGG PLANT.								
80	New York Purple Improved,.....	½ "	¼ "	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	
SWEET AND POT HERBS.								
81	Caraway, ...	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet		
82	Dill, ...	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet		
83	Sweet Marjoram,.....	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet		
84	Summer Savory,.....	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet		
85	Sage, ...	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	
86	Thyme, ...	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet		
87	White Mustard,.....	Packet	Packet					

PURE BRED POULTRY FROM IMPORTED STOCK.

	<i>Trio.</i>	<i>Eggs doz.</i>
Light Brahma—Pea Combed	15 00	3 00
Dark "	25 00	6 00
Buff Cochins	25 00	6 00
Houdans	25 00	6 00
Creve Coeur	25 00	6 00
Leghorn	15 00	3 00
Black Spanish, very fine	15 00	5 00
Silver Hamburgs	20 00	5 00
Golden Hamburgs	25 00	5 00
Golden Seabrights	25 00	
Rouen Ducks	25 00	5 00
Aylesbury Ducks	30 00	6 00

Fowls cooped and delivered to Express free. Sufficient food for transit with each coop.

Eggs carefully packed in boxes, cover screwed on, (not nailed,) and, if handled properly by the Express Company, should reach destination safely. All sales guaranteed as represented. For further particulars address with stamp.

FLOWER SEEDS.

All the Flower Seeds are sent FREE, by Mail, at the Prices affixed. Full directions for culture are on each packet. The Collections are confidently recommended, and will be found acceptable by those unacquainted with the many varieties of Flower Seeds. In ordering, the number prefixed to each variety only requires to be given, together with the date of the Catalogue—as the numbers will vary annually.

COLLECTIONS.

The seeds contained in the collections are of our own selection. Purchasers who prefer to make their selection from the Catalogue will be entitled to a discount proportionate to the quantity ordered—for which see the inducements for the formation of Clubs—but no discount is allowed on any of the Collections, only on Seeds in packets.

No.

1	Twenty choice varieties of Annuals.....	1 00
2	Twenty choice varieties of Biennials and Perennials.....	1 00
3	Ten extra fine varieties of Annuals and Perennials.....	1 00
4	Five very choice varieties, selected from finest FLOWERS, of English Pansies, Carnation and Picotee Pinks, Verbenas, Truffaut's French Asters, and double Hollyhocks.....	1 00
	By remitting 3 00 the four collections will be sent to any address, postage free.	
5	Fifteen very select varieties of Greenhouse Seeds.....	3 00
6	One hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including many new and choice varieties.....	5 00
7	Fifty varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.....	2 50
8	Twenty varieties of Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, for sowing in the Autumn.....	1 00

French and German Flower Seeds,

IN CHOICE ASSORTMENTS.

ASTERS.

9	Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection.—This is the finest strain in cultivation, and has taken the first prizes at most all the exhibitions where they were offered, both in Europe and our own country. They are put up in assortments of twelve varieties (each color separate) of 100 seeds each.....	1 50
10	Truffaut's Imbrique Pompon.—Twelve varieties.....	1 50
11	Quilled Double.—Twelve varieties.....	1 00
12	Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.—Twelve varieties.....	1 50
13	Chrysanthemum-Flowered. (1 foot,) six varieties.....	75
14	Rose-Flowered, very fine, eight varieties.....	1 00
15	Cocardeau or Crown, (white centre), six varieties.....	75
16	New Giant Emperor, German, very large, eight varieties.....	1 50
17	Victoria, German, six varieties.....	1 00
18	Hedgehog, or Porcupine, six varieties.....	75

BALSAMS.

19	Camelia-Flowered, very double, eight varieties.....	1 00
20	Miniature, or Dwarf, ten varieties.....	1 00

GERMAN STOCKS.

21	Dwarf German Ten Week Stock, twelve varieties.....	1 00
22	New Large Flowering Ten Week Stock, twelve varieties.....	1 00
23	Emperor, or Perpetual Flowering Stock, eight varieties.....	1 00
24	Autumnal (Intermediate) Flowering Stock, eight varieties.....	1 00

LARKSPUR.

25	Double Dwarf Rocket, or Hyacinth-Flowered, ten varieties.....	75
26	Double Stock-Flowered, or Tall Branching, eight varieties.....	75
27	CANNA, twelve varieties.....	1 00
28	EVERLASTING FLOWERS, (Helichrysum), twelve varieties.....	1 00
29	PHLOX DRUMMONDI, ten varieties.....	75
30	PINKS, CARNATION, twelve varieties.....	1 50
31	PINKS, PICOTEE, twelve varieties.....	1 50
32	PORTULACA, New Double Flowering, six varieties.....	1 00
33	ZINNIA, Double Flowering, six varieties.....	75

FLOWER SEEDS.

The Flower Seeds are alphabetically arranged under the heads of Annuals and Perennials ; the Biennials are included under the latter section.

ANNUALS.

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

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

ABRONIA, Nat. Ord. *Nyctaginaceæ*.

No.		Pkt.
34	<i>Abronia umbellata</i> .—A handsome trailing plant, with the stems from 5 to 6 ft. in length, the flowers are sweet scented, of a rosy lilac color. The husk enveloping the seed requires to be peeled off, to facilitate germination ; half hardy. Native of California	10

ACROCLINEUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

35	<i>Acroclineum roseum</i> .—A free growing everlasting flower, of a bright rose color, with yellow centre. It resembles the <i>Rhodanthe</i> , but is of a more robust growth ; half hardy ; native of Australia, 1 ft.	10
36	“ “ <i>album</i> .—Beautiful, pure white	10

ADONIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

37	<i>Adonis autumnalis</i> (Pheasant's eye).—Flowers small, and very pretty, of a deep scarlet color, with black eye ; hardy ; native of Southern Europe, 1 ft.	5

ACROSTEMMA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

38	<i>Agrostemma cœli-rosa</i> (Rose of Heaven).—Bright rose colored, lychnis-like flowers ; hardy ; native of the Levant, 1 ft.	5
39	“ “ dwarf fringed.—A dwarf compact growing variety of the above, bearing its flowers in great profusion. The borders of the petals are finely denticulated and fringed	20

ALONSOA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

A genus of elegant and free flowering plants, continuing in bloom from early Summer till cut down by frost. They are well adapted for pot culture in the conservatory ; half-hardy ; natives of Chili, growing to 1½ ft. in height.

40	<i>Alonsoa incisifolia</i> , scarlet, ...	10
41	“ <i>grandiflora</i> , large flowered scarlet, ...	10
42	“ <i>Warscewiczii</i> , bright orange scarlet, ...	10

ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. *Crucifereæ*.

43	<i>Alyssum maritimum</i> (Sweet Alyssum).—A general favorite, flowers white, sweet scented, blooming profusely throughout the season, admirably adapted for bouquets during winter, and is extensively grown for this purpose ; hardy ; native of England, 1 ft.	5

AMARANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Amaranthaceæ*.

A genus of handsome ornamental foliaged plants, growing from 2 to 3 ft. in height. The bicolor and tricolor species are rendered more distinct in their coloring when planted in poor soil ; half-hardy ; natives of the East Indies.

44	<i>Amaranthus bicolor</i> , leaves crimson and green, ...	5
45	“ <i>caudatus</i> (Love Lies Bleeding).—Very ornamental, with long drooping racemes of dark blood-red colored flowers.	5
46	“ <i>hypochoandriacus</i> (Princes' Feather).—Similar to the preceding, with erect growing crimson colored racemes.	5
47	“ <i>melancholicus ruber</i> .—Beautiful blood-red foliage. One of the finest recent introductions to Flower Gardening, native of Japan.	10
48	“ <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat).—Leaves green, red and yellow.	5

No.

Pkt.

AMMOBIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

- 0 *Ammobium alatum*.—White, a pretty everlasting, and a free growing, showy, border plant, native of Australia, 2 ft. 10

ANACALLIS, Nat. Ord. *Primulacæ*.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse blooming trailing plants, growing about six inches in height. Suitable for cultivation in pots, vases, or hanging baskets; half-hardy; from the East Indies.

- 49 *Anagallis Indica*, blue colored, with purplish tinge. 10
 50 " *grandiflora* *Brewerii*, rich velvety-blue. 10
 51 " " *cœrulea*, sky blue. 10
 52 " " *Eugenie*, light blue, shaded with white. 10
 53 " " *Garibaldi*, vermilion. 15
 54 " " *sanguinea*, bright showy red. 10
 55 " mixed varieties. 10

ARCEMONE, (Prickly Poppy,) Nat. Ord. *Papaveracæ*.

Strong growing, free flowering plants, with large Poppy like flowers, hardy, 2 ft. in height, natives of Mexico.

- 56 *Argemone grandiflora*, flowers white, about four inches in diameter. 5
 57 " *Mexicana*, flowers bright yellow. 5

ARTEMISIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

- 58 *Artemisia annua*.—A graceful rapid growing plant, with delicate light green needle-like foliage; hardy; 4 to 5 ft. in height. 15

ASTER, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

The *Aster sinensis* in the hands of the Florist has been rendered one of the most effective of plants in Flower gardening. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and in which richness and variety of color and form are combined in beautiful symmetry. The leading varieties only are enumerated. All the varieties prefer rich, light soil, and in dry weather require occasional watering, or they may be mulched with well rotted manure; half-hardy; the original species from China.

- 59 *Truffaut's* Peony-flowered, fine mixed; in size and beauty of flowers surpasses all other varieties; 1½ ft. high. 25
 60 *Truffaut's* Peony-flowered *Perfection*; similar to above, but with petals turned towards the centre. 10
 61 *Cockade* or *Crown*, mixed; flowers with large white centres, bordered with scarlet, carmine, violet, and blue, 1½ ft. 10
 62 *Giant Emperor*, mixed; flowers very double, of extra size, 2 ft. 20
 63 *Imbricate pompone*, mixed; profuse bloomer, with pompone-shaped flowers, 1½ ft. ... 15
 64 *Dwarf Pyramidal-flowered Bouquet*, mixed; blooms so profusely as almost to hide the foliage, 1 ft. 10
 65 *Chrysanthemum-flowered*, *Dwarf* mixed; later than the other varieties and valuable for succession, 1 ft. 10
 66 " " tall mixed; similar to above, 1½ ft. 10
 67 *Rose-flowered*; a robust growing class, very large and double, 2 ft. 15
 68 *New Victoria*, mixed; of a pyramidal habit, with flowers as large as the *Giant Emperor*, 2 ft. 25
 69 *Porcupine* or *Hedgehog*, mixed; so called from the peculiar quilled shape of the flowers, 1½ to 2 ft. 10
 70 *Quilled*, mixed; a very distinct and handsome class, with the flowers somewhat globular shaped, 1½ ft. 10
 71 *China*, common varieties, mixed, 1½ ft. 5

AUBERGINE, (Egg Plant,) Nat. Ord. *Solanacæ*.

Grown for their beautiful, egg-shaped fruit, which is at once curious and interesting. All are half-hardy and require a sheltered situation.

- 72 *Aubergine*, *Black Pekin*; an early variety, with jet black edible fruit. 25
 73 " *Large Purple*, edible fruited; the leading market variety. 10
 74 " scarlet fruited; a handsome novelty, 1½ ft. 10
 75 " white fruited; fruit milk-white, resembling a monstrous egg. 10

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

- 76 *Cardiospermum halicacabum*; a rapid growing climber, remarkable for the inflated, membranous capsule, from which it is named *Balloon Vine*. Very handsome, half-hardy, requiring a warm exposure, 4 ft. Native of East Indies. 10

Acroclineum roseum.

Peony Perfection Aster.

Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Aster.

Giant Emperor Aster.

Dwarf Balsam—Half Natural Size.

Rose Flowered Aster.

No.

Pkt.

BALSAM, Nat. Ord. *Balsaminaceæ*.

Amongst the most beautiful and popular of half-hardy annuals, and equally suited for out doors or Greenhouse decoration.

77	Balsam, Camelia Flowered, mixed; the leading variety, having flowers of the greatest variety and delicacy of color, 2 ft.	10
78	" Dwarf, mixed; fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
79	" Rose flowered; fine double, 2 ft.	10
80	" Smith's Prize, from a celebrated English collection.	25
81	" Double, mixed, 2 ft.	5

BARTONIA, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceæ*.

82	Bartonia aurea; flowers of a rich golden yellow, somewhat rank in habit of growth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Native of California.	5

BRACHYCOME, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

83	Brachycome iberidifolia mixed; very beautiful and free flowering, fine for edgings; half-hardy. Native of Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10

BROWALLIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

All the varieties are free flowering, blooming through the Summer and Autumn months. Half-hardy, from Peru.

84	Browallia Cerviakowskii, blue with white centre, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
85	" coerulea, sky blue.	10
86	" elata alba, white.	10

CACALIA—Tassel Flower, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

87	Cacalia coccinea.—A beautiful and profuse blooming, half hardy plant from South America. Flowers orange and scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
88	" aurea.—A golden yellow flowering variety of preceding.	5

CALANDRINIA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacææ*.

A genus of remarkably beautiful, large and free-flowering hardy annuals.

89	Calandrinia discolor.—Rosy lilac, from Chili, 1 ft.	10
90	" speciosa.—Rosy purple, from California, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
91	" alba.—White	10
92	" umbellata.—Rich, rosy violet, suitable for front edgings; also useful for rock-work, &c. From Chili, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	10

CALENDULA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, readily cultivated in any soil and quite hardy, 1 ft.

93	Calendula officinalis (Garden Marigold).—Fine double orange colored.	5
94	" pluvialis (Cape Marigold).—Flowers white	5
95	" pongel, fl. pl.—Double white, very fine.	10

CALLIOPSIS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A genus of hardy, handsome, showy annuals, continuing long in bloom, natives of North America.

96	Calliopsis Atkinsonii.—Yellow and crimson, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
97	" bicolor, (tinctoria).—Yellow and brown, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
98	" marmorata.—Reddish brown, marbled with yellow, 2 ft.	5
99	" nigra speciosa.—Rich, velvety crimson, 2 ft.	5
100	" coronata.—Rich yellow, with crimson spots, 2 ft.	10
101	" Drummondii.—A dwarf yellow species, 1 ft.	5
102	" fine mixed varieties	5

CALLIRHOE, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Very handsome, beautiful, hardy annuals of a trailing habit, and flowering the entire Summer. Natives of North America.

103	Callirhoe involucrata.—Deep, rosy crimson	15
104	" pedata.—Rich purple with white eye. Very beautiful and desirable for bedding purposes, 2 ft.	10
105	" nana.—A dwarf variety of preceding, 1 ft.	10

CAMPANULA, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

106	Campanula Lorei (Lorey's Bell Flower).—A showy, hardy annual, with purplish lilac flowers. From Italy, 1 ft.	5
107	" alba.—A white-flowered variety of preceding	5

No.

Pkt.

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

- 108 So called from its similarity in appearance to the canary bird. Flowers yellow; one of the handsomest climbers. Native of Peru, 8 to 10 ft., half hardy..... 15

CANDYTUFT, (*Iberis*), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae.*

Comprises a group of the most useful, showy, hardy annuals. Adapted for Conservatory decorations during Winter, and for bouquets. Natives of Southern Europe, 1 ft.

- 109 Candytuft, fragrant.—Pure white flower and slightly fragrant..... 5
 110 “ purple.—The original variety, from Europe..... 5
 111 “ Dunnett's crimson.—Very fine..... 5
 112 “ Rocket.—Pure white flowers in large trusses..... 5
 113 “ White.—New dwarf, suited for pot culture 10
 114 “ fine mixed..... 5

CATCHFLY, *Silene*, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceae.*

- 115 Catchfly, Red.—A well known, free-flowering, hardy annual, growing readily in any soil. Native of England, 1½ ft. 5
 116 “ White.—A variety of preceding..... 5

CELOSIA, Nat. Ord. *Amaranthaceae.*

Magnificent and graceful looking plants for conservatory decoration, or, if planted out in June, succeed admirably in a warm situation, and in a soil not too strong.

- 117 *Celosia cristata* (Cockscomb).—Fine crimson 10
 118 “ “ nana.—Dwarf, crimson, fine 10
 119 “ “ aurea.—Dwarf, golden yellow. 10
 120 “ “ purpurea.—Extra fine variety 25
 121 “ “ mixed 10
 122 “ *pyramidalis argentea*.—Very graceful, flower spikes silvery white, shaded with rose, 3 ft. 10
 123 “ “ aurea.—Style similar to above, golden yellow spikes, 3 ft. 25
 124 “ “ crimson feathered.—A most desirable novelty, 3 ft. 25

CENTAUREA, Nat. Ord. *Compositae.*

Very showy, free growing, hardy annuals, growing in any soil.

- 125 *Centaurea Cyanus* (Bachelor's Buttons).—Various colored mixed, 2 ft. 5
 126 “ *moschata* (Sweet Sultan).—Purple sweet, scented, 1½ ft. 5
 127 “ “ alba.—White flowering variety of above. 5
 128 “ *suaveolens* (Yellow Sweet Sultan).—Bright yellow, 1½ ft. 5

CENTAURIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositae.*

- 129 *Centauridium Drummondii*.—A hardy, showy, orange flowered annual from Texas, 2 feet..... 10

CENTRANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceae.*

A handsome and attractive class of hardy annuals, remaining long in bloom. Very effective when grown in masses.

- 130 *Centranthus macrosiphon*.—Pale rose, native of Granada, 2 ft. 5
 131 “ “ albus.—White flowering variety..... 5
 132 “ “ carneus.—Flesh color, recently introduced. 10
 133 “ “ nanus.—Rose, of dwarf, compact growth, 1 ft. 10

CHENOPODIUM, Nat. Ord. *Chenopodiaceae.*

- 134 *Chenopodium atriplicis*.—Ornamental foliaged, the leaves tinged with a rosy purple hue. Hardy; native of China, 3 ft. 10

CHLORA, Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceae.*

- 135 *Chlora grandiflora*.—Flowers orange, changing to a reddish violet. Suitable for bedding-out purposes. Half hardy; native of Madeira, 1 ft. 15

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositae.*

The tall-growing *C. coronarium* is an admirable border plant. The varieties of *C. tricolor* are of dwarfer growth and most suitable for bedding. All are showy, large flowering and easily raised. Hardy.

- 136 *Chrysanthemum coronarium*.—Double yellow; from Sicily, 2 ft. 5
 137 “ “ —Double white variety 5
 138 “ *tricolor*.—Flowers white, yellow and purple, 1 ft. 5
 139 “ “ *Burridgeanum*.—Crimson, white centre, fine. 5

Clarkia.

Camelia Balsam.

Canary Bird Flower.

No.		Pkt.
140	<i>Chrysanthemum tricolor</i> Dunnettii.—Fl. pl. double white, extra.	10
141	“ “ New Golden.—A valuable novelty, very double, of a bright golden yellow color	15
142	“ “ hybridum plenum.—Flowers various colored, with a number of them double.	15
143	“ “ venustum.—White, crimson centre, fine.	5

CLARKIA, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

A genus of elegant, free-flowering, hardy annuals, natives of California.

144	<i>Clarkia elegans</i> .—Rosy purple, 2 ft.	5
145	“ “ alba.—White.	5
146	“ “ flore pleno.—Rosy purple, semi-double flowers.	5
147	“ pulchella.—Rosy crimson, 1½ ft.	5
148	“ “ fl. pl.—A double variety of the preceding; fine.	5
149	“ “ white.—Very desirable, with white flowers.	5
150	“ “ Tom Thumb.—Rosy purple, of compact habit, ¾ ft.	10
151	“ “ integripetala (entire petaled).—Magenta 1½ ft.	5
152	“ “ alba fl. pl.—Double white.	10
153	“ fine mixed.	5

CLINTONIA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*.

Charming little plants, growing from four to six inches in height, and very beautiful for edgings, rock-work, or in hanging baskets. Half hardy; natives of Columbia.

154	<i>Clintonia elegans</i> .—Pale blue.	5
155	“ pulchella.—Blue, yellow and white.	10
156	“ “ alba.—A white flowered variety, very pretty.	10

COBÆA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

001	<i>Cobæa scandens</i> .—A rapid growing climber, with large purple bell-shaped flowers. Admirable for greenhouse decoration, and may also be placed out of doors during Summer. Place the seeds edgewise in sowing. Tender, from Mexico, 20 ft.	10

COLLINSIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Very pretty, free-flowering annuals. Hardy; from California.

157	<i>Collinsia bartsiaefolia</i> .—Purple, lilac, ¾ ft.	5
158	“ bicolor.—Purple and white, 1 ft.	5
159	“ “ alba.—Pure white variety.	5
160	“ multicolor.—Crimson, lilac and white; very showy.	5
161	“ “ marmorata.—White and rose, marbled.	10
162	“ fine mixed.	5

COLLOMIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

Showy border annuals; hardy.

163	<i>Collomia coccinea</i> .—Scarlet, flowering in bunches; from Chili, 1½ ft.	5
164	“ grandiflora.—Saffron colored, 2 ft.	5

CONVOLVULUS, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*.

A genus of well-known, free-flowering climbers, with large brilliant and varied colored flowers. *C. major* is the popular Morning Glory, and is unequalled in the class of annual climbing plants. *C. tricolor* and its varieties are much dwarfier, and of a trailing habit. Half hardy.

165	<i>Convolvulus major</i> .—Dark purple.	5
166	“ “ crimson.	5
167	“ “ white.	5
168	“ “ aureus superbus.—Golden yellow; very fine, 6 ft.	25
169	“ “ Fine mixed.	5
170	“ tricolor minor.—Violet, purple and white, 1 ft.	5
171	“ “ Striped, blue beautifully striped with white.	5
172	“ cantabricus stellatus.—Flowers of a beautiful pink, with a pure white double star in the centre. They are produced in the greatest profusion. Admirably adapted for rock-work or hanging baskets.	25
173	“ Mauritanicus.—Flowers blue, similar in style and purposes to the preceding.	25

COSMANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

174	<i>Cosmanthus fimbriatus</i> .—Spreading habit, with pretty lilac and white fringed flowers, Hardy; native of North America, 1 ft.	5

CUCUMIS, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

The three following genera are an interesting tribe of ornamental fruited Gourd plants; from their luxuriant rapid growing foliage, they are admirably adapted for covering trellis work. Half hardy.

See also Gourds, Ornamental, page (41.)

175	<i>Cucumis dipsaceus</i> .—Fruit teasel like, of a sulphur yellow color.....	10
176	“ <i>flexuosus</i> (Snake Cucumber).—Fruit 3 feet in length, very curious.....	10
177	<i>Cucurbita digitata</i> .—Fruit dark green striped white.....	25
178	“ <i>leucantha longissima</i> .—Fruit 5 feet in length; curious.....	10
179	<i>Cyclanthera explodens</i> .—Similar in habit to the fore-mentioned.....	15

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

Popular climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. Half hardy; from the East Indies, 12 to 15 ft.

180	<i>Gypress vine</i> .—Crimson.....	5
181	“ “ White, a beautiful contrast.....	5

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, (China Pink), Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

The varieties of this are amongst the most beautiful and effective of hardy annuals. The recent introductions from Japan, *Heddewigii* and *lacinatus*, with their varieties, are unsurpassed in size and beauty of flower. Suitable for beds or mixed borders, 1 ft.

182	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> .—Various colors.....	5
183	“ “ “ “ double flowering.....	10
184	“ “ <i>Heddewigii</i> .—Varying in color from velvety crimson to delicate rose.....	10
185	“ “ “ “ fl. pl., double flowering variety.....	20
186	“ “ “ “ <i>diadematus</i> fl. pl.; a superb novelty.....	20
187	“ “ <i>lacinatus</i> .—Flowers beautifully fringed.....	10
188	“ “ “ “ fl. pl., double flowering variety.....	20

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

Beautiful climbing plants, flowering in clusters. Tender; native of Egypt, 8 ft.

189	<i>Dolichos Lablab</i> .—Purple.....	5
190	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White flowering variety.....	5

ECCREMOCARPUS, Nat. Ord. *Bignoniaceæ*.

191	<i>Eccremocarpus scaber</i> .—A handsome climber, with very pretty foliage and a profusion of clusters of orange-colored tube-shaped flowers. Handle carefully, as it stings like a nettle. Tender; native of Chili, 10 ft....	10

ERYSIMUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferaæ*.

Handsone, free-flowering, scented, hardy annuals, 1½ ft.

192	<i>Erysimum Arkansanum</i> .—Sulphur yellow.....	5
192?	“ <i>Peroffskianum</i> .—Showy orange.....	5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.

A most showy and free-flowering genus. Hardy; native of California, 1 ft.

194	<i>Eschscholtzia Californica</i> .—Bright yellow, rich orange centre.....	5
195	“ <i>crocea</i> .—Rich orange.....	5
196	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—Creamy white colored variety.....	5
197	“ “ <i>tenuifolia</i> .—Primrose, with orange centre; is of a dwarf compact habit, and suitable for edgings, rock-work or baskets.....	10

ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS,

Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

(See *Helichrysum*, &c. Also list of Everlasting Flowers.)

EUCHARIDIUM Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

Profuse flowering, compact growing, hardy annuals; native of North America, 1 ft.

198	<i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i> .—Deep rose, shaded pink.....	10
199	“ “ <i>album</i> .—Pure white variety.....	20

EUPHORBIA Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

200	<i>Euphorbia variegata</i> .—Small white flowers, with the foliage nicely veined and margined with white. Half hardy.....	5

Helichrysum.

Gaillardia.

Candytuft.

Rhodanthe Maculata.

Dianthus Heddwigii diadematus fl. pl.

No.

Pkt.

EUTOCA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Free flowering, showy and compact growing. Hardy; natives of California, 1 ft.		
201	<i>Eutoca multiflora</i> .—Pinky lavender color	5
202	“ <i>viscida</i> .—Bright blue	5
203	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White, striped with blue	5
204	“ <i>Wrangeliana</i> .—Lilac	5

FENZLIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

205	<i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i> .—Beautiful rosy lilac with crimson centre. A neat little plant, blooming profusely throughout the season, and well adapted for hanging baskets, or pot culture in a conservatory. Hardy; native of California, 4 to 6 inches.	25

GAILLARDIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A genus of showy, large flowering, half hardy annuals, 1½ ft.

206	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora hybrida</i> .—Rich crimson and yellow	10
207	“ <i>picta</i> .—Orange, red and yellow	5
208	“ “ <i>alba marginata</i> .—White edged	5
209	“ fine mixed	5

GILIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

Very pretty, easily raised, hardy annuals; admirably adapted for massing. Natives of California.

210	<i>Gilia achillæifolia</i> .—Lilac, 1½ ft.	10
211	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White flowering variety	10
212	“ <i>nivalis</i> .—Dwarf, snowy white, ¾ ft.	5
212	“ <i>tricolor</i> .—White lilac and purple, 1 ft.	5
214	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White and purple	5
215	“ “ <i>rosea</i> .—Rose, purple and white	5

GLOBE AMARANTHUS, (*Gomphrena*),Nat. Ord. *Amaranthaceæ*.

Extremely showy everlastings. Half hardy; native of East Indies, 2 ft.

216	<i>Globe Amaranth</i> .—Orange	5
217	“ “ Red or purple	5
218	“ “ Variegated, striped rose and white	5
219	“ “ White	5
220	“ “ Fine mixed	5

CODETIA, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

A genus with large, delicately tinted colored flowers, easily grown and profuse bloomers. Hardy; natives of California, 1½ ft.

221	<i>Codetia amæna</i> .—Pink	5
222	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—Pure white variety	5
223	“ <i>insignis</i> .—Rosy lilac with purple blotches	5
224	“ <i>Lindleyana</i> .—Pearl lilac with carmine centre	5
225	“ “ Fl. pl. double flowering	5
226	“ <i>rosea alba</i> .—The Bride; pure white with broad crimson ring	5
227	“ “ Tom Thumb; white and rose; dwarf	5
228	“ Fine mixed	5

GOURDS, Ornamental, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.See also *Cucumis*, etc., page 40, for similar purposes, require same treatment. Half Hardy. The popular names indicate their appearance.

229	Gourd, Bottle	5
230	“ Egg Shaped	10
231	Hercules' Club	10
232	Orange	5
233	Pear Shaped	5
234	Fine Mixed	25

GRAMMANTHES, Nat. Ord. *Crassulaceæ*.

235	<i>Grammanthes gentianoides</i> .—A charming, dwarf growing, profuse flowering plant, suitable for hanging baskets, rock-work, or edges. Flowers star shaped, of a rich orange scarlet color. Half hardy; native of Cape of Good Hope, ¼ ft.	25

No.

Pkt.

GYPSOPHILA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

- 236 *Gypsophila muralis*.—An elegant little plant, with a profusion of little red flowers, admirable for rock-work, etc. Hardy; native of Germany, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
- 237 " *elegans*.—Very elegant and free growing, with a profusion of small flowers, of a white and pink color. Hardy; native of Crimea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

HELIANTHUS, (SUN-FLOWER,) Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A genus of hardy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and immense flowers.

- 238 *Helianthus annuus*.—The common yellow flowered single variety, 6 ft. 5
- 239 " *Californicus*.—Orange, extra large and double, 5 ft. 10
- 240 " double green centered, very double, 5 ft. 10
- 241 " mammoth Russian.—Very large, 6 ft. 5

HELICHRYSUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Everlasting flowers of the greatest value for dried bouquets, or other floral ornaments. They are handsome border plants. Half hardy; natives of Australia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

- 242 *Helichrysum brachyrinchium*.—Yellow 10
- 243 " *bracteatum*.—Yellow 10
- 244 " " *album*, white 10
- 245 " *elegans* (Morna.)—Yellow 10
- 246 " *macranthum*.—Large, white flowers 10
- 247 " *nanum*.—Brilliant crimson 10
- 248 " Fine mixed 10

HELIPTERUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

- 249 *Helipterum Sanfordi*.—A choice everlasting flower, of a golden yellow color. Half hardy; native of Australia, 1 ft. 15

HELIOPHILA, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

- 250 *Heliophila araboides*.—A pretty little plant of a bright blue color. Half hardy; native of Cape of Good Hope, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 5

HIBISCUS, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Very ornamental and showy plants, suitable for mixed borders. Hardy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 251 *Hibiscus Africanus*.—Cream color, with brown centre 5
- 252 " *calisurus*.—White, with rich brown centre 5

ICE PLANT, (*MESEMBRYANTHEMUM*.) Nat. Ord. *Ficoideæ*.

- 253 Ice Plant (*M. crystallinum*).—A dwarf, trailing, singular looking plant, with the leaves and stems covered with icy-like globules, very effective in rock-work, or for hanging baskets, used also for garnishing. Half-hardy; native of Greece 5

INOPSIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

- 254 *Inopsidium acaule*.—An elegant, profuse blooming little plant, suitable in shady situations for rock-work or edgings, sky-blue color. Hardy; native of South Europe, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 10

IPOMEA, (*CONVOLVULUS*.) Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*.

A genus of remarkably showy, climbing plants, in which is included the popular Morning Glory; compared with it, they are of a more tender nature, requiring warm sheltered situations.

- 255 *Ipomea Bona Nox*.—Violet, very large fragrant flowers, expanding during the evening; from the West Indies, 10 ft. 10
- 256 " *coccinea*, (STAR IPOMEA.)—Scarlet, with its small flowers in great profusion; from the West Indies, 8 ft. 10
- 257 " *hederacea superba*.—Fine, large sky-blue, with broad white margin and ivy-like foliage, a magnificent species, 8 ft. 25
- 258 " *alba*.—Flowers satiny white, very fine, 8 ft. 25
- 259 " *limbata elegantissima*.—Rich, bluish purple, with broad pure white margin 15
- " *purpurea* (MORNING GLORY). See *Convolvulus*.
- " *Quamoclit*, or Cypress Vine, which see.

JACOBÆA, (*SENECIO*.) Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Free flowering, hardy annuals of easy culture; from Cape of Good Hope.

- 260 *Jacobæa*.—Double mixed, various colors, 1 ft. 10
- 261 " Dwarf, double mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

Ipomea Coccinea.

Double Zinnia.

Double Portulaca.

No.

Pkt.

KAULFUSSIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very pretty, dwarf, compact growing, hardy annuals; native of Cape of Good Hope, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

262	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i> .—Bright blue.....	5
263	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—A white variety.....	10

LARKSPUR, (*Delphinium*.) Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

A very popular class of hardy annuals of handsome appearance, and possessed of showy flowers, varied in color and lasting long in bloom; native of Switzerland.

264	Larkspur.—Dwarf, double rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft.....	5
265	“ “ “ “ “ “ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
266	“ “ “ “ “ “ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
267	<i>Delphinium consolida</i> var. <i>candelabrum</i> .—A new dwarf race of Larkspurs, attaining scarcely one foot in height, and throwing out its numerous branches close to the ground, gradually diminishing in length as they approach the top. The curved appearance of the branches gives the whole plant the appearance of a candelabrum.	15

LAVATERA, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Very showy, tall growing annuals, and very effective when used as a back-ground to other plants.—Hardy, native of Spain, 3 ft.

268	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i> .—Rose and pink, striped.....	5
269	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White.....	5

LEPTOSIPHON, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

A very pretty, free-blooming class of annuals; the dwarfer sorts are admirably adapted for edgings, rock-work, or hanging baskets. Hardy, native of California.

270	<i>Leptosiphon androsaceus albus</i> .—White color, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
271	“ “ <i>lilacinus</i> .—Lilac $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
272	“ “ <i>aureus</i> .—Golden yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
273	“ “ <i>densiflorus</i> .—Rosy lilac, 1 ft.....	10
274	“ “ <i>albus</i> .—Pure white, 1 ft.....	5

LIMNANTHES, Nat. Ord. *Tropæolaceæ*.

Elegant, free-blooming, hardy annuals from California, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

275	<i>Limnanthes Douglasii</i> .—Yellow and white, slightly fragrant.....	5
276	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White.....	5

LINARIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Very pretty, compact growing, antirrhinum-like plants, suitable for rock-work, or as a border annual. Hardy; native of Barbary; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

277	<i>Linaria bipartita alba</i> .—White.....	5
278	“ “ <i>splendida</i> .—Rich, deep, purple.....	10

LINUM, Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ*.

279	<i>Linum grandiflorum coccineum</i> .—One of the finest annuals, of a brilliant scarlet color. Half-hardy, native of Algeria, 1 ft.....	10

LOASA, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceæ*.

An exceedingly showy and curious class of climbing plants. Half hardy, natives of South America.

280	<i>Loasa aurantiaca</i> .—Orange.....	10
281	“ <i>tricolor</i> .—Shaded yellow.....	10

LOBELIA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*.

A popular genus of exceedingly graceful, pretty, and profuse blooming dwarf growing annuals, well adapted for bedding, edging or rockeries, also for hanging baskets, and in pots for conservatory decoration. Half hardy, native of Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

282	<i>Lobelia erinus</i> .—Deep blue.....	10
283	“ “ <i>compacta</i> .—Deep blue, with white centre.....	10
284	“ “ “ <i>alba</i> .—Pure white, fine.....	10
285	“ “ “ <i>Paxtoniana</i> .—Pure white, with sky-blue belt.....	10
286	“ “ “ <i>rosea</i> .—Delicate rose.....	10
287	“ “ “ <i>speciosa</i> .—Deep blue.....	10
288	“ “ “ Little Gem.—Flowers pure white, with well-defined blue margin, habit very compact.....	15
289	“ “ <i>gracilis</i> .—Pale blue, very graceful habit.....	10
290	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—Fine white variety.....	10

LOVE LIES BLEEDING. See *Amaranthus caudatus*.**LUPINUS**, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

A fine genus of highly ornamental, beautiful and free-flowering, hardy annuals, bearing their rich and varied colored flowers on long graceful spikes. The taller species are adapted for shrubberies and mixed flower borders, the dwarf are neat, trim bedding plants.

291	<i>Lupinus affinis</i> .—Blue, white and purple, very pretty, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
292	“ <i>albus</i> .—White lupin.	5
293	“ <i>Cruickshankii</i> .—Blue, white and yellow, 3 ft.	5
294	“ <i>Hartwegii</i> .—Fine mixed colors, 2 ft.	5
295	“ <i>hirsutissimus</i> .—Rose lupin, 2 ft.	5
296	“ <i>hybridus insignis</i> .—Purple and white, changing to lilac, 2 ft.	5
297	“ <i>luteus</i> .—Yellow lupin, slightly fragrant, 1 ft.	5
298	“ <i>nanus</i> .—Blue and lilac, of a dwarf habit, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5
299	“ “ <i>albus</i> .—White.	5
300	“ <i>tricolor elegans</i> .—White, lilac and purple, 1 ft.	10
301	“ fine mixed varieties, dwarf.	5
302	“ “ “ “ tall.	5

MALOPE, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Handsome, large flowering, showy border annuals, of a branching habit. Hardy, native of Barbary, 2 ft.

303	<i>Malope trifida grandiflora</i> .—Dark, crimson purple.	5
304	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White.	5

MARIGOLD, (*Tagetes*.) Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A popular class of very showy and effective half hardy annuals.

305	Marigold, African, (<i>T. erecta</i> .)—Lemon, double, 2 ft.	5
306	“ “ Orange, double, 2 ft.	5
307	“ French, (<i>T. patula</i> .)—Tall, double mixed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
308	“ “ Dwarf, double mixed, 1 ft.	10
309	“ “ “ striped.	5
	“ Cape and Garden, see <i>Calendula</i> .	

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Ficoideæ*.

An interesting genus of dwarf growing plants, producing a profusion of star-like flowers throughout the summer, well adapted for hanging baskets, rock-work and situations exposed to the sun. Half hardy; natives of Cape of Good Hope.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, or Ice-plant, which see.

310	“ <i>glabrum</i> .—Light yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5
311	“ <i>tricolor</i> .—Rose, pink, with purple centre, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
312	“ “ <i>album</i> .—White, with purple centre.	10
313	“ fine mixed.	10

MIGNONETTE, Nat. Ord. *Resedaceæ*.

314	Mignonette, (<i>Reseda odorata</i> .)—A universal favorite, esteemed for its delightful fragrance; from Barbary, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
315	“ Tree.—Handsome foliage, 2 ft.	10
316	“ Improved large flowering.—Plants of pyramidal form, two and a half feet in height, foliage and flowers are much larger than <i>R. odorata</i> . The flowers possess a very distinctive feature, being of a reddish tint. It is especially adapted for pot culture, but grows to an enormous size in the open ground. It is deliciously sweet, and a most desirable acquisition.	10

MIMOSA, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

317	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> , (Sensitive plant.)—An interesting plant, so called from its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half hardy, requires a warm situation; from Brazil, 2 ft.	5

MORNING GLORY, See *Convolvulus*.**MOMORDICA**, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

Very curious trailing plants, with ornamental gourd-like fruit; half-hardy. Natives of East Indies, 10 ft.

318	<i>Momordica Balsamina</i> ; Balsam Apple.	5
319	“ <i>Charantia</i> , Balsam Pear.	5

No.

Pkt.

NASTURTIIUM, (*Tropæolum*), Nat. Ord. *Tropæolaceæ*.

A popular genus of large brilliant colored and free flowering climbing plants, with large and beautiful foliage. The taller sorts are admirably adapted for trellis work, &c., the dwarfs are much used for bedding purposes, also for hanging baskets; hardy. Native of Peru.

320	Nasturtium, tall (<i>T. majus</i>), dark crimson, 10 ft.	5
321	“ “ Dunnett's new orange	5
322	“ “ mixed	5
323	“ Tom Thumb.—Beauty, yellow flushed vermilion, 1 ft.	10
324	“ “ “ Crimson	10
325	“ “ “ Crystal Palace Gem, spotted with mauve	10
326	“ “ “ King of Tom Thumbs, deep scarlet, foliage bluish green	25
327	“ “ “ King Theodore, flowers almost black	20
328	“ “ “ Pearl, yellowish white	10
329	“ “ “ Fine mixed	10

NEMESIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

Exceedingly pretty, compact growing and profuse blooming plants; hardy; native of Cape of Good Hope, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

330	Nemesia floribunda; white and yellow, fragrant.....	5
331	“ “ versicolor, various colored.....	10

NEMOPHILA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

A genus of exceedingly pretty, profuse blooming, dwarf growing, hardy annuals, slightly trailing, but of a compact habit. Natives of California, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

332	Nemophila discoidalis, rich, velvety black, edged with white.....	5
333	“ insignis, bright blue with white centre	5
334	“ “ alba, white.....	5
335	“ “ maculata; white, with large purple spots	5
336	“ “ fine mixed	5

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

Curious looking, free flowering, hardy annuals, from Southern Europe.

337	Nigella damascena nana, fl. pl., blue and white, flowers double, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5
338	“ hispanica; blue and purple, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
339	“ “ alba; white.....	5

NOLANA, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*.

Trailing plants with convolvulus-like flowers, adapted for rock-work, hanging baskets, &c. Hardy, native of Peru, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

340	Nolana atriplicifolia; blue, white and yellow	5
341	“ “ alba; pure white with yellow centre	5
342	“ paradoxa violacea; violet with white centre	5

ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose,) Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ*.

343	Enothera bistorta Veitchii; a showy, half-hardy annual, very suitable for edgings or rock-work. Flowers bright yellow, with a crimson spot at base of petals. Native of California, 1 ft.	10

OXYURA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

344	Oxyura chrysanthemoides; golden yellow, edged with white and fringed. Native of California, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5

PEAS SWEET. (*Lathyrus*), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Well known, highly ornamental, fragrant and free-flowering hardy climbers, 5 ft.

345	Peas, Sweet; black, very dark brownish purple.....	10
346	“ “ Painted Lady, 4 ft., red, with white centre, not fragrant.....	5
347	“ “ purple.....	5
348	“ “ scarlet.....	5
349	“ “ “ Invincible, deep scarlet, beautiful	10
350	“ “ striped, scarlet and white.....	5
351	“ “ white	5
352	“ fine mixed	5

PERILLA, Nat. Ord. *Labiataæ*.

353	Perilla Nankinensis; a fine ornamental plant, with rich dark bronze colored foliage; half hardy, native of China, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

A splendid class of dwarf compact growing plants, unrivaled for their richness of color and profusion of bloom, most suitable for patches or for massing. Half-hardy; native of Texas, 1 ft.

354	Phlox Drummondii alba; pure white.....	10
355	" " coccinea, deep scarlet.....	10
356	" " Leopoldii; purple, white eye.....	10
357	" " marmorata; marbled.....	10
358	" " Queen Victoria; violet, white eye.....	10
359	" " fine mixed.....	5

PLATYSTEMON, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.

360	Platystemon Californicum; a dwarf growing, free-flowering, hardy annual, very effective in small beds, edgings or hanging baskets; native of California, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft....	5

POLYCOLYMNA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

361	Polycolymna Stuartii; a very pretty everlasting; color, white and yellow, half-hardy; native of California, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10

POPPY, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.

Remarkably showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, very effective in mixed borders and shrubberies, 2 ft.

362	Poppy, carnation, double mixed.....	5
363	" Pœony flowered, doubled mixed.....	5

PORTULACA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacææ*.

A popular class of particularly showy annuals, of a trailing habit, luxuriating in any situation exposed to the sun, and producing their brilliant various colored flowers in profusion throughout the Summer. The double varieties are amongst the most desirable of flowers of recent introduction. Half-hardy; from South America, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

364	Portulaca alba; pure white.....	5
365	" aurantiaca; orange.....	5
366	" caryophylloides; carnation-striped.....	5
367	" grandiflora, fl. pl. (<i>Double Portulaca</i> .) Saved from finest double flowers of the most brilliant colors of scarlet, crimson, golden yellow, white and variegated of various shades.....	25
368	" rosea; rose-colored.....	5
369	" splendens; crimson purple.....	5
370	" Thellusonii; splendid scarlet.....	5
371	" Thorburnii; yellow.....	5
372	" splendid mixed, all colors.....	5

RHODANTHE, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Charming everlastings, and valuable as border annuals, or for pot culture in the conservatory. Succeed best in a rich light soil, and in a warm exposure, half-hardy, native of Australia, 1 ft.

373	Rhodanthe Manglesii.—Light rose, with silvery curve.....	10
374	" " alba.—Pure white, very beautiful.....	10
375	" " maculata.—Bright rose, dark crimson ring.....	10

RICINUS, Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

Magnificent and highly ornamental plants, with large picturesque foliage and of a stately growth. Half-hardy.

376	Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus.—Very large and showy, 15 ft.....	10
377	" communis.—(Castor oil plant.) 6 ft.....	5
378	" giganteus, 10 ft.....	15
379	" sanguineus.—Very ornamental, with clusters of red fruit, producing a splendid effect, 10 ft.....	10
380	" Fine mixed.....	10

SALPICLOSSIS, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*.

A genus with large beautiful flowers, delicately veined and mottled. Half-hardy, natives of Chili, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

381	Salpiclossis.—Fine mixed.....	10

Phlox Drummondii.
A beautiful Assortment.

Large Flowering Ten Week Stock.

No.

Pkt.

SALVIA, Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*.

- 382 *Salvia coccinea*.—A fine showy border annual, with a profusion of spikes of scarlet flowers, half-hardy. 2 ft. 10
 383 " " *nana compacta*.—A dwarf, compact growing variety, very suitable for bedding, 1 ft. 10

SANVITALIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

Dwarf growing, free-flowering, hardy annuals, very suitable for edging, or rock-work. Native of Mexico, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 384 *Sanvitalia procumbens*.—Rich brown and yellow. 10
 385 " " fl. pl.—A double variety, admirable for bedding. 10

SAPONARIA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceae*.

Exceedingly pretty, dwarf growing, hardy annuals, with a profusion of small star-like flowers, continuing in bloom all Summer; admirably adapted for patches, edgings or rock-work. Native of Calabria, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 386 *Saponaria Calabrica*.—Rich, deep pink. 10
 387 " *alba*.—White. 10

SCHIZANTHUS Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceae*.

A fine free-flowering genus of elegant habit, with beautiful varied colored flowers. Half-hardy, natives of Chili, 9 to 18 inches.

- 388 *Schizanthus*.—Fine mixed. 10

SPHENOCYNE. Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

- 389 *Sphenogynspeciosa*.—Bright yellow, with black centre, a very showy, free-flowering, dwarf growing, hardy annual, very effective for beds, mixed borders or edgings, native of South America, 1 ft. 5

SPRAGUEA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacae*.

- 390 *Spraguea umbellata*.—White, shaded with purple, very graceful and beautiful, adapted for edgings and rock-work. Half-hardy, native of California, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 25

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

A favorite genus, ranking amongst the first of plants for bedding or massing, and are unsurpassed either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. Half hardy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 391 Stocks, ten week.—Fine mixed. 5
 392 " " Finest double German mixed. 10
 393 " " " " large flowering. 25
 394 " " intermediate or autumnal flowering.—Fine mixed, a later blooming class, making a fine succession to the preceding; if sown in August, will bloom during Spring, in a greenhouse.
 3941 " " intermediate, Covent Garden scarlet, a splendid variety, largely grown for Spring flowering for the London market. 25
 3942 " " White, very fine, similar to above. 25
 " Brompton, cape and emperor varieties, see under Perennials.

SUNFLOWER.—See *Helianthus*.

TAGETES, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

- 395 *Tagetes signata pumila*.—A beautiful delicate leaved plant, of a compact habit, literally covered with bright yellow flowers. Half-hardy, native of Peru, 1 ft. 10

THUNBERGIA, Nat. Ord. *Acanthaceae*.

- 396 *Thunbergia*.—Fine mixed, fine ornamental free-flowering climbers, with handsome foliage, adapted for greenhouse cultivation, or in a warm situation out of doors. Half-hardy, native of East Indies, 4 ft. 10

TROPÆOLUM, Nat. Ord. *Tropaeolaceae*.

Very elegant and beautiful climbers, with a profusion of varied richly-colored flowers, admirably adapted for greenhouse decoration during winter, or as climbers, or bedding plants in the open ground. Half-hardy, native of Colombia, 6 ft.

No.		Pkt.
397	Tropæolum Lobbianum, Caroline Schmidt.—Deep scarlet, very fine.....	20
398	“ “ Geant des batailles.—Brilliant carmine	20
399	“ “ Lilli Schmidt.—Bright scarlet, fine for massing	20
400	“ “ Napoleon III.—Yellow, striped rosy scarlet	20
401	“ “ Roi des noirs.—Almost black	20
402	“ “ mixed	20

VENUS' LOOKING CLASS, (Specularia,) Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

Pretty little plants, admirable for bedding or edging. Hardy, natives of South Europe, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

403	Venus' looking glass.—Blue	5
404	“ “ “ white	5

VIRGINIAN STOCK, (*Malcomia*.) Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Beautifully free-flowering annuals, well adapted for edgings or massing. Hardy, native of Southern Europe, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

405	Virginian Stock.—Red.....	5
406	“ “ white.....	5
407	“ “ mixed.....	5

VERONICA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

408	<i>Veronica Syriaca</i> .—A pretty little plant with a profusion of blue and white flowers, suitable for hanging baskets, etc. Hardy, native of Syria, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
409	“ “ <i>alba</i> .—White	15

VISCARIA Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceae.*

410 *Viscaria oculata*.—An exceedingly pretty free-flowering annual, of a pink color, with crimson eye. Hardy, from Algeria, 1½ ft. 5

WAITZIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

411	<i>Waitzia grandiflora</i> .—The finest of the yellow colored everlastings, easily cultivated, growing in any light soil. Half hardy, 1½ ft.....	25

WHITLAVIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

A charming annual with beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Hardy, native of California, 1 ft.

412	Whitlavia grandiflora.—Violet blue.....	5
413	“ “ alba.—Pure White.....	5

XERANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

Showy, handsome everlastings, admirable border annuals. Hardy, 2 ft.

414	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i> .—Double white	10
415	“ “ yellow	10
416	“ “ <i>caryophylloides striatum</i> .—Red and white, beautifully striped	25

ZEA, Nat. Ord. *Gramineæ*.

417 *Zea japonica* fol. variegata, (Japanese Maize).—An ornamental foliaged grass, with large tufted foliage, broadly ribboned in all its length with alternate stripes of white and green. Half hardy, native of Japan, 6 ft. 10

ZINNIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A favorite, handsome, free-flowering plant, with rich and varied colored flowers. The double varieties are particularly fine. Half hardy, native of Mexico, 1½ ft.

418	Zinnia.—Fine mixed, single.....	10
419	“ finest mixed, double.....	10
420	“ double white, very fine, pure white.....	25

Ornamental Grasses.

Nat. Ord. *Gramineæ*.

A class of plants at once extremely attractive, interesting and highly effective. The low growing varieties make very pretty edgings, those of medium height are admirably adapted for mixed flower borders, whilst the tall growing kinds are exceedingly effective in large flower borders, etc. They are all annuals, with few exceptions, generally flowering the first year. Most of the varieties may be dried for winter bouquets.

No.		Pkt.
421	<i>Agrostis elegans</i> .—Hardy annual, 1½ feet, very beautiful.....	10
422	“ <i>nebulosa</i> “ “ “ extremely graceful.....	10
423	<i>Avena sterilis</i> (Animated Oats).—Very graceful, with large drooping spikes on slender stems, hardy annual, 2½ ft.	6
424	<i>Briza maxima</i> .—Large quaking grass, very beautiful. Hardy annual, 1½ ft.	5
425	“ <i>gracilis</i> .—Smaller quaking grass, very graceful. Hardy annual, 1 ft.	5
426	<i>Coix lachrymæ</i> (Job's tears).—Half hardy, 2 ft.	5
427	<i>Eragrostis elegans</i> [Love grass].—Very elegant and pretty. Hardy annual, 2 ft. ...	5
428	<i>Erianthus ravennæ</i> .—A superb, ornamental, perennial grass resembling the pampas grass in appearance and habit of growth. The flower-spikes of silvery white, feathery-like plumes, are produced in great abundance, and are of an exceedingly graceful and beautiful appearance. Half hardy, requiring a sheltered situation, 7 ft.	15
429	<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> , (Pampas grass).—The noblest looking grass in cultivation, flowering in large silvery plumes, on stems from seven to ten feet in height. Half hardy, native of South America, requires protection in Northern and middle States	15
430	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's tail grass).—Flowering in small white ovate shaped plumes. Hardy annual, 1 ft.	5
431	<i>Stipa pinnata</i> (Feather grass).—Very graceful, hardy perennial, 2 ft.	10
432	<i>Tricholæna rosea</i> .—Very beautiful rose tinted, hardy perennial, 2 ft.	10

Biennials and Perennials.

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

No.

Pkt.

ABROBA, Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*.

- 433 *Abroba viridiflora*.—An extremely pretty ornamental Gourd, with handsomely cut glossy dark green foliage, and small scarlet oval-shaped fruit. Half hardy, suitable for planting out during Summer 10

ABUTILON, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Splendid green-house climbing plants, with fine foliage, and large beautifully colored flowers. Half hardy shrubs, 5 to 6 feet.

- 434 *Abutilon hybridum*.—Yellow 25
 435 “ *marmoratum*.—A charming plant, flowering all the year and especially during winter, flowers large, pure white veined and marbled with bright rose.... 25
 436 “ *venosum*.—Striped 25
 437 “ finest mixed 25

ACACIA, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

- 438 *Acacia*.—Fine mixed, fine handsome shrubs for conservatory decoration, natives of Australia. 5 to 6 feet. 25

ACHIMENES, Nat. Ord. *Gesneraceæ*.

- 439 *Achimenes*.—Choice mixed; charming hot house bulbs with rich and brilliant colored flowers 50

ACONITUM, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

- 440 *Aconitum napellus* (Monkshood).—Blue and white, a showy, hardy border plant, growing freely in any situation, 2 ft. 5

AGERATUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Well adapted for large clumps or masses, or for pot-blooming during winter. Very suitable for bouquets. Native of Mexico, half hardy.

- 441 *Ageratum Mexicanum*.—Lavender blue 5
 442 “ *odoratum*.—Lavender blue, fragrant 5
 443 “ “ *album*.—White fragrant 5

ACROSTEMMA, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Very showy hardy plants for mixed flower borders.

- 444 *Agrostemma coronaria* (Rose Campion).—Fine rose from Italy, 2 ft. 5
 445 “ “ *alba*.—White 5
 446 “ *flos jovis*.—Red, from Germany, 1 ft. 5

ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Very pretty plants, flowering early in the season, suitable for beds, edgings, or rock-work. Hardy, 1 ft.

- 447 *Alyssum saxatile*.—Yellow, very showy 5
 448 “ *Wiersbeckii*.—White and yellow 10

ANEMONE, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Very pretty and showy, early Spring flowers, succeeding well in any rich light soil. Hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 449 *Anemone coronaria*.—Various colors mixed 10
 450 “ *pulsatilla*, (Pasque flower.)—Violet 10

ANTIRRHINUM, (Snapdragon).—Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Very handsome showy border plants, half hardy, will bloom the first season if sown under glass and transplanted, 2 ft.

- 451 *Antirrhinum*.—Fine mixed 10

No.

AQUILEGIA, (Columbine,) Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

Very showy, hardy border plants, blooming in early Summer, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

452	<i>Aquilegia glandulosa</i> .—Blue and white, very beautiful	10
453	" Fine mixed	10

ARABIS, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

454	<i>Arabis alpina</i> .—White, a dwarf, early Spring flowering plant, valuable for edgings, rock-work, etc., hardy, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	10

ARISTOLOCHIA, Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*.

455	<i>Aristolochia siphon</i> , (Dutchman's Pipe.)—An ornamental climber, with curious horn-shaped, varied colored flowers, hardy	10

AUBRIETIA, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

456	<i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i> .—Rose lilac, a pretty little Spring flowering plant, valuable for edgings, rock-work, etc., hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10

AURICULA, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

457	<i>Auricula</i> .—Finest mixed, well-known garden favorite. Half hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25

BECONIA, Nat. Ord. *Bignoniaceæ*.

458	<i>Begonia hybrida</i> .—Choice mixed, a beautiful stove-plant, remarkable for the varied colored and magnificent foliage of many of the varieties	25

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

459	<i>Bellis perennis</i> .—Finest double, a well-known and favorite plant for borders or pot-culture. Half hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25

BIDENS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

460	<i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i> .—Rich, dark crimson, resembling <i>Calliopsis</i> ; the roots may be preserved similar to Dahlias	10

CALCEOLARIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Invaluable plants for the decoration of the conservatory during Spring.

461	<i>Calceolaria</i> .—Choice mixed	25
462	" " extra, saved from the finest varieties	50
463	" <i>rugosa</i> .—Finest mixed, admirable for bedding purposes	50

CAMELIA, Nat. Ord. *Ternstræmiaceæ*.

464	<i>Camelia Japonica</i> .—Fine mixed, favorite Winter and Spring flowering shrubs for conservatory decoration. The seeds often lie dormant for many weeks	50

CAMPANULA, (Bell Flower,) Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

A well-known and beautiful tribe of hardy perennials. Many of the kinds if sown early in the Spring will bloom the first year.

465	<i>Campanula alliarifolia</i> .—Blue, 1 ft.	10
466	" <i>carpatica</i> .—Mauve, 1 ft.	5
467	" " <i>alba</i> .—White	5
468	" <i>nobilis</i> .—Large violet purple, 3 ft.	10
469	" <i>pyramidalis</i> .—Blue, stately habit of growth, 3 ft.	5
470	" " <i>alba</i> .—White	5
471	" fine mixed	10

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

A magnificent genus of stately habit and tropical appearance, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, invaluable for the adornment of the conservatory, drawing-room, or the flower-garden. The tubers to be taken up and preserved during Winter in a cool dry place. Half-hardy perennials.

472	<i>Canna Annei</i> , crimson, very ornamental, 3 ft.	10
473	" <i>coccinea vera</i> .—Scarlet, very fine, 2 ft.	10
474	" <i>Indica</i> .—Red, 2 ft.	5
475	" <i>Marechal Vaillant</i> .—A superb variety, robust habit, leaves two to three feet, oblong, dark-green, broadly banded with purple violet, flowers rising well above the foliage, 4 to 6 ft.	25
476	" <i>nigricans</i> .—The finest dark-leaved variety, deep crimson flowers, 5 ft.	25
477	" <i>Warszewiczii</i> .—Brilliant red, foliage striped, 3 ft.	15
478	" <i>zebrina</i> .—Beautifully striped foliage, 5 ft.	25
479	" finest mixed	25

No.

Price

CANTERBURY BELLS, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceae*.

Very showy and attractive border plants. Hardy biennials, 2½ ft.

- 480 Canterbury bells.—Double mixed 10
 481 " " single 5

CARNATION, [*Dianthus caryophyllus*.] Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceae*.

Very popular favorites, unequalled for their varied and richly colored flowers, and deliciously fragrant perfume; succeed best in rich light soil. Half-hardy perennials, 1½ ft.

- 482 Carnation pink.—Choiceest mixed double 50
 483 " " choice mixed double 25
 484 " " fine mixed 10
 485 " " Perpetual or Tree, choiceest mixed double 50
 486 " " " choice mixed double 25
 487 " " Dwarf double early flowering 25

CERASTIUM, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceae*.

Neat dwarf plants with silvery foliage, most suitable for edgings and rock-work. Hardy perennials, ½ ft.

- 488 *Cerastium Biebersteinii* 25
 489 " *tomentosum*, smaller leaved than the preceding 10

CHAMÆROPS, (Fan Palm,) Nat. Ord. *Palmaceae*.490 *Chamaerops humilis*.—A fine half-hardy ornamental Palm, very effective for garden decoration during the Summer, requires protection during Winter. Native of Southern Europe, 8 ft. .... 20**CHELONE**, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceae*.491 *Chelone barbata*.—Showy scarlet Pentstemon-like flowers, very suitable for mixed borders. Hardy, native of Mexico, 3 ft. .... 5**CHINESE PRIMROSE**, see *Primula*.**CRYSANTHEMUM**, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

- 492 *Crysanthemum Indicum*.—Fine mixed, beautiful and profuse blooming, half-hardy plants, flowering late in the fall. Much used for greenhouse cultivation. Native of China, 3 ft. 25
 493 " " *nanum*, dwarf-growing variety of above, 1 ft. 25

CINERARIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositae*.

Well-known greenhouse favorites of splendid and varied colors, blooming in Spring and early Summer, 2 ft.

- 494 *Cineraria*.—Fine mixed 25
 495 " extra choice mixed 50
 496 " dwarf choice mixed 25
 497 " *maritima*, yellow, with large ornamental silvery colored foliage, well adapted and much used for edging, 1½ ft. 10

CLEMATIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceae*.

A genus of well-known beautiful hardy climbers, admirable for covering arbors, fences, verandahs, &c.

- 498 *Clematis cirrhosa*.—White sweet scented flowers, profuse blooming 25
 499 " *flammula*, white sweet scented 10
 500 " *viticella*, purple 10

CLIANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosae*.501 *Clianthus Dampieri*.—A magnificent cool greenhouse shrub, with clusters of scarlet pea-shaped flowers, with an intense black spot in the centre of each flower. If sown in a dry warm sunny border in May, it has grown luxuriantly and bloomed profusely all Summer with ordinary treatment, native of Australia, 3 ft. .... 50**COLEUS**, Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*.501½ *Coleus*, finest hybridized, a class of ornamental foliaged plants, unsurpassed for their richness and variety of color, very effective for bedding purposes. Half-hardy, 2 to 3 ft. .... 50**COLLINSIA**, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceae*.502 *Collinsia verna*.—Blue, a beautiful early Spring flowering plant, suitable for edgings, rock-work, or pot-culture. Hardy, native of Texas, ½ feet. 10

Aquilegia glandulosa.

Fancy Pansy.

No.

Pkt.

COLUMBINE, see *Aquilegia*.

COMMELYNA, Nat. Ord. *Commelynaceæ*.

- 503 *Commelyna cælestis*.—Sky blue, a beautiful free-flowering plant, succeeding in any rich light soil. The tubers should be lifted and preserved during the Winter in a cool dry place. Half-hardy, native of Mexico, 1½ ft. 5

COWSLIP, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

- 504 Cowslip.—Fine mixed, a favorite early free-flowering plant, very useful for beds and borders. Hardy, native of Britain. ¾ ft. 10

CRUCIANELLA, Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*.

- 505 *Crucianella stylosa*, pink.—A pretty free-flowering plant, suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, &c. Hardy, native of Persia, 1 ft. 5

CUPHEA, Nat. Ord. *Lythraceæ*.

- 506 *Cuphea platycentra*.—(Fire Cracker plant,) black and white, an admirable bedding plant, or for pot culture in the conservatory for Winter blooming. Half-hardy, native of Mexico, 1 ft. 10

CYCLAMEN, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

- 507 *Cyclamen*.—Fine mixed, beautiful Winter and Spring blooming plants, equally suited for pot culture, for parlor, or conservatory decoration. Half-hardy, ¾ ft. 25

DAHLIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A popular class of Autumn flowering plants, with large double varied colored flowers. The bulbs to be lifted and preserved during Winter in a cool dry place. Half-hardy, native of Mexico.

- 508 *Dahlia*.—Fine mixed. 10
509 " extra choice mixed. 25
510 " choice mixed Lilliput, dwarf. 25

DELPHINIUM, (Perennial Larkspur,) Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*.

A class of the most handsome and free-flowering hardy perennials, producing fine spikes of bloom throughout the Summer; if sown early will flower the first year.

- 511 *Delphinium elatum*.—(Bee Larkspur,) blue, fine tall species from Siberia, 5 ft. 5
512 " *formosum*, brilliant blue and white, 2 ft. 10
513 " *grandiflorum cælestinum*, pale blue, very beautiful, 2 ft. 10
514 " " *album*, white 10
515 " *Hendersonii*, blue and white, fine, 2 ft. 10
516 " *sinense*, fine mixed, 2 ft. 10

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

Showy flowering and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy, 3 ft.

- 517 *Digitalis purpurea*.—Purple, beautifully spotted. 5
518 " " *alba*, pure white 5
519 " " *gloxinoides*, new, with Gloxinia-like flowers. 15

DODECATHEON, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

- 520 *Dodecatheon meadia*.—(American Cowslip,) purplish red, a beautiful hardy border plant, with Cyclamen-like flowers, 1 ft. 25

EPACRIS, (Cape Heath,) Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*.

- 521 *Epacris*.—Fine mixed, splendid greenhouse shrubs, profuse flowering and of compact growth. Should be grown in sandy peat. 25

ERICA, Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*.

- 522 *Erica*.—Fine mixed, greenhouse shrubs, resembling the *Epacris* and require similar treatment. 25

ERYTHRINA, (Coral Tree,) Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

A splendid genus of half-hardy shrubs, with beautiful scarlet flowers and fine foliage. Will grow freely out of doors in a warm situation.

- 523 *Erythrina corallodendron*.—Scarlet, from West Indies, 6 ft. 25
524 " *crista-galli*, scarlet, from Brazil, 6 ft. 25

No.		Pkt.
	EUPATORIUM , Nat. Ord. <i>Compositae</i> .	
525	Eupatorium Fraserii.—A very pretty hardy herbaceous plant, with bunches of showy white flowers, fine for bouquets, 1½ ft.	10
	FERNS , Nat. Ord. <i>Filices</i> .	
526	Ferns.—Fine mixed, a very beautiful and graceful order of plants, growing readily in any shaded situation in the conservatory.	25
	FORGET ME NOT , see <i>Myosotis</i> .	
	FRAXINELLA , Nat. Ord. <i>Rutaceae</i> .	
	Handsome free-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, very suitable for mixed borders, 2 ft.	
527	Fraxinella.—Red	5
528	" White	5
	FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE , (<i>Hedysarum</i> .) Nat. Ord. <i>Leguminosae</i> .	
529	French honeysuckle.—Red and white mixed, free-growing hardy border plants of easy culture, 3 ft.	5
	FUCHSIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Onagraceae</i> .	
	A popular plant for conservatory or parlor decoration. Half-hardy shrub.	
530	Fuchsia.—Choice mixed, from finest single and double flowers.	50
531	" fine mixed	25
	GENTIANA , Nat. Ord. <i>Gentianaceae</i> .	
532	Gentiana acaulis.—Large deep blue flowers, makes a beautiful edging. Hardy, ¼ ft.	5
	GERANIUM , Nat. Ord. <i>Geraniaceae</i> .	
	A well-known class of plants for indoor decorations and bedding purposes. Half-hardy.	
533	Geranium.—Fine mixed	25
534	" fine fancy mixed	25
535	" extra choice fancy mixed	50
536	" Zonale, Bull's Hybrids, finely colored foliage, splendid bedding plants..	50
	GEUM , Nat. Ord. <i>Rosaceae</i> .	
537	Geum.—Fine mixed, handsome free-flowering and showy border plants. Hardy, 2 ft.	10
	GLOXINIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Gesneriaceae</i> .	
538	Gloxinia.—Choice mixed, splendid stove plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors.	25
539	" extra choice mixed	50
	GNAPHALIUM , Nat. Ord. <i>Compositae</i> .	
540	Gnaphalium foetidum.—Yellow, an everlasting flower, hardy, of easy culture, making a good border plant	10
	CYNERIUM ARGENTEUM , (<i>Pampas grass</i> .) (See under Ornamental Grasses.)	
	HARDENBERGIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Leguminosae</i> .	
541	Hardenbergia.—Fine mixed, very pretty and ornamental greenhouse plants, with showy pea-shaped flowers, especially suited for pillars or wire globes; they succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam.	25
	HELIOTROPIUM , Nat. Ord. <i>Boraginaceae</i> .	
	Profuse flowering, deliciously fragrant plants, suitable for bedding or for pot culture. Half-hardy.	
542	Heliotropium grandiflorum.—Large trusses, porcelain blue	10
543	" Roi des Noirs, very dark purple	10
544	" choice mixed	10
	HOLLYHOCK , Nat. Ord. <i>Malvaceae</i> .	
	A well-known stately growing plant, with magnificent spikes of large double various colored flowers, hardy, 6 ft.	
545	Hollyhock.—Fine double mixed	10
546	" extra choice, double mixed	25
	HONESTY , (<i>Lunaria</i> .) Nat. Ord. <i>Cruciferae</i> .	
547	Honesty.—Fine mixed, showy free-flowering hardy plants, suitable for shrubberies or mixed borders, hardy, native of Germany, 2 ft.	5

No.		Pkt.
	HUMEA , Nat. Ord. <i>Compositæ</i> .	
548	<i>Humea elegans</i> .—An exceedingly beautiful and graceful plant, with innumerable pendulous ruby-red grass-like florets. One of the finest of decorative plants. Half-hardy, native of Australia, 6 ft.	15
	IBERIS , Nat. Ord. <i>Cruciferae</i> .	
5480	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> .—(Perennial Candytuft.) white, an early, free-flowering perennial, well adapted for mixed borders or rock-work, 1 ft.	10
	IPOMOPIS , Nat. Ord. <i>Polemoniaceæ</i> .	
	Most beautiful free-flowering plants, very effective for conservatory or outdoor decoration. Half-hardy, 3 ft.	
549	<i>Ipomopsis elegans</i> .—Scarlet.	10
550	“ fine mixed.	10
	LANTANA , Nat. Ord. <i>Verbenaceæ</i> .	
551	<i>Lantana</i> .—Fine mixed, handsome free-flowering plants, very effective either for pot culture or for bedding purposes. Half-hardy.	25
	LATHYRUS , Nat. Ord. <i>Leguminosæ</i> .	
	Very ornamental free-flowering hardy climbers, growing in any common soil, native of Britain, 5 ft.	
552	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> .—(Everlasting Pea,) purple.	10
553	“ “ albus, white.	10
	LOBELIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Lobeliaceæ</i> .	
554	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> .—(Cardinal Flower,) a well-known native plant, and one of the finest border plants, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, 2 ft.	10
	LUPINUS , Nat. Ord. <i>Leguminosæ</i> .	
	Very showy and handsome border plants, with a profusion of long flowering spikes, hardy, native of Columbia, 2½ ft.	
555	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> .—(Perennial Lupin,) blue.	5
556	“ “ albus, white.	5
	LYCHNIS , Nat. Ord. <i>Caryophyllaceæ</i> .	
	Very handsome and ornamental, strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders. Hardy and of easy culture.	
557	<i>Lychnis chalcedonica</i> .—Scarlet, 2 ft.	5
558	“ “ alba, white.	5
559	“ fulgens, bright scarlet, 1½ ft.	5
560	“ <i>Haageana hybrida</i> , white, red and scarlet of various shades.	25
	LYTHRUM , Nat. Ord. <i>Lythraceæ</i> .	
561	<i>Lythrum roseum superbum</i> .—Rosy pink, flowers in long spikes, suitable for mixed borders. Hardy, 3 ft.	5
	MARVEL OF PERU , Nat. Ord. <i>Nyctaginaceæ</i> .	
562	<i>Marvel of Peru</i> .—Fine mixed, very popular, pretty and profuse flowering plants. Half-hardy; the roots may be preserved throughout the winter similar to the Dahlia, 2 ft.	5
	MATRICARIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Compositæ</i> .	
563	<i>Matricaria capensis</i> .—(Double Feverfew,) white, a handsome free-flowering half-hardy plant, fine for bedding or pot culture, ¾ ft.	10
	MAURANDYA , Nat. Ord. <i>Scrophulariaceæ</i> .	
	Beautiful greenhouse climbers, or in a warm exposure out of doors, will bloom the first season from seed.	
564	<i>Maurandya Barclayana</i> .—Lilac, 10 ft.	10
565	“ “ alba, white.	10
902	“ “ fine mixed.	10
	MIMULUS , Nat. Ord. <i>Scrophulariaceæ</i> .	
	A genus of plants with large strikingly colored flowers. The Monkey flower if sown in Spring makes a fine bedding plant for Summer blooming, if sown in Autumn make very effective Spring flowering plants. Half-hardy.	
566	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> .—Scarlet, from California, 1 ft.	10
567	“ finest mixed hybrids (Monkey flower), flowers of various colors, beautifully spotted, from Chili, ½ ft.	25

No.		Pkt.
	MUSK PLANT , Nat. Ord. <i>Scrophulariaceae</i> .	
568	Musk.—(<i>Mimulus moschatus</i> .) yellow, a well-known plant with delightful musk scented flowers. Half-hardy, native of Columbia, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	10
	MYOSOTIS , Nat. Ord. <i>Boraginaceae</i> .	
	Very pretty little plants suitable for pot culture or for rockeries, preferring a damp situation. Half-hardy.	
569	<i>Myosotis palustris</i> .—(Forget-me-not,) bright blue, native of Britain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
570	" " alba, white.	10
571	" " mixed.	10
	NIEREMBERGIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Solanaceae</i> .	
	Charming little plants, flowering profusely during the whole summer, well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings. Half-hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
572	<i>Nierembergia frutescens</i> .—White.	25
573	" <i>gracilis</i> , pale lilac, yellow eye.	25
	NYCTERINIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Scrophulariaceae</i> .	
	Neat compact, sweet scented little plants, well suited for rock-work, &c. Half-hardy, from Cape of Good Hope, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
574	<i>Nycteria capensis</i> .—White, yellow centre.	10
575	" <i>selaginoides</i> , pink, yellow centre.	10
	ÆNOTHERA , Nat. Ord. <i>Onagraceae</i> .	
	Very showy, free-flowering, hardy border plants.	
576	<i>Enothera biennis</i> (Evening Primrose.) yellow, 2 ft.	5
577	" <i>Lamarckiana</i> , bright yellow, 3 ft.	10
	OXALIS , Nat. Ord. <i>Oxalidaceae</i> .	
578	<i>Oxalis rosea</i> .—Rose colored, a fine dwarf growing plant for pot culture, or for rock-work, &c. Half-hardy, from Chili, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
	PASSIFLORA , Nat. Ord. <i>Passifloraceae</i> .	
579	<i>Passiflora</i> .—Fine mixed (Passion Flower,) magnificent greenhouse climbers, with large handsome brilliant colored flowers. Half-hardy shrubs.	15
	PANSY , (<i>Viola tricolor</i> .) Nat. Ord. <i>Violaceae</i> .	
	A beautiful well-known garden favorite, and most effective grown either in beds, ribbons, or in a border. Keep down too great luxuriance of the plants, particularly when first coming into bloom, to form a bushy compact habit of growth. Hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
580	Pansy, English.—Choice mixed.	25
581	" " " extra.	50
582	" Fancy or Belgian, extra choice mixed.	50
583	" Extr: choice mixed English and Fancy.	50
584	" Faust, or King of Blacks, deep coal black.	20
585	" pure white, very appropriate for the cemetery.	25
586	" variegated or striped, very showy.	25
587	" fine mixed.	10
	PAPAYER , (Poppy-Perennial,) Nat. Ord. <i>Papaveraceae</i> .	
588	Papaver.—Fine mixed, large showy flowering plants, very effective in mixed or shrubbery borders; hardy, 2 to 3 ft.	10
	PENTSTEMON , Nat. Ord. <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> .	
589	<i>Pentstemon</i> .—Fine mixed, handsome herbaceous plants, with long, graceful flower spikes. Half-hardy perennials; will bloom the first year if sown in a hotbed early in March, and planted out in May, 2 ft.	15
	PETUNIA , Nat. Ord. <i>Solanaceae</i> .	
	A class of plants admirably adapted for pot culture, also for bedding purposes. Flowers large, brilliant colored and produced in great profusion. Half-hardy, 1 ft.	
590	<i>Petunia</i> .—Fine mixed.	10
591	" extra choice mixed, from the finest flowers.	25
592	" " " Buchanan's Hybrid, very fine.	25
593	" " " double flowered.	25
	PHLOX , Nat. Ord. <i>Polemoniaceae</i> .	
	A class of the finest of hardy herbaceous plants, unequalled for their beauty and rich variety of color.	
594	<i>Phlox decussata</i> .—Fine mixed.	10
595	" " finest hybridized varieties, from named flowers.	25

Buchanan's Hybrid Petunias.

Verbenas.

No.

Pkt.

PICOTEE PINK, Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Favorite and well-known plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form, the richest and most beautiful colors. They have a delicate perfume, are easily cultivated and bloom profusely, growing in any light, rich soil. Half-hardy, 1½ ft.

596	Picotee.—Fine mixed.....	25
597	“ extra choice mixed.....	50
598	“ “ “ “ perpetual.....	50

PINK, (*Dianthus plumarius*.) Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*.

599	Pink.—Florists' extra choice mixed, a well-known and highly valued class of hardy plants, growing freely and flowering profusely, either in pots in the greenhouse or in the open border, 1 ft.....	25

POLEMONIUM, (Jacob's Ladder.) Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ*.

600	Polemonium cæruleum. Mixed, suitable for mixed borders, hardy.....	5

POLYANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

A fine class of Spring flowering plants, either for pot culture or the open border, hardy, ¾ ft.

601	Polyanthus mixed.—(Primula elatior,) fine border varieties.....	10
602	“ “ extra choice, from finest stage varieties.....	25

POTENTILLA, Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*.

603	Potentilla.—Fine mixed, very beautiful, profuse flowering hardy herbaceous plants, very effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders, 1½ ft.....	10

PRIMULA, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ*.

A class of the finest Winter and Spring blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, half-hardy perennials. The seeds under-noted are of the finest description.

604	Primula sinensis fimbriata, alba.—Fringed white.....	50
605	“ “ “ rosea, fringed rose.....	50
606	“ “ filicifolia alba, fern leaved, white.....	50
607	“ “ “ rosea, fern leaved, crimson lake.....	50
608	“ “ alba plena, double white.....	1 00
609	“ “ rosea plena, double red.....	1 00
610	“ “ finest mixed.....	50

PYRETHRUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very handsome, free-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, producing a fine effect in a mixed border or in beds, 2 ft.

611	Pyrethrum.—Fine mixed hybrid varieties.....	25
612	“ finest mixed double.....	25

ROCKET, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ*.

Very fragrant early Spring flowering plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, hardy, 1½ ft.

613	Rocket.—Sweet, purple.....	5
614	“ “ white.....	5
615	“ “ mixed.....	5

ROSE, Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*.

The rose can be readily raised from seed, generally flowering the second year.

616	Rose.—Seed saved from a number of choice varieties.....	25

ROSE CAMPION.—See *Agrostemma coronaria*.

SALVIA, Nat. Ord. *Labiataæ*.

Half-hardy plants with handsome spikes of the richest colored flowers, admirably adapted for either conservatory or garden decoration.

617	Salvia patens.—Deep blue, splendid, 3 ft.....	25
618	“ splendens, bright scarlet, 2 ft.....	25

SCABIOUS, (Sweet,) Nat. Ord. *Dipsacæ*.

619	Scabious.—Sweet, mixed, (Mourning Bride,) handsome showy plants for mixed borders, flowers beautifully variegated, half-hardy, 2 ft.....	5

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

520	Sedum cæruleum.—Blue, a profuse blooming hardy little plant, growing freely on rock and rustic work, old walls, &c., ¼ ft.....	10

No.

Pkt.

SOLANUM, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*.

- 621 *Solanum capsicastrum*.—Miniature orange tree, covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for conservatory or parlor decoration, half-hardy, 1½ ft. 10

STATICE, Nat. Ord. *Plumbaginaceæ*.

- 622 *Statice*.—Fine mixed hybrids, beautiful greenhouse or outdoor half hardy plants, remarkable alike for their foliage, and brilliancy and beauty of their flowers, 2 ft. 10

STEVIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A fine class of half-hardy plants, either for pot culture or for borders.

- 623 *Stevia purpurea*.—Purple, 2 ft. 5
624 “ *serrata*, white, much used for bouquets, 2 ft. 5

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

These stocks if sown early will flower the same Autumn, for winter flowering they should be sown in July and August, giving protection from frost. Admirationally adapted either for pot culture or out of doors, 1½ to 2 ft.

- 625 Emperor or perpetual flowering.—Finest mixed. 15
626 Brompton or branching winter flowering, finest mixed. 10
627 Cape, or French winter, finest mixed. 15

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

A well-known and very beautiful class of hardy plants, very effective in beds or mixed flower borders, 1 ft.

- 628 Sweet William.—Fine mixed. 5
629 “ “ fine mixed double. 10
630 “ “ auricula flowered, (Hunt's Perfection,) flowers in trusses of immense size, of the richest and most beautiful colors. 25

VALERIAN, Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*.

Very showy hardy border plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, 1½ ft.

- 631 Valerian.—Red. 5
632 “ white. 5

VERBASCUM, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

- 633 *Verbascum versicolor*.—Various colored, a showy free-flowering hardy plant, very effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders, 2 ft. 5

VERBENA, Nat. Ord. *Verbenaceæ*.

A charming class of plants, invaluable for bedding purposes, and also for winter-flowering in the conservatory, half-hardy, ½ ft.

- 634 Verbena.—Fine mixed. 10
635 “ choice mixed. 25
636 “ extra choice mixed. 50
637 “ *teuroides odorata*, white, sweet scented. 10
638 “ *venosa*, violet purple, fine bedder. 5

VINCA, Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*.

Beautiful evergreen greenhouse shrubs; if sown early in heat and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden in the early Summer, they will flower beautifully during the Summer. To be replaced in the greenhouse before frost.

- 639 *Vinca rosea*.—Rose. 10
640 “ “ *alba*, white. 10

VIOLA, Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*.

Admirably adapted for pot culture, bedding or edgings, hardy, ½ ft.

- 641 *Viola cornuta*.—Light blue. 10
642 “ “ Mauve Queen, deep mauve blue. 20
643 “ *lutea*, bright yellow. 25
644 “ *odorata*, the well-known sweet violet. 10
“ *tricolor*, see Pansy.

WALL FLOWER, (*Cheiranthus cheiri*,) Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*.

Favorite sweet scented plants, very handsome and showy for beds, mixed borders or pot culture, half-hardy, 2 ft.

- 645 Wall flower.—Fine mixed single. 5
646 “ “ finest mixed double. 25

HARDY ANNUALS,

And other Choice Flower Seeds by Weight.

The following showy kinds of Flower Seeds, generally required in large quantities for Beds, Borders, Edgings and other like purposes; also, by many dealers for putting up in smaller packets for retailing, are offered *postpaid by mail* at undermentioned prices, when quantities not less than one-half ounce, or amount specified, are ordered. Where price per packet is quoted, it is to be understood that each packet contains enough seed for ten retail packets. When ordered in less quantities than specified, a higher rate will be charged. The numbers prefixed refer to their position in the body of the Catalogue.

No.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.	Per Oz.
34	Abronia umbellata.....	\$1 50
35	Acroclinium roseum.....	1 00
36	“ album.....	1 50
441	Ageratum Mexicanum.....	1 50
43	Alyssum, sweet.....	75
47	Amaranthus melancholicus ruber.....	1 50
48	“ tricolor.....	1 00
451	Antirrhinum, fine mixed.....	1 50
453	Aquilegia, mixed.....	1 00
60	Aster peoniflora, from imported seed.....	2 00
59	“ “ very choice, mixed, imported.....	per pkt., 1 50
64	“ new Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.....	3 00
65	“ Chrysanthemum flowered.....	per pkt., 1 00
70	“ fine quilled, mixed.....	1 00
76	Balloon vine.....	50
81	Balsam, fine double mixed.....	75
77	“ Camelia flowered.....	3 00
82	Bartonia aurea.....	75
87	Cacalia coccinea.....	1 00
88	“ aurea.....	1 00
108	Canary Bird Flower.....	3 00
109	Candytuft, white fragrant.....	75
110	“ purple.....	75
111	“ crimson dark.....	75
112	“ White Rocket.....	75
114	“ mixed.....	50
479	Canna, fine mixed.....	1 50
481	Canterbury Bells, mixed.....	1 00
153	Clarkia, fine mixed.....	75
162	Collinsia, fine mixed.....	1 00
170	Convolvulus minor.....	60
169	“ major (Morning Glory) fine mixed.....	50
102	Coreopsis, fine mixed.....	1 00
180	Cypress Vine, crimson.....	1 00
181	“ “ white.....	1 50
516	Delphinium, fine mixed.....	1 00
182	Dianthus chinensis (Indian Pink).....	1 25
517	Digitalis (Foxglove).....	1 00
195	Escholtzia, orange.....	75
196	“ white.....	75
200	Euphorbia variegata.....	75
248	Everlasting Flowers [Helichrysum,] all colors mixed.....	1 25
213	Gilia tricolor.....	75

No.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.	Per Oz.
217	Globe Amaranthus, red.	1 00
216	" " orange	1 50
219	" " white	1 50
228	Godetia, fine mixed	1 00
251	Hibiscus Africanus.	50
545	Hollyhock, fine mixed.	1 00
256	Ipomea coccinea (Star Ipomea)	50
262	Kaulfussia amelloides.	1 00
264	Larkspur, dwarf rocket, mixed	75
266	" tall branching, mixed	1 00
279	Linum grandiflorum coccineum	1 50
302	Lupinus annual, mixed.	50
555	" perennial.	75
305	Marigold, African	1 00
93	" Double Garden	75
307	" French mixed	1 00
562	Marvel of Peru, mixed	50
314	Mignonette	per lb. \$3 00, 30
329	Nasturtium dwarf, mixed.	75
322	" tall, mixed	40
332	Nemophila discoidalis	75
333	" insignis	50
335	" maculata	50
587	Pansy, fine mixed	5 00
352	Peas, Sweet, mixed	per lb. \$2 50, 25
346	" painted lady	25
350	" scarlet striped.	25
351	" white	25
353	Perilla Nankinensis.	1 00
590	Petunia, mixed	1 50
359	Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed	1 00
354	" " alba, pure white	1 50
357	" " marmorata, marbled.	1 50
358	" " Queen Victoria	1 50
362	Poppy, carnation, mixed	75
363	" Peony-flowered, fine mixed	75
364	Portulaca alba, white	1 00
365	" anrea, orange	1 00
366	" caryophylloides, red and white.	1 00
367	" rosea.	1 00
369	" splendens. purple.	1 00
370	" Thellusonii, rose scarlet.	1 00
371	" Thorburnii, yellow	1 00
372	" all colors mixed.	1 00
379	Ricinus sanguineus	75
381	Salpiglossis, finest mixed varieties.	2 00
619	Scabiosa (Mourning Bride.)	1 00
388	Schizanthus, fine mixed varieties	1 00
317	Sensitive Plant	1 50
391	Stocks, ten-week mixed	1 50
394	Stocks intermediate	per pkt., 50
625	" Emperor	per pkt., 50
626	" Brompton	per pkt., 50
230	Sunflower, Californian double.	50
628	Sweet William, fine mixed	75
396	Thunbergia, fine mixed	1 00
403	Venus' Looking Glass	75
405	Virginian Stock red and white, each.	75
645	Wall flower.	1 00
418	Zinnia, fine, single	75
419	" double mixed	1 50

To assist purchasers in making selections we annex classified lists of Florists' Flowers, Everlasting Flowers, Climbing Plants, Greenhouse Seeds, and Ornamental Foliaged Plants, all of which will be found Alphabetically arranged in the body of the Catalogue.

FLORISTS' FLOWERS OF FIRST QUALITY.

451	Antirrhinum majus.	545-546	Hollyhocks.
59-71	Asters.	551	Lantana.
457	Auricula.	567	Mimulus.
77-81	Balsams.	580-587	Pansy.
459	Bellis perennis, Double Daisies.	590-593	Petunias.
461-463	Calceolaria.	599	Pink, Florists'.
492-493	Chrysanthemum.	601-602	Polyanthus.
494-496	Cineraria.	367	Portulaca, double flowering
117-121	Cockscomb.	604-610	Primula sinensis.
482-596	Carnation and Picotee Pinks.	391-394	Stocks.
530-531	Fuchsias.	630	Sweet William, auricula flowered.
533-536	Geranium.	397-402	Tropæolum.
538-539	Gloxinia.	645-646	Wallflowers.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Very beautiful for Winter decoration. Pick the flowers before they are fully expanded, and hang in a dark, dry closet until perfectly dry.

35-36	Acroclinium.	242-248	Helichrysum.
0	Ammobium.	361	Polycolymna.
216-220	Globe Amaranthus.	373-375	Rhodanthe.
540	Gnaphalium.	411	Waitzia.
249	Helipterum.	414-416	Xeranthemum.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

433	Abroba.	191	Eccremocarpus.
455	Aristolochia.	229-234	Gourds.
76	Balloon Vine.	541	Hardenbergia.
108	Canary Bird Flower.	255-259	Ipomea.
498-500	Clematis.	280-281	Loasa.
001	Cobea.	564-002	Maurandya
165-171	Convolvulus.	318-319	Momordica.
175-176	Cucumis.	320-329	Nasturtium.
177-178	Cucurbita.	579	Passiflora.
179	Cyclanthera.	345-352	Peas.
180-181	Cypress Vine.	396	Thunbergia.
189-190	Dolichos.	397-402	Tropæolum.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS.

The following kinds are especially for culture in the greenhouse, though many varieties succeed well when planted out in the border during the Summer months.

434-437	Abutilon.	507	Cyclamen
438	Acacia.	521	Epacris.
439	Achimenes.	522	Erica.
441-443	Ageratum.	526	Ferns.
40-42	Alonsoa.	530-531	Fuchsias.
461-463	Calceolaria.	533-536	Geranium.
464	Camelia.	538-539	Gloxinia.
485-486	Carnation tree, perpetual d'g.	541	Hardenbergia.
604-610	Chinese Primrose.	564-002	Maurandya.
492-493	Crysanthemum.	567	Mimulus.
494-496	Cineraria.	572-573	Nierembergia.
501	Clianthus.	639-640	Vinca.
5010	Coleus.		

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGED PLANTS.

For the adornment of the conservatory, shrubbery, or for the flower borders, or for planting out in groups or single specimens on lawns or pleasure grounds.

44-48	Amaranthus.	5010	Coleus.
472-479	Canna.	238-241	Helianthus.
488-489	Cerastium.	548	Humea.
122-124	Celosia.	353	Perilla.
134	Chenopodium.	376-380	Ricinus.
497	Cineraria maritima.		

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

GLADIOLUS.

*Rare and Beautiful French and Belgian Hybrids of
Gladiolus Gandavensis, sent by mail postpaid,
upon receipt of price affixed.*

OUR collection of this magnificent tribe of plants is one of the most extensive in this country, and embraces many new and rare varieties.

The colors comprise the most brilliant of orange, scarlet and vermilion tints upon yellow and orange grounds, including a graduated scale of intermediate shades—from white with rosy-blush and salmon-rose tints, to salmon-red and nankeen; from blush-white with purple-crimson throat and marginal streaks of pink, to light rosy-salmon grounds with flakes of deep carmine. Thus from white up to rose, and rose to the brightest and deepest crimson, and from crimson to the brightest orange, flame and scarlet, this very splendid section affords a combination of the richest conceivable colors of which any other *genus* can offer.

To keep up a constant flowering from July to September it is only necessary to plant at the end of March, or early in April, a portion of the bulbs (choosing the smallest), a second portion about the end of April, a third about the 15th of May, and the last at the end of May—preserving the largest bulbs for the last plantings.

The culture of these is attended with no difficulty. It is only necessary to plant them in ordinary garden mould; they object to no soil but a stiff clay, and succeed best in a good earth, manured well with well-rotted horse dung. If planted in rows, the rows ought to be from eleven to thirteen inches apart, and the bulbs in each row from six to ten inches apart, according to the size of the bulbs. Depth of planting, two to two and a half inches. While growing, they must be copiously watered, if the season is dry. In the Autumn, when the stalks are quite dry, the bulbs and the new-formed bulbs are to be taken up and placed in a dry place—better on shelves—protected from the frost, where they will keep well till needed for planting again. The stalks cut from the Gladiolus flourish well in water; the buds slightly developed expand readily, and continue to flower for some time. Pretty bouquets for rooms can be made by mingling them with light branches like the Tamarisk, the Asparagus, or leaves of the smaller reeds.

	Each..
Alexander (<i>Souchet</i>), flower large, well-shaped, very fine bright red.....	0 75
Anais (<i>S.</i>), middle size flower, good shape, white slightly tinged with lilac, very large sulphur white stains, broadly striped with lilac carmine, (<i>dwarf</i>).....	1 00
Apollon (<i>S.</i>), large flower of a perfect shape, rosy lilac with a large stain of light rose, finely striped with white in the centre.....	1 00
Achille, rose, flaked with ruby red, white vein through centre of each petal.....	65
Adonis, light rosy salmon, and carmine margin.....	15
Aglai, bright shaded salmon, richly feathered with orange carmine.....	25
Aristote, flesh colored rose, red striped, lower petals covered with violet and carmine colored stripes.....	20
Archimedes, light red, lower petals chamois colored, carmine red stripes.....	20
Bernard de Jussieu (<i>S.</i>), flower large, wide, perfect, ground violet, shaded and tinted with cherry color and purple; stains purple on white ground; new and almost indescribable color.....	2 00
Bernard Palissy (<i>S.</i>), large flower, good shape, light cherry red, blazed and striated with carminate rose on pure white ground.....	1 00
Brilliant (<i>S.</i>), large flower, good shaped, purple red, very fine color.....	1 00
Belle Gabrielle, large flower, perfect shape, very fine lilac colored rose, slightly marked with bright rose.....	75
Berence, beautiful rosy red, with purple carmine spots.....	25
Bertha Rabourdin, pure white ground, slightly flaked with rose, heavy blotch of crimson on lower petals.....	60
Brenchliensis, fine rich scarlet, extra fine, <i>per doz.</i> \$1 50.....	15
Citrius (<i>S.</i>), middle-sized flower, the upper divisions of a light yellow, and the lower of a dark yellow.....	1 00
Calendulaceus, nankeen, shaded salmon red, lower petals yellow veined with red.....	25
Calypso, rose striped, blotched with carmine.....	30
Canari, delicate yellow, lower petals shaded and veined with maroon.....	30

Group of Gladiolus.

Tritoma uvaria.

	Each.
Ceres, pure white, blotched with dark rose, large flower, fine spike.....	50
Charles Dickens, delicate rose, tinted with chamois, blazed and striped with carminate rose.....	75
Charles Michel, bright vermilion, spotted with purplish violet.....	15
Clemence, tender rose, satin-like, shaded with dark rose, large bright carmine stain, very large flower.....	30
Comte de Morny, rosy scarlet, flaked with dark crimson, lower petals shaded with crimson.....	40
Couranti Fulgens, bright brilliant crimson, fine shaped flower.....	15
Daphne, light cherry color, darker stripe, bright carminate stain.....	25
De Candolle, medium size flower, perfect form, light cherry color, blazed with red, striped with carminate light rose.....	75
Diane, white flaked with dark red, lower petals tinged with salmon red.....	50
Doct. Andry, very bright orange, beautiful shape.....	20
Don Juan, orange colored, lower petals, yellow tinted.....	15
Dr. Lindley, very large and open flower, ground tender rose, borders of petals very bright rose, feathered with carminate cherry color, very showy.....	1 00
Duc de Malakoff, flamed orange red, and sulphur ground.....	40
Edith, flesh colored rose with stripes of darker shade, large flower.....	20
Eugene Scribe (S.), flower very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed with carminate red.....	1 50
Etendard (S.), flower very large and wide, perfect, white slightly blazed with lilac or bluish violet, spike very long (2½ to 3 feet).....	1 50
Edulia, perfect flower, of medium size, lower petals white stained with violet, upper petals striated with white lines.....	75
Egerie, elegant light salmon, stained with carmine orange.....	30
El Dorado, fine pure yellow, the lower petals striped with red.....	50
Emilie, flower of middling size, perfect form, brilliant red, blazed with bright red on white ground.....	1 00
Endymion, slightly violet tinted rose, large flower.....	25
Erato, delicate rose with darker stripes, stained with carmine.....	30
Eurydice, large flower, perfect shaped, pure white, blazed bright carminate rose.....	1 00
Eugene Verdier, clear carmine, shaded with dark purple.....	25
Felecion David (S.), large flower, perfect shape, cherry rose, striped with light carmine on large white ground, very fine spike.....	1 00
Flavia (S.), very bright red, a little darker than Napoleon III.....	60
Fanny Rouget, bright rose tinted with carmine.....	15
Florian, cherry colored rose, flaked and striped with purple and white.....	35
Flora, large flower, perfect form, white ground, shaded with rosy lilac, large and distinct stain of deep rose on each petal. Very long spike.....	75
Fulton, velvety vermilion, bright purple stain, beautifully shaded.....	1 00
Floribundus, bluish white and pink, with crimson stripes. Per doz., 1 50.....	15
Greuze (S.), cherry red blazed with purple, growing very strong; very fine.....	60
Galathea, carnation, nearly white, with carmine stains.....	25
Gandavensis (the original variety), brilliant vermilion, shaded with yellow and amaranth, per doz., 1 50.....	15
Goliath, rich flamed red, opening brilliant carmine, fine, large, extra shape.....	25
Henrietta (S.), large, well-shaped flower, white tinted and blazed with lilac; very nice dwarf plant.....	75
Hebe, clear salmon tinted white, flaked with rose and dashed with carmine.....	40
Isabella (S.), middle-sized flower, very fine spike, pure white with large very dark carminate violet stains.....	1 50
Imperatrice Eugenie, (<i>Souche</i>), very large flower of perfect form, white ground, blazed violet rose inside of the flower, outside lilac. One of the most striking varieties yet introduced.....	1 00
Imperatrice, white slightly carnation tinted, stained bright carminate rose.....	25
Isoline, flesh color, spotted with violet carmine.....	35
James Veitch, very large flower, bright crimson red, violet stain, medium height, very showy.....	75
James Watt, very large and well opened flower, light vermilion, stain large, pure white, striated with rose.....	75
James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with a large pure white stain, of dwarf habit.....	75
Jeanne d'Arc, white slightly tinged with rose and striped with purple.....	40
John Waterer, very large open flower, light cherry color, blazed with red and striped with rose.....	1 25
John Bull, very light sulphur.....	30
Junon, white flaked lilac, heavy blotch of crimson on lower petals, fine.....	75
Lady Franklin (S.), large flower, good shape, white slightly tinged with rose, finely striated with carmine and very largely blazed with carminate rose (<i>dwarf</i>).....	1 25

	<i>Each.</i>
La Favorite (S.), flower large, rose blazed with carmine, lower divisions light yellow....	1 25
La Fiancee (S.), flower large, perfect, very pure white, small bluish violet stain; very fine variety	2 00
Le Titien (S.), large flower, perfect shape, disposed in a very showy spike, light red and very brilliant; very fine plant.....	1 25
Le Dante, very large flower, of perfect shape, dark rose, with pure white stain	1 00
Le Poussin, light red, white ground, with large white stains on lower petals	50
Linne, orange cherry, very large flower, yellowish white stains.....	1 00
Lord Byron, very brilliant scarlet stained and ribboned with pure white	1 00
Lord Granville, straw color, stained red	40
Louis Van Houtte, velvety carmine, spotted with purple.. ..	15
L'Ornement des Parterre, white ground, blazed with tender lilac rose, velvet carmine stains.....	50
Madame Paillet, vermilion, lower part of the upper petals white, the lower ones spotted with violet purple.....	30
Meteor (S.), dark red, with large pure white stain	1 25
Mirabilis (S.), very light red, very fine plant	75
Moliere (S.), flower very large and wide, perfect, cherry-colored red, with very large pure white stains	1 00
Monsieur A. Brongniart (S.), very large flower, perfect shape, rose ground slightly tinged with orange, blazed with red, very large white stain, Plant very remarkable for its fresh and pleasing color, and for the perfection and the amplitude of its flowers (<i>extra</i>).....	2 00
Mozart (S.), flower large, very wide, spike spreading, bright rose slightly tinted with violet, blazed with dark carmine, with pure white stains	1 50
MacMahon, orange colored cherry rose, satin-like or glazed, red stripe	40
Madame Adele Souchet, large flower, perfect form, white ground blazed with carminate rose	50
Madame Henriq, yellowish white, varied with lilac	15
Madame Basseville, rich pink, flaked with violet crimson, base of lower petals white feathered with purple	60
Madame Binder, pure white stained rose.....	50
Madame de Vetry, white flaked with pink, lower petals shaded with yellow and feathered with cherry color, very large flower	35
Madame Leseble, pure white, delicate, flaked with rose, lower petals blotched crimson, an abundant bloomer.....	60
Madame l'eriere, pure white, large purple stains with white centre.....	80
Madame Rabourdin, rose flowered, with carmine and white stripes in the centre of each petal.....	1 00
Madame Vilmorin, clear rose and white centre, margined and shaded with deep rose, beautifully striped and spotted with carmine; remarkable for the beauty of its form and grandeur of its flowers.....	1 00
Madame Furtado, very fine rose, fading into rosy white, blazed with dark carminate rose, very large and open flower, in fine spikes.....	1 00
Madame de Seigne, light cherry color, very largely stained and lined with pure white, a charming plant.....	75
Madame Couder, light carmine, inferior divisions shaded with bright carmine, ground of the corolla tender rose	25
Madame Haquin, yellowish white, tinted and blazed with lilac, the inferior divisions striped rose on light yellow ground	20
Marie, white, stained with deep carmine; very beautiful.....	75
Marie Dumortier, pure white, fine form, flaked with deep rose, heavy feathered purple spots on lower petals	60
Marechal Vaillant, brilliant scarlet, stained with pure white, very large flower.....	1 50
Mathilde de Landevoisin, large raceme of white, purple violet streaks	40
Mazeppa, orange rose, stained with yellow, and striped with red	25
Meyerbeer, brilliant light red, blazed with vermilion, amaranth red stain, large flower, perfect shape, very long spike, vigorous and splendid plant.....	1 00
Milton, very large flower, perfect shape, white slightly tinted with rose and blazed with red, extra.....	1 25
Mons. Vinchon, light salmon red, white striped.....	15
Nelly (S.), white blazed with carminate rose, with a large stain of a dark carmine color	60
Noemi (S.), flower large, light lilac rose, spike very long.....	75
Norma (S.), middle-sized flower, spike spreading, pure white, very seldom and very slightly blazed with very tender lilac.....	2 00
Napoleon III., very bright scarlet, red and white striped in the centre of the divisions, extra fine	30

	Each.
Nemesis, bright rose, with white lines and carmine spots.....	35
Neptune, beautiful red, with carmine spots and stripes.....	25
Ninon de l'Enclos, carnation variegated with rose.....	30
Oscar (S.), flower large, very brilliant, bright cherry color. stains white.....	2 00
Ophir, dark yellow, purple stained.....	50
Osiris, dwarf, purple, stained with white.....	30
Othello, light orange red, dwarf, very showy.....	15
Princess Alice (S.), flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender lilac slightly tinted with rose, very large white stains, new and charming shade; fine dwarf plant.....	2 50
Premices de Montrouge, very bright and dwarf.....	20
Princesse Marie de Cambridge (S.), very large and well-opened flower, unexceptionable shape and upright habit, white, with very large light carmine stains, (extra).....	2 50
Pallas, bright rose, with stripes of a darker shade, spots of violet carmine color on a slightly orange tinted ground.....	30
Penelope, large flower, slightly flesh colored white flower, petals yellow, tinted with carmine colored spots.....	30
Pegasus, carnation, flaked with rose, lower petals shaded with maroon.....	15
Peter Lawson, rosy or purplish lilac, very large white stain.....	75
Prince Imperial, very vigorous, blush white stained with purplish carmine.....	25
Prince of Wales, very bright fiery-red, stain white, striped violet, one of the finest of the red varieties.....	1 25
Princess of Wales, white, blazed with carminate rose, stain deep carmine, of middling height and very vigorous.....	40
Raphael, vermilion red, centre lighted with white and shaded with purple.....	40
Reine Victoria, very large open flower, pure white stained with purplish carmine, very vigorous.....	60
Rembrandt, very bright, deep scarlet.....	30
Rebecca, white, slightly variegated with lilac.....	35
Rubens, brilliant vermilion, with carmine stripes on a whitish ground.....	75
Ramosus, (original variety,) rose, spotted with red and carmine.....	20
Schiller (S.), very vigorous and handsome plant, very long spike of large well-opened sulphur-colored flowers, with very large carminate red stains.....	2 00
Semiramis (S.), flower very large and wide, perfect, very long spikes, carminate rose, ground white, largely blazed with bright carmine, splendid.....	2 50
Stella (S.), flower large, well-shaped, ground white slightly tinted with yellow and rose, and blazed with carminate red.....	2 00
Shakspeare, very large flower, perfect shape, white, very slightly blazed with carminate rose, large, rosy stain.....	1 25
Solfaterre, rich Jonquil yellow, large and fine.....	60
Stephenson, large flower of perfect shape, carminate cherry colored, striated with white lines, splendid spike.....	1 00
Stuart Low, rosy violet, stained and blazed with deeper rose, on white ground.....	70
Sulphureus, sulphur yellow, fine.....	40
Surprise, rich rosy amaranth, fine.....	25
Triomphe d'Angleterre, rich flame crimson.....	15
Thalia (S.), flower large, perfect, white blazed with red, striated with carmine; very fine vigorous plant.....	1 00
Thomas Moore (S.), large flower, good shape, very fine carminate rose on white ground, blazed and stained with light carmine.....	1 50
Thunberg (S.), flower very large, perfect, lightly orange-colored cherry red, stains pure white; very large.....	1 25
Theresa, orange shaded with rose, salmon centre, blotched with carmine.....	40
Ulysses (S.), flowers large, perfect, very fine and glazed rose; beautiful shade.....	2 50
Urania (S.), flower large, very wide, very pure white largely blazed with carminate bright rose; very fine and brilliant variety.....	2 50
Velleda, clear pink, spotted and flaked with lilac, extra fine.....	60
Vesta, white stained with purplish carmine and yellow ground.....	30
Vicomtesse de Belleval, delicate blush stained with violet.....	60
Walter Scott, very bright rose, white ground striped with carminate rose.....	75

Fine mixed varieties 1 00 per dozen.

We have a large number of varieties, seedlings and others, the names of which have been lost, many of which are as fine as the best named varieties and comprising every color, which we offer at the low price of 1 50 per dozen, by mail postpaid.

As our stock of some of the newest varieties is limited, purchasers will please state whether they wish any other substituted in the event of our being out of the variety ordered.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

These are splendid late-flowering, half-hardy, herbaceous plants, forming from the centres tall flower-scapes, from three to five feet in height, in the late Summer and Autumn months, with large, terminal, densely flowered racemes of rich, pendent, orange red, tinted flower tubes, each raceme from one to two feet in length. They are admirably adapted for forming large, effective groups and beds, in which the numerous terminal, flame colored blossoms have a fine effect. The intrinsic value of the plant can scarcely be overrated, in consequence of its adaptation to thrive in our ordinary garden soils. For the attainment of its highest vigor, however, it prefers a rich mixture of open loam, peat, and leaf mould, on a bed or border of two or three feet in depth. Another of its valuable features is its suitability for culture in large pots or vases. It may be so grown with success if planted in rich, firm-bodied soil, and duly supplied with copious waterings. As the plants advance in vigor, they should, during mature growth, be placed in feeders, from which a copious supply can be occasionally administered. 50 cents each; 4 50 per dozen.

SPLENDID DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Plants in pots, suitable for turning out into flower borders, will be ready for delivery about the first of May. Dry Roots from middle of October.

Fine named varieties, all reliable sorts, fine form and free bloomers, each 30 cts. doz. 3 00. Unnamed varieties, in almost every variety of color, each 20 cts. doz. 2 00.

Plants carefully packed for transportation. Pot roots by mail, our selection, 2 00 per doz.

COLOCASIA (CALADIUM) ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. When of full size it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth, very smooth, of a light green color, beautifully veined and variegated with dark green. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar, during Winter, out of reach of frost. Price, 50 cents, 1 00 and 2 00 each, according to size.

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbs of rare beauty, with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. They are of the easiest possible culture, so that with a moderate supply of bulbs, and just bearing in mind their habit (at the Cape), and attending to their period of rest and growth, a very little management would secure a succession of bloom throughout the year, thus adding an important feature in collections of plants, whether grown for the decoration of the flower garden, conservatory or drawing-room.

The bulbs may be planted in May in the flower border, in any good soil; cover the bulb, so that the neck will be even with the surface of the soil. After the tops are destroyed by frost they should be lifted and placed in a dry cellar or under the stage in a greenhouse. For pot culture, use six or seven-inch pots, placing at the bottom a handful of potsherds and covering them with turfy peat, filling up the pot with a compost of rich loam, leaf soil, and silver sand, leaving only the neck of the bulb uncovered; the pots should then be either placed in a gentle hotbed or in a greenhouse, or the window of a sitting-room; a few weeks will develop the flowers; immediately the leaves appear, give abundance of water, and encourage a generous leaf growth. When the plant has done blooming, gradually withdraw the water, and give the bulbs an entire cessation from growth, for eight or ten weeks, when they may again be re-potted and forced as before.

Amaryllis atamasco, changeable from white to pink, each 30 cts. doz. 3 00.

Amaryllis bella donna, (*Bella Donna Lily*).—White flushed with rosy purple, very handsome, each 75 cts. doz. 7 00.

Amaryllis formosissima, (*Jacobean Lily*).—Velvety crimson, superb, each 30 cts. doz. 3 00.

Amaryllis lutea, (*Sternbergia*).—A handsome, showy, Autumn blooming, yellow flower, each 25 cts. doz. 2 50.

Amaryllis Johnsonii, crimson striped with white, very large and showy, each 3 00.

Amaryllis longiflora alba and rosea, each 75 cts.

VALLOTA PURPUREA.

A splendid bulbous-rooted plant, allied to the Amaryllis, and requiring the same culture. It blooms in August, throwing up its strong stems about one foot high, with five to eight brilliant scarlet lily-like flowers, very fine for bedding or pot culture. 1 00 each.

MADEIRA VINE.

A half-hardy tuberous-rooted climbing plant of rapid growth, bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, very useful for screens, trellis or rock-work. 10 to 25 cents each; 1 00 to 2 50 per doz.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

For planting, and for sale during the Fall.

Our catalogue of bulbs for Fall planting will be published September 1st, containing a full description of all the leading and choice sorts.

Amaryllis formosissima.

Lilium auratum.

THE LILY (*Lilium*.)

No garden should be without a collection of this highly interesting and truly magnificent family of plants; they are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest culture. They are unequalled for the border or for large masses and beds, and admirably adapted for pot culture, for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory; they thrive best in a mixture of light turfy loam and leaf-mould, but will flourish in almost any soil or situation. After once planting, they require very little care, and should not be disturbed oftener than once in three years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. In the following list will be found some very fine and rare varieties.

JAPAN LILIES.

- Lilium auratum*, the golden rayed Queen of Lilies and most beautiful of all the Lily family, extra large, flowering bulbs, from 35 cts. to 1 00 each. doz. 3 50 to 10 00.
 " *lancifolium album*, pure white, from 35 cts. to 50 cts. each. doz. 3 50 to 5 00.
 " " *rubrum*, white, spotted with crimson, from 25 cts. to 50 cts. each. doz. 2 50 to 5 00.
 " " *roseum*, white spotted with rose, from 25 cts. to 50 cts. each. doz. 2 50 to 5 00.

The difference in prices is owing to the difference in the sizes of the roots—the lowest usually carrying from one to two flowers, and the highest from four to twelve.

One each of the above varieties, extra size, 2 00.

- Lilium Punctatum*, white, spotted with delicate salmon, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 " *Melpomene*, very dark crimson, the most beautiful of this species, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 " *Lancifolium monstrosum rubrum*, white and crimson, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 " " " *album*, pure white, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 " " " *roseum*, delicate rose, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 One each of the above nine varieties, extra size, 5 00.

LILIES OF VARIOUS SORTS.

- Lilium Brownii*, superb white, 2½ feet, each 3 50.
 " *Bulbiferum*, one and one-half to three feet in height, with dark green foliage, rich orange, cup-shaped blossoms, very showy, each 40 cts. doz. 4 00.
 " *Candidum*, is the well-known white, hardy, garden Lily, from three to four feet in height, with large racemes of snow-white fragrant blossoms, each 20 cts. doz. 2 00.
 " " *flore pleno*, a double variety of the preceding, very showy, each 35 cts. doz. 3 50.
 " " *striatum*, striped leaved, fine, each 35 cts. doz. 3 50.
 " *Chalcedonicum*, brilliant scarlet, three to four feet in height, with large brilliantly colored recurved blossoms, resembling Turk's Caps, each 60 cts. doz. 6 00.
 " *Excelsum* (*Isabellinum Testaceum*), beautiful buff, 1 foot, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 " *Eximium*, similar outline to the foregoing, but of larger growth; somewhat taller, equally hardy, but more conspicuous from its larger growth, each 75 cts. doz. 7 50.
 " *Kamtschatkense*, orange, eighteen inches, each 50 cts. doz. 5 00.
 " *Longiflorum*, large and beautiful, snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers, fragrant, hardy species, from twelve to eighteen inches in height, each 20 cts. doz. 2 00.
 " *Martagon* (Turk's Cap), mixed, various colors, 3 feet, each 35 cts. doz. 3 50.
 " *Superbum*, salmon, 2 feet, each 40 cts. doz. 4 00.
 " *Takesima*, a new Japanese variety, introduced by Dr. Von Siebold, grows about two feet high, fine foliage, large white flowers, similar in form to *L. Longiflorum*, but larger; a splendid acquisition, each 1 00. doz. 10 00.
 " *Tigrinum* (Tiger Lily), orange salmon, spotted black, each 15 cts. doz. 1 50.
 " *Umbellatum*, orange spotted, each 35 cts. doz. 3 50.
 " *Venustum*, dwarf habit, fine orange, each 50 cts. doz. 5 00.

SPLENDID NOVELTIES.

LILIUM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO, (Double Flowering Tiger Lily.)

We take pleasure in offering the above extraordinary and very rare Lily. Introduced into this country a short time since by Thomas Hogg, Esq., during his late residence in Japan.

While many other varieties have claimed and merited universal admiration, this excels them all, it being a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high, foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of very double bright orange red flowers, spotted with black. Our stock being limited, we offer but few at the following very low price:

Extra large bulbs, giving from 30 to 40 flowers, 5 00 each.

Small, but flowering bulbs, 2 00 each.

NEW JAPANESE LILIUM, (L. Fortunei.)

A very showy and attractive variety ; it is of noble aspect, growing to the extent of six and seven feet high, the lower flower stems running out far and free from the stalk, thus giving the inflorescence a pyramidal outline. A great number of flowers are borne on each stem, which are of a rich deep scarlet color, distinctly spotted with black, each 50 cts. doz. 4 50.

LILIUM HUMBOLDTHII.

From California, a splendid new variety, color golden yellow, spotted with scarlet, flowers drooping on long peduncles, a magnificent plant of stately habit, from five to seven feet in height, 1 00 each.

LILIUM WASHINGTONIANUM.

A new variety, a native of California, and one of the most beautiful Lilies yet introduced. Flowers erect, pure white, with bright scarlet spots. They are produced in great numbers, and are delightfully fragrant. Very rare, 1 50 each.

L. LANCIFOLIUM PRÆCOX.

This remarkable Lily is closely allied to the well-known Lancifolium Album, but a more vigorous plant, growing from three to four feet high, and bearing from twelve to eighteen flowers on very long peduncles ; color pure white, with a slight rose tint on the ends of the petals ; form perfect ; petals nearly alike, more reflexed than in the other varieties of the species. The fringe in the centre of the flower is very long and fine, giving it an exquisite appearance. This Lily is perfectly hardy, and is readily propagated by scales and offsets.

We offer this Lily (while in stock) at 3 00 each for large flowering Bulbs.

TICRIDIA, (Tiger Flower.)

A genus of Mexican bulbs, growing about one and a half feet high, producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty ; the flowers large, about four inches across, of singularly curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous and purely contrasted. No flower can exceed it in beauty. In bloom from July to the first of October. The bulbs may be planted at any time in May, or the first of June, about two inches deep, in any garden soil, and require no particular care. In Autumn, after the tops are killed by frost, take up the bulbs and keep them in a dry place away from the frost, until the time of planting in the Spring.

Conchiflora.—Richest orange, variegated with golden yellow, and spotted with black, each 15 cts. doz. 1 50.

Pavonia.—Richest scarlet, tinged and spotted with pure yellow, each 15 cts. doz. 1 50.

Grandiflora.—A new and superb variety, flowers very large and beautifully marked, each 50 cts.

Fine mixed varieties, doz. 1 25.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE, (Polianthes Tuberosa.)

The tubers of this delightfully fragrant flower may be planted from January until March. Where a succession is required, and can be accommodated with a warm greenhouse or conservatory temperature, planting may begin with the former period ; but where convenience is limited to a hot-bed and greenhouse, the latter period is suited. In planting, remove the useless small offsets around the main root, place a single tuber in a pot six inches wide, or a group of two or three in a proportionately larger one. Use good rich bodied loam. Start the growth slowly upon a temperate heat in a hot-bed, forcing-pit or frame ; increase the surface or bottom heat after the incipient roots are made, as in Hyacinths, keeping the tuber in a good warmth, and the upper growth relatively cool. As the stem becomes vigorous, gradually dispense with the root warmth, and only encourage the flower stem in a well ventilated warm greenhouse in Spring, or conservatory in Summer. As the growth approaches to maturity, they may be gradually exposed and plunged into the open air during hot Summer months, for a short period, and returned to the conservatory for bloom as required. They will also succeed well planted in the open ground in May.

First quality, 20 cts. each ; 2 00 per dozen. Second, 15 cts. each ; 1 50 per dozen.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

The bulbs are similar to the Crocus, and produce from one to three very beautiful lily-like flowers. For pot culture they have few equals—coming into flower within three weeks after planting, at any time during the Winter. They may be kept dry, and planted in the open border about the first of May. For a good effect three bulbs should be planted in a four inch pot.

Candida, hardy, white, each 20 cts. doz. 2 00. | Rosea, hardy, rose, each 20 cts. doz. 2 00.

PÆONIES.

These have now become indispensable to every garden : some of them begin to bloom with Tulips, while others finish with the Summer Roses. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees.

We offer a large stock (all Herbaceous) of every shade and color, double and single, mostly rose-scented.

Finest named varieties, each 50 cts. doz. 5 00. | Finest mixed varieties, each 30 cts. doz. 3 00.

Colocasia esculenta.

Tigridia.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

AS A WEEDER.

AS A CULTIVATOR.

COMSTOCK'S CULTIVATOR, WEEDER, STRAWBERRY CUTTER, AND SEED SOWER.

Circulars containing a more complete description, with full directions for use, will be mailed to all applicants.

COMSTOCK'S HAND CULTIVATOR & ONION WEEDER.

Both implements combined, 9 25.

This implement, the invention of Mr. Comstock, for many years a large Seed Grower in Wethersfield, Conn., will accomplish the work of six men with hoes, in the cultivation of Onions, Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Mangold Wurzel, Ruta Baga, Spinach, Strawberries, and all other small drill crops.

It is the only implement that pulls the weeds and thoroughly pulverizes the soil. It runs close to the rows and effectually removes all the weeds not directly in the line of the plants, without covering them, however small, and will throw the earth to or from the rows. It is readily adjusted to clean the space between rows from 6 to 14 inches apart at one passage without clogging, and will do far more and better work than any weeding implement ever invented, with ease and pleasure to the operator. It is as much superior to the hoe as the mowers and reapers are to the scythe and cradle.

With this implement, Onion Growers, Market Gardeners and cultivators of all drilled crops may largely increase their sowing without danger of being swamped with weeds.

With Strawberry Cutter, 12 25.

AS A SEED SOWER.

Seed Sower, Hand Cultivator, and Weeder combined, 15 35.

STRAWBERRY CUTTER.

A Cutter for removing Strawberry runners, to be attached to the Cultivator, cultivating between the rows at the same time, will be furnished when ordered. 3 00.

COMSTOCK'S SEED SOWER.

This is the neatest and most perfect Seed Sower yet invented. It will sow all kinds of seed that can be sown with any seed sower, even to the last seed in the hopper, without waste or clogging. Having no separate slides it can be changed in an instant to sow as thickly or thinly as desired; can be attached or separated from the Cultivator in three minutes. Light, neat and durable, 10 35.

COMSTOCK'S WEEDING HOOK.

A little steel instrument, with a hook at each end, one pointed and the other cleft for hand-weeding, and is just the thing for Flower Gardens. 50 cents.

Hand Cultivator and Onion Weeder combined.....	boxed,	9 25
Seed Sower, Hand Cultivator and Weeder combined.....	"	15 35
Strawberry Cutter, Cultivator and Weeder.....	"	12 25
Seed Sower, Strawberry Cutter, Cultivator and Weeder.....	"	18 35
Seed Sower only.....	"	10 35
Weeding Hook.....		50

The combined set complete, 18 85.

Hopper and Cover to make a Seed Sower of a Cultivator.....	6 00
Wheel and Knife to be fixed to the Cultivator to make a Strawberry Runner Cutter....	3 00
Extra teeth and rakes less than a set, each.....	75

These implements are all metal but the handles, light, neat and durable. They are made to a standard, so that any of the parts can be duplicated.

The handles are taken off and the Machines are packed in a small box for safe and cheap transportation. The combined implement weighs about 20 pounds.

COMSTOCK'S PONY CULTIVATOR AND WEEDER.

This is a larger size, No. 2, for 15 to 30 inch rows, for Cotton, Broom-corn, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Carrots, Ruta Baga, Tobacco, Peanuts, Small Fruits and Nursery Stocks; for Truck Farms and Market Gardens, and all horse-drill culture which requires *delicate* work when the plants are small. It may be run close to the young plants without covering them. Price, 16 00.

NEW HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

HEXAMER'S PRONG HOE.

(PATENTED.)

This is a six-tined Hoe, made of the best of steel, having six tines, about eight inches long and two inches apart. Each pair of tines is independent of the other, all being secured by an iron key driven into a mortise through a malleable iron head, which receives the upper part of the tines. A socket in the head receives the handle, which is about the size of a hoe-handle.

This implement subserves the purpose of a hoe and rake. It is an excellent tool for pulverizing the soil between rows of all kinds of growing plants and for rooting up small weeds; and it is a wonderful improvement on Hand Potato Diggers. As the tines are long, small and strong, they pass through the soil with the application of less force than is required to work the old style of diggers. Price, 1 50 each; 15 00 per dozen.

PAGE'S PUMP AND SPRINKLER.

Combines most of the advantages of a Hand Watering Pot, a Greenhouse Syringe, a light Force Pump and Garden Engine, in one.

This Portable Pump is very simple in construction, light to carry, easy to operate, adapted to a greater variety of uses than any other, and is sold at a price so low as to be within the means of nearly every family. It has a new Sprinkling Apparatus which is generally acknowledged to be the simplest, cheapest, and most efficient Sprinkler ever invented. With this attached to Page's lightest Force Pump, water can be spread fine as mist over a space from two inches to ten feet square, or change instantly to a "coarse spray," or a "single jet," thrown thirty or forty feet. It is the first Sprinkler ever made to do that instantaneously, and without any change of nozzles. It is also a Sprinkler that never "clogs" in its operation,

and never needs "clearing out." With it newly planted hotbeds may be very quickly and thoroughly watered without disturbing the smallest seeds, or moving the lightest soil. For watering young and tender seedlings it has no equal. Upon transplanted plants water may be thrown with any degree of fineness or force desired. Price 5 00 to 10 00, according to style and finish.

IMPROVED LANDSCAPE LAWN MOWER.

Price (for 14 inch cut) \$25.

HILL'S PATENT IMPROVED "ARCHIMEDEAN" LAWN MOWER.

Price (for 14 inch cut) \$25.

We have on hand all the leading makes of Hand Lawn Mowers—descriptive circulars of which, with price, will be sent on application.

SPRINGSTEAD'S WEEDING HOE AND PROPELLING WEEDER.

The Hoe is something the shape of a common hoe with sections cut out, the sides and edges sharpened; this obviates the necessity of hacking with the corner of the hoe to obtain dirt in hoeing crops, as farmers have been generally compelled to do; the prongs penetrate the earth more readily; it also cuts the weeds more effectively.

The Propelling Weeder is a decided improvement on the old scuffle hoe; it consists of a broad piece of steel drawn out to a point, with numerous notches on its sides which are ground down sharp. Both implements are spoken of very highly by those who have used them. They received the first premium at the American Institute Fair, New York, 1869.

Price of Hoe, 1 50 each. Price of Weeder, 2 25 each.

IMPROVED FLORAL AND VINTAGE FLOUR OF SULPHUR DUSTER.

For the extermination of Bugs, Worms, and all insects; likewise Mildew upon Grapevines. By the use of this implement the Flour of Sulphur can be evenly distributed over every part of the affected plant. Price 2 50.

GARDEN AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	<i>Price.</i>
Corn Knives.....	0 50
Doty's Pruner.—A new and very useful implement in pruning trees of all kinds ; particularly recommended for Blackberries.....	4 00
Pruning Knives.—(Saynor's).....	2 00 to 3 00
Budding Knives.....	2 00 to 2 50
The foregoing prices for Pruning and Budding Knives are for Saynor's make. We have similar patterns from other celebrated English manufacturers, at much lower prices, from.....	
French Pruning Shears, with spring, various patterns ; price according to style and finish.....	75 to 1 50
Similar pattern of American manufacture.....	2 00 to 4 00
Branch or Lopping Pruning Shears.....	1 75 to 3 50
Border or Grass Shears.....	3 50
Hedge Shears.....	4 00 to 5 00
Pruning Saws.....	3 00 to 5 00
Flower Gatherers.....	1 50 to 2 50
Transplanting Trowels, (English and American).....	75 to 2 50
Vine Scissors, for thinning out grapes.....	50 to 2 00
Sliding Pruning Shears, with wood handles.....	1 25 to 2 50
Garden Bill Hooks, for pruning with one hand.....	8 50 to 5 00
Sheep Shears, suitable for trimming edgings.....	2 00 to 3 00
Weeding Fork, cast steel.....	1 00 to 2 00
Lance-Head Hoe, a most useful weeding implement.....	60
Cast Steel Garden Rakes, all sizes.....	1 00
English Lawn Rakes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Hoes, cast steel, various sizes and patterns.....	3 50 to 4 00
Ames' Cast Steel Shovels.....	75 to 1 00
Cast Steel Spading and Manure Forks.....	1 75
Dutch or Push Hoes, 4 to 10 inches.....	1 75 to 2 50
Cast Steel Potato Hooks, per doz., 9 00.....	50 to 2 00
Scotch Scythe Stones.....	1 00
Grass Edging Knives.....	35
English Lawn Scythes.....	2 00 to 2 50
Grass Hooks or Sickles, 3 sizes.....	2 00 to 2 75
Garden Reel, various sizes and patterns.....	75 to 1 50
Ames' Cast Steel Spades, with long or short handles.....	75 to 2 00
Rifle for Sharpening Scythes.....	1 75
Scythe Snaths, of various patterns.....	15
Brass Syringes.....	1 50 to 2 00
Ladies' Floral Rake and Hoe.....	3 00 to 10 00
Ladies' and Children's Set of Garden Tools, comprising English Garden Fork, Hoe, Rake and Spade..... per set,	75
“ of American manufacture.....	2 00
Avarancators.—This article is attached to a pole, and operates by means of a lever moved by a cord and pulley ; its use is to enable a person standing on the ground to prune trees, some of the branches of which could not, perhaps, be pruned by any other process.....	3 00 to 4 00
Ladies' Wood-Handled Garden Shears.—Very useful in trimming shrubbery, &c., which is too large to cut with one hand.....	2 00 to 2 50
Triangular Hoes, used also for Tree Scrapers.....	60 to 1 00
Fruit Gatherers.....	50 to 1 25

GARDEN REQUISITES.

Trellises for Training Pot and Climbing Plants.

Our trellises are in all cases made of reeds instead of wire. They retain their shape and form better, and while they are much lighter they are equally durable.

No. 00.—This cut represents our smallest size 18 inch stick, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, each 8 cts. doz. 75 cts.

No. 00, wide.—20 inch stick, 8 inches wide, each 10 cts. doz. 1 00.

No. 0.—24 inch stick, 8 inches wide, each 12 cts. doz. 1 20.

No. 0, wide.—24 inch stick, 8 inches wide, each 15 cts. doz. 1 50.

No. $0\frac{1}{2}$.—24 inch stick, $7\frac{1}{2}$ wide, each 20 cts. doz. 2 00.

No. 1.—This trellis is shown in cluster cut herewith; 30 inch stick, 10 inches wide, and is the best selling trellis we make, each 30 cts. doz. 2 50.

No. 2.—This trellis is also shown in the same cut; 24 inch stick, 14 inches wide, each 40 cts. doz. 4 00.

No. 3.—Same pattern as No. $3\frac{1}{2}$; 3 foot stick, 13 inches wide, each 50 cts. doz. 4 50.

No. $3\frac{1}{2}$.—This is the centre trellis in cluster cut herewith; $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot stick, 14 inches wide, each 60 cts. doz. 5 50.

No. 4.—Same style as No. 5; 4 foot stick, 15 inches wide, each 70 cts. doz. 6 50.

No. 5.—5 foot stick, 18 inches wide, each 80 cts. doz. 8 00.

No. 6.—Same style as No. 5; 6 foot stick, 20 inches wide, each 1 00. doz. 10 00.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet Fan.—This cut represents $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 5, 6 feet. Fan trellis.

	Each.	Per doz.
$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	0 65	6 00
4 feet	0 75	7 00
5 feet	0 90	9 00
6 feet	1 00	10 00

5 feet Veranda.—This represents the 5, 6, 7 and 8 feet Veranda Trellis. This trellis is extensively used, and it is particularly adapted to high-climbing shrubs and vines, can be made of any desired size, and is mostly used upon verandas, where it is very ornamental.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
5 feet.....	0 90	10 00	7 feet.....	1 25	13 50
6 feet.....	1 10	11 50	8 feet.....	1 50	16 00

This cut represents a 20 inch Ivy Trellis, 16 and 24 inches, same pattern.

	Each.	Per doz.
16 inches.....	0 65	7 00
20 inches.....	0 85	9 00
24 inches.....	1 00	11 00

PLANT STICKS.

We make six different sizes of Plant Sticks, from 2 to 6 feet in length, for supporting single stalks of Roses, Dahlias, etc.

	Per doz.		Hund.			Per doz.		Hund.	
2 feet.....	0	30	2	25	3 feet.....	0	60	4	50
2½ feet.....	0	45	3	00	4 feet.....	0	75	6	00
					5 feet.....	1	00	7	50
					6 feet.....	1	50	10	50

PLANT AND TREE LABELS,—Wood.

	Per hund.	Thous.
Pot or Plant, 4 inches long.....	20	1 00
Pot or Plant, 4½ inches long.....	25	1 20
Pot or Plant, 5½ inches long.....	30	1 25
Pot or Plant, 6 inches long.....	35	1 50
Garden or Nursery, 12 inches long.....	75	6 00
Tree, notched or pierced, 4 inches long.....	20	1 00

E. WOLF & SON'S BLACK, RED AND BLUE SOLID INK PENCILS IN CEDAR.

These Pencils are an excellent substitute for Pen and Ink, as they possess indelibility combined with the convenience of the lead pencil. They are particularly recommended for office, warehouse and general use, and will be found highly advantageous where dispatch is necessary, and the writing required to be preserved for any length of time. They are also well adapted for writing on Garden Labels of all descriptions, the action of the air, rain, &c., not having the slightest effect upon them. Price, 30 cents each ; 3 00 per dozen.

OIL PAPER,

Made of the best Manilla paper, 24x36 inches, will shed air, water, and dampness. Used in mailing and packing Plants, Graft Roses, Vines, &c., and for covering Jars, Bottles, or any articles that need to be kept from air and moisture.

For Artists, it being transparent, it is used for Drawing, Sketching and Tracing, and is adapted for schools where these branches are taught. Price, 6 cts. per sheet. 20 sheets, 1 00. 100 sheets, 4 50 by mail.

TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX, OF FIRST QUALITY.

Put up in convenient rolls for use of 1, ½ and ¼ pounds. The above has been in use for a number of years, and is highly recommended. 40 cents per pound. ¼ pound packages, 15 cts.

CUBA BAST,	} for tying.....	Per Pound.
JAPAN FIBRE,		
		1 00

New Flower Holder or Reservoir Brooch.

In bronze, 75 cents, and gilt, 1 00 each. The bottle which contains water for the preservation of the flowers is concealed beneath the brooch-leaf.

Glass Tubes, for button-hole bouquets, 20, 25 and 40 cents each.

Wooden Expanding Pot Covers, of various patterns and sizes, 50 cents to 1 00 each.

Rustic Baskets and Stands of various patterns, \$1.50 to \$17.00 each.

FOLDING PLANT STAND.

40 inch wide. 36 inch high.

The frame folds together, thus making a compact and convenient article for transportation and storage. Price, 4 00 each.

BRACKET.

Wire Basket.....	Price.
Flower Pot.....	1 25
	1 25

THERMOMETERS.

Of various styles and finish, from 50 cents to 5 00 each.

MOORE'S FLORAL SET.

A new and complete set of Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools, for the cultivation of flowers, consisting of a Floral Hoe, Spade, Fork, and Rake. They are made of the best steel and iron; hardwood handles, light, durable, and highly finished, and inclosed in a handsome box, and will be found superior to anything in use for loosening the soil, transplanting, removing weeds from among flowers and small vegetables, for cutting out weeds in lawns, and for the various other wants required in the green-house and garden. They are finished in two styles: three-quarters polished and one-quarter painted green, and full polished.

Three-quarter polish, 1 00 per set; full polish, 1 25 per set. By mail 75 cts. extra per set.

SUN DIALS.

These are not only useful in giving the sun-time, but ornamental on lawns and in pleasure-grounds and gardens, when set on handsome pillars in the full exposure to the sun. They are made of metal, 10 inches in diameter, and graduated to every ten minutes from sunrise to sunset. To get the sun-time, set level by compass, with the style pointing due north, or to the North Star; or set by the correct clock time at noon, making allowance for the clock-time fast or slow by the Almanac. The pillars should be about three and a half feet high, and may be made of wood, iron or stone, according to fancy.

Price of the Dial without the Pillar, 1 50.

Iron Pillars and Posts from 5 00 upwards.

SPECIAL MANURES FOR PLANTS, &c.

Lawson's Phospho-Guano—prepared and put up in canisters for horticultural purposes. Of this manure Prof. Liebig speaks as follows: "I can say with confidence that I never had in hand a better sort of artificial manure, far superior in quality, also in its efficacy, to the best Peruvian Guano."

Dr. Voelckler says: "I am of the opinion that Phospho-Guano is a uniformly prepared, highly concentrated and a more generally useful manure than Peruvian Guano." One pound canisters, 50 cts. : 2 pounds, 80 cts. ; 4 pounds, 1 50.

Peruvian Guano. (Pure.)—A well-known and powerful stimulant for plants and growing crops of all kinds.

One pound of guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Per pound, 10 cts. ; 25 pounds, 2 00 ; for bag of about 160 pounds, 6 cts. per pound.

Bone Dust, or Crushed Bones.—Highly recommended for vine borders, and for mixing with the soil in planting fruit trees, potting plants, &c.

Bone Dust, mixed with dry sifted loam or soil, and sown thickly broadcast (with after-rolling), forms an excellent ingredient in restoring and quickening the verdure of decaying grass plots in gardens and pleasure-grounds, &c. Per pound, 10 cts. ; 25 pounds for 2 00 ; per barrel, 6 cts. per pound.

Superphosphate of Lime.—As a fertilizer, the Superphosphate is highly commended, since it seems almost universally applicable, and, unlike some other artificial manures, it may be applied in varying proportions, without the least risk of injury.

For Top Dressing Grass Land.—From two hundred to five hundred pounds per acre should be applied early in the Spring, say March or April, that it may have the advantage of the Spring rains. Take special care, in all cases, to avoid its coming in contact with lime or wood ashes.

For Grain Crops.—From three to five hundred pounds per acre. After the land is plowed and harrowed, apply the superphosphate, and then sow the grain, and harrow all in together.

For Fruit Trees, Grape-Vines, Garden Crops, &c.—It will be found to be an invaluable and lasting manure. In all cases the superphosphate of lime can be applied directly upon the seed, or around plants, without danger of burning the crops like guano. Per pound, 10 cts. ; per 25 pounds, 1 50 ; per barrel, 4 cents per pound.

FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS.

Jacques' Sapo Tabacum, or Tobacco Soap.—A universal remedy for the pests of gardens and nurseries, &c. The most convenient, cheap and potent specific for the destruction of insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting plants. Also an efficient specific for the destruction of ticks and other parasitic vermin on sheep and domesticated animals. Price 50 cts. per pound.

Gishurst Compound.—An English preparation, highly recommended for preventing and destroying Red Spiders, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Brown Fly, &c., also for Winter dressing, and washing walls, frames and sashes of greenhouses. Price, per box, 1 00.

Whale Oil Soap.—For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes, from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, &c. 2 pound boxes, 35 cts. ; 5 pound boxes, 80 cts. ; 10 pound boxes, 1 50 ; 20 pound boxes, 2 50, with full directions for use. Tin Syringes for applying the above, 1 50. Brass Syringes, 3 00 to 10 00.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Embracing all that are now considered worthy of cultivation. When the plants are ordered at prices quoted, by the dozen, they will be mailed, postpaid, without extra charge, to any part of the United States. At the *Fifty or One Hundred Price*, if ordered by mail, *25 cents additional must be sent for postage*—the freight on all packages by express to be paid by the purchaser. No order will be accepted for less than One Dozen Plants of a variety.

Agriculturist.—Extra large, irregular conical, with long neck, large specimens coxcomb-shaped; color, reddish crimson; flesh, deep red, sweet; plant a very strong grower, hardy and productive; succeeds well on almost all soils; a valuable variety for home use; rather soft for distant market. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Barnes's Seedling.—Very large, conical; color, bright crimson; flesh firm, sub-acid; berries very handsome and solid. Very valuable as a market berry. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Brooklyn Scarlet.—Medium, conical, bright scarlet; flavor sweet and rich; plant hardy and productive. This is a most valuable early variety for home use. 50 cts. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 15 00 per thous.

Charles Downing.—Berries medium to large, of most excellent flavor. It is one of the most hardy, vigorous, and prolific varieties in cultivation; no collection should be without it. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Downer.—One of the very best early varieties. Medium, globular, light scarlet; flesh soft, acid, but highly perfumed; very early and productive. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Hovey's Seedling, (True.)—A well-known magnificent berry; plant hardy and luxuriant; bears large crops; berries very large and delicious; a superior variety for the market. 50c. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 15 00 per thous.

Jucunda.—Extra large, conical, very regular in shape and size; glossy crimson; flesh solid, white and juicy; the plants are hardy, and very productive on heavy soil. This is the most profitable variety for market where the soil and situation are favorable. 50 cts. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 15 00 per thous.

Kentucky.—A new seedling from Downer's Prolific; berries large, bright red, sweet and delicious, and ripen later than other large berries; fruit stalks long and erect; plants hardy and vigorous. 50 cts. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 15 00 per thous.

Michigan Seedling.—Very late; fruit medium, roundish conical, scarlet, high-flavored, sub-acid. The fruit stems are very stout and hold the trusses well up; foliage very large, dark green; plants exceedingly hardy and prolific. 50 cts. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Napoleon III.—Fruit very large, flattened, beautiful scarlet, and of exquisite flavor; flesh moderately firm, white, perfumed; an excellent amateur variety. 1 00 per doz.; 5 00 per hund.; 40 00 per thous.

Nicanor.—Has given general satisfaction during the past season, both for market and home use. It is of good uniform size, unexceptionable shape, solid, sweet and juicy. It ripens with the earliest, is very prolific, and for hardness second to no variety. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

President Wilder.—This plant is hardy, robust, vigorous, and very productive. The foliage is handsome and well developed; leaf dark green, roundish, obovate, 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; seed small; season late. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society offered their highest prize (a silver cup valued at \$25) for the best four quarts of strawberries, of any variety, open to all competitors, and the prize was awarded to the "PRESIDENT WILDER." 1 00 per doz.; 5 00 per hund.; 40 00 per thous.

Seth Boyden, or Boyden's No. 30.—Berries larger than any other American variety; roundish, conical, with neck; dark scarlet. The plant is a very vigorous grower; perfectly hardy. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Triomphe de Gand.—Very large, conical, often coxcomb shaped; bright, glossy scarlet; flesh very firm, sweet and juicy; late, continues a long time in bearing. A most beautiful variety; requires clay soil and good cultivation. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 00 per fifty; 1 50 per hund.; 12 00 per thous.

Triumph of America.—Berries large, uniform, oval shape, deep crimson color, sub-acid taste; good grower and best adapted to heavy soils; on sandy soil superior to other large varieties. 50 cts. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 15 00 per thous.

Victoria (Trollope's).—Very large, nearly globular, regular; light pale scarlet; sub-acid, flat; moderately productive; its great merit is size and beauty. 50 cts. per doz.; 2 00 per hund.; 15 00 per thous.

Wilson (Wilson's Albany Seedling).—Large, conical; dark crimson; flesh firm, acid and sprightly; the plant succeeds in almost any soil; very hardy and productive. This is the principal variety in the New York market. 50 cts. per doz.; 1 50 per hund.; 10 00 per thous.

BLACK DEFIANCE.

This magnificent variety is a hybrid between the well-known "Triomphe de Gand" and "Green Prolific." Shape conical, sometimes flattened; berries very large, color dark crimson; flesh firm and solid, sweet, remarkably juicy and of the most exquisite aroma; retains its flavor a long time, defies all kinds of weather, and will bear transportation equally as well as the "Wilson." The plant is very hardy, vigorous and productive. A first-class premium was awarded at the "New Jersey State Fair." 2 00 per doz.; 12 00 per hund.

THE MATILDA STRAWBERRY.

This variety was raised by O. J. Tillson, Highland, N. Y., and is supposed to be a seedling of Triomphe de Gand. The fruit is very large, roundish-conical, with an occasional berry bell-shape, approaching the coxcomb form; color light, pale scarlet; seeds slightly sunken; flesh firm, very juicy, with a delicious, sprightly, vinous flavor. It possesses an abundance of peculiar fragrance so well-known to belong to the wild strawberry of America. The foliage is large and robust, and the plants very productive.

This new variety will no doubt prove a very valuable market berry. Mr. Tillson has furnished us with a statement of prices as compared with the Wilson, and taken from the Commission Merchants-bill in New York.

<i>Matilda</i> per qt.	<i>Wilson</i> per qt.	<i>Matilda</i> per qt.	<i>Wilson</i> per qt.	<i>Matilda</i> per qt.	<i>Wilson</i> per qt.
June 8. 45 cts.	24 cts.	June 17. 27 cts.	20 cts.	June 23. 24 cts.	15 cts.
10. 36 "	22 "	20. 27 "	18 "	24. 24 "	18 "
14. 21 "	16 "	21. 24 "	18 "	27. 30 "	18 "
15. 15 "	10 "	22. 24 "	16 "		

We offer the plants at the following rates: 1 50 per doz., 10 00 per hund., 75 00 per thous.

The following Varieties at 50 cents per dozen; \$2 00 per hundred.

Ada,	Garibaldi,	Naomi,
Africana,	Globe,	Negro,
Alpine Red,	Green Prolific,	New Jersey Scarlet,
Alpine White,	Harrison,	Perry's Seedling,
Baltimore Scarlet,	Hartford,	Philadelphia,
Belle Bordelaise,	Hautbois Prolific,	Princess Frederick William,
Berdan's Seedling,	Her Majesty,	Ridgewood,
Black Prince,	Hooker,	Rippowam.
Boyden's No. 15,	Hubbard,	Royal Hautbois,
Boyden's No. 20,	Hudson's No. 3,	Russell's Prolific,
Brighton Pine,	Hudson's No. 9,	Scarlet Magnate,
Byberry,	Ida,	Schenk's Excelsior,
Chorlton's Prolific,	Jenny Lind,	Scott's Seedling,
Clinton,	Ladies' Pine,	Smith's Buffalo.
Colfax,	Lady Finger,	Starr's Seedling,
Col. Ellsworth,	Lady of the Lake,	Stinger's Seedling.
Crimson Cone,	Laurella,	Surprise,
Crimson Favorite,	Large Early Scarlet,	The Lady.
Cutter,	Longworth's Prolific,	Turner's Beauty.
Durand,	Market,	Turner's Favorite,
Early Hudson,	McAvoy's Red,	Turner's Nonesuch.
Early May,	McAvoy's Superior,	Turner's Prolific,
Eliza,	Mead's Seedling,	Turner's Queen.
Ella,	Metcalf's Early,	Victoria,
Emma,	Mexican Everbearing.	Walker,
Fenner Seedling,	Monitor,	Ward's Favorite.
French's Seedling,	Moyamensing,	

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants and Grapes are too bulky for sending by mail, and can only be sent by express.

- Belle de Fontenay.**—Large, irregular, conical; deep crimson; flavor good, sub-acid; very hardy, produces a second crop in autumn, 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Brinkle's Orange.**—Large orange, sweet and delicious; plant vigorous and productive. The best yellow variety; requires protection in winter. 25 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.
- Clarke.**—The hardiest and best of the Antwerp varieties. Berries light crimson; very sweet, rich and high flavored; canes very strong, erect, and stocky; productive and entirely hardy. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Davison's Thornless.**—Similar to Doolittle, but earlier and nearly thornless. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Doolittle's Black Cap.**—Large, black, sweet, juicy; early; very productive and hardy; one of the most profitable market berries. 15 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.; 40 00 per thous.
- Hudson River Antwerp.**—Large and firm, flavor sweet and excellent, highly perfumed, productive; half-hardy. As to quality of fruit has no superior. 25 cts. each; 1 50 per doz.; 3 50 per fifty; 6 00 per hund.
- Lum's Everbearing.**—Produces a crop in July equal to the Doolittle, and later in the season, another heavy crop of large and excellent berries, continuing until October. 25 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 8 00 per hund.
- Mammoth Cluster.**—The largest black Raspberry in cultivation; dark brownish black, covered with bloom, juicy and sprightly in flavor; canes very strong and vigorous; leaves large and deep green. Late and very productive. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Philadelphia.**—Medium size, round, dark red, flavor mild; canes erect and strong. The most hardy and productive red Raspberry; succeeds remarkably well on light soil, where most of the half-hardy varieties fail. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Seneca.**—Very late; large, glossy black; flavor rich and sprightly. This berry is very firm and one of the best for market. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Westchester Black Cap.**—This is a new variety of the Black Cap Raspberry. It is a strong, vigorous-growing variety, perfectly hardy, very productive, being large with a beautiful deep black color, and excellent flavor. It is one week earlier than the Doolittle, and the best flavored of the Black Cap family. 25 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 5 00 per fifty; 8 00 per hund.

BLACKBERRIES.

- Kittatinny.**—Very large, slightly conical. The berries are moderately firm, of sweet, excellent flavor, and perfectly ripe as soon as they turn black. Vigorous grower, hardy, very productive; continues four or five weeks in bearing. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Missouri Mammoth.**—A new variety from Missouri. Berries large, very sweet, melting; canes entirely hardy. 25 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- New Rochelle, or Lawton.**—Very large, roundish oval, juicy and sweet when fully ripe, at which time it is rather soft. As it becomes black several days before it is ripe, it is generally picked too soon; very productive. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Wilson's Early.**—Large, oval pointed; flavor rich and good; ripens very early, and matures the whole crop in two weeks. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Dorchester.**—Very early. Berries medium size, oblong, flavor very sweet and aromatic; hardy. This is the most valuable early variety for home use. 25 cts. each; 1 00 per doz.; 3 00 per fifty; 5 00 per hund.
- Sable Queen.**—Early. A very handsome and showy variety; size medium; flavor very good; leaves dark green; canes as hardy as the wild blackberry. 25 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 6 00 per fifty; 10 00 per hund.

CURRENTS.

- Cherry.**—The largest red Currant in cultivation; berries dark red, acid. The most valuable variety for jelly and for the market. 20 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 12 00 per hund.
- Versailles.**—Very large, red, bunch long tapering. Less acid than any other variety, and most valuable for table use. 20 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 12 00 per hund.
- White Grape.**—Very large, white, transparent, sweet, rich and juicy, the best white currant, equally valuable for market or home use. 20 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 12 00 per hund.
- Black Naples.**—Black, sweet, and of a peculiar flavor; berries, very large, one-half inch and more in diameter. Much prized for jams and jellies. 20 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 12 00 per hund.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton Seedling.—Berries pale red, sweet and tender, vigorous and productive; not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 25 cts. each; 2 00 per doz.; 12 00 per hund.

GRAPES, New Varieties.

Croton.—This *New Hardy White Grape* was grown from the Delaware seed crossed with the Chasselas de Fontainbleau, bunch large, berry of medium size, of light yellowish green color, translucent, and in appearance and quality equal to the foreign grape; one of the earliest in cultivation. We offer strong vines at the following low rates:

Strong vines, one year old. 1 00 each; 9 00 per doz.

“ “ two years old. 1 50 each; 15 00 per doz.

Senasqua.—Grown from the Concord, crossed with the Black Prince. It is a black grape, bunch and berry varying from medium to large. The vine is vigorous and productive, with firm healthy foliage. The fruit more closely resembles the fleshy foreign varieties than any other that has yet been introduced. It has a fine, brisk, vinous flavor, which is much admired. Strong vines three years old. 1 00 each; 9 00 per doz.

Eumelan.—Introduced by Dr. C. W. Grant. It is very vigorous, hardy and productive. 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. For late keeping, bearing exposure well, long transportation to market, it is all that can be desired. For making red wine, it has no competitor among American grapes.

Strong Vines one year old. 75 each. 7 50 per doz.

“ “ two years old. 1 00 each. 9 00 per doz.

Vines for immediate bearing. 5 00 each. 48 00 per doz.

Walter.—A seedling of the Delaware crossed with the Diana, equaling the Concord in growth. Color reddish. Berry of medium size. Clusters compact, ripens with the Hartford Prolific, continues to grow sweeter by hanging on the vine. Price 1 00 each, 9 00 per doz.

GRAPES, GENERAL COLLECTION.

	Each.	Doz.	Hund.
Concord, 1 year old.	25	2 00	12 00
“ 2 year old.	50	4 00	24 00
“ 3 year old, extra bearing vine.	1 00	10 00	
Hartford Prolific, 1 year old.	25	2 00	12 00
“ “ 2 year old.	50	4 00	24 00
Delaware, 1 year old.	50	4 00	24 00
“ 2 year old.	75	7 00	
Iona, 1 year old.	50	4 00	24 00
“ 2 year old.	75	7 00	
Martha, 1 year old.	75	7 00	
“ 2 year old.	1 00	10 00	
Diana, 1 year old.	50	4 00	
“ 2 year old.	75	7 00	
Ives, 1 year old.	50	5 00	
Creveling, 1 year old.	50	5 00	
“ 2 year old.	75	7 00	
Salem, 1 year old.	1 00	10 00	
“ 2 year old.	1 50	15 00	
Catawba, 1 year old.	50	5 00	
“ 2 year old.	75	7 00	
Isabella, 1 year old.	25	2 00	
“ 2 year old.	50	5 00	
Clinton, 1 year old.	50	5 00	
“ 2 year old.	75	7 00	
Adirondac, Agawam, Canby's August, Goethe, Norton's Virginia, Renz, Taylor's Bullet, York Madeira.	.50 cts. to 1 00 each.		

EXOTIC GRAPES FOR VINERIES.

One year old plants, 75 cents to 1 00 each. Two year old plants, 1 00 to 1 50.
Plants of extra size for fruiting in pots, 3 00 each.

NOVELTIES, &c.

BEANS, FRENCH ASPARAGUS, one of the best Pole Beans in cultivation, pkt. 15 cts. qt. 75 cts.

BEANS, TRUE YARD LONG, pkt. 25 cts.

" NEW GIANT WAX, fine, pkt. 25 cts. qt. 1 00.

BEET, NEW EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.—An early and superior variety, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 30 cts.

CABBAGE, EARLY WYMAN.—Very early, large size and finest quality, pkt. 25 cts. oz. 2 00.

CABBAGE, ROBINSON'S CHAMPION DRUMHEAD.—Grows to an immense size; specimens have been exhibited in England weighing upwards of 70 lbs.; pkt. 25 cts.

CAULIFLOWER, AUTUMN GIANT.—This new and extremely valuable late variety is perfectly distinct from any other sort, the leaves are long and tapering, and the habit of the plant is robust, but very upright and compact; the heads are magnificent, beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other sort, pkt. 25 cts.

CORN, MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD SUGAR.—This is said to be the best of all the varieties; ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor, pkt. 25 cts. qt. 75 cts.

CORN, BLACK SUGAR, fine quality, pkt. 15 cts.

NEW BRANCHING FIELD CORN.

Judson's Early Golden Drop.—This variety originated on the farm of E. O. Judson, Cuba, New York, and is the result of careful hybridization and selections for several years. It is a variety of the Yellow Canada Corn. Ears average ten inches in length, which are produced at the end of the shoots, branching from the axils of the leaves, each stalk averaging from three to five well formed ears; some stalks have been exhibited bearing eight full-grown ears. It is ready for harvesting in ninety days after planting. Plant in drills three feet apart, one foot in the drill, and keep the soil well cultivated, pkt. 50 cts. five pkts. 2 00.

NEW BRANCHING SWEET CORN.

Judson's Prolific.—This variety, which originated on the farm of E. O. Judson, Cuba, N. Y., has been improved from the Early Sweet Corn in the same manner as the preceding variety. It is a second early variety, tender, sweet and delicious, pkt. 50 cts. five pkts. 2 00.

NEW JOINT PARCHING CORN.

The most productive variety known, producing from eight to ten ears on each stalk. Equal to a yield of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred bushels per acre. Although it is, strictly speaking, a variety of parching corn, it is equally adapted to all purposes of common field corn for stock and poultry feeding, &c. It weighs when shelled, stricken measure, sixty to sixty-two pound per bushel. It should be planted in drills three feet apart, putting one kernel to every foot, pkt. 25 cts. five pkts. 1 00.

WATER CRESS, TRUE ERFURT.—A new sweet variety, pkt. 25 cts.]

CUCUMBER, GENERAL GRANT.—A very fine variety either for forcing or for culture in the open ground, growing from 24 to 30 inches in length, pkt. 25 cts.

CUCUMBER, GLORY OF ERFURT.—Early, very long, pure snow-white, pkt. 25 cts.

SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.—These Gourds grow to an immense size, holding from five to ten gallons each. They make excellent vessels which can be used for a variety of household purposes, pkt. 25 cts.

LETTUCE, "ALL THE YEAR ROUND."—Fine, white and crisp, very hardy. If sown in succession will supply Lettuce all the year round, pkt. 25 cts.

MELON. WATER, PERSIAN, pkt. 25 cts.

“ “ RUSSIAN AMERICAN, pkt. 25 cts.

For description of above Melons, see body of Catalogue.

PEAS, LAXTON'S ALPHA.—An extra early wrinkled Pea, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing; height 3 feet, pkt. 25 cts. qt. 1 50.

PEAS, LAXTON'S SUPREME.—A new green marrow, of excellent quality, with very long, well-filled, curved pods; height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, pkt. 20 cts. qt. 75 cts.

PUMPKIN, LARGE TOURS.—A French variety, very productive, grows to a large size, often weighing one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds, pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts.

SOOLY QUA CUCUMBER.—A new Chinese vegetable, used in China by the natives as a regular article of food boiled with rice; grows from five to six feet in length, per seed 50 cts.

DALMENY SPROUTS.—A hybrid between the Drumhead Savoy and the Brussels Sprouts. The stems are long, studded with hearting sprouts, and having a top resembling a small Savoy. As a late hardy winter vegetable it will be found most invaluable, being fit for use when other sprouts are over and vegetables are scarce, pkt. 25 cts.

SQUASH, MAMMOTH PRIZE, very large, often attaining the weight of 200 lbs, pkt. 25 cts.

MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM—An improved, small, cream-colored, oval-shaped variety of vegetable Marrow, of an extremely delicate flavor, introduced by Thomas Moore, Esq., Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society of London, pkt. 25 cts.

TOMATO, TROPHY.—Genuine seed of this celebrated variety, pkt. 15 cts. oz. 1 00.

TOMATO, RED CURRANT.—Bearing long racemes of fruit of a bright red color, and not larger than the Cherry Currant; very ornamental, pkt. 25 cts.

TOBACCO, LATAKIA.—Introduced by Bayard Taylor, Esq., from Mount Lebanon. It is the finest and most aromatic variety of Tobacco grown, and has a flavor resembling that of dried roses, pkt. 25 cts.

POTATO, NEW LATE ROSE.—For description, see body of Catalogue. 4 lbs. by mail 1 00; by express per peck 2 00; bush. 6 00; bbl. 12 00.

New and Rare Flower Seeds.

The following varieties, most of which are now offered for the first time, have been selected, as the most promising, from the European Catalogues. The descriptions are as given by the introducers.

AMARANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS.—A most desirable novelty, originally from Calcutta. It is of close compact growth, very easy culture, and flourishes in any soil. The plants, which are of a bushy habit, attain to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height, and are covered with numerous, half-drooping, bright blood-red flower spikes, contrasting advantageously with the reddish grey metallic-like foliage. Planted singly or in masses, they are extremely effective, per pkt. 25 cts.

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.—From the Philippine Islands, and is undoubtedly one of the finest of recent introductions. The plant is of a pyramidal form, attaining from 2½ to 3 feet in height, branching closely to the ground, the lower branches spreading horizontally, and from 12 to 15 inches in length. The leaves are from five to seven inches in length, by about a quarter of an inch in width, and are beautifully undulated, varying in the earlier stages of growth from a green to a bronzy green shade. As the plants advance the terminal leaves of the principal branches assume a bright orange red color, and become more elongated, forming magnificent plumes. Its extremely graceful habit and rich colors produce a striking effect when planted in mass. It is invaluable as a vase plant, either for outdoor or conservatory decoration, per pkt. 50 cts.

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI FL. ALBO.—A white flowering variety of this magnificent plant. If sown in a dry, warm, sunny border in May, it will bloom profusely during Summer with ordinary treatment, per pkt. 50 cts.

COLLINSIA VIOLACEA.—A charming novelty, similar to *C. verna*, but of a more compact and bushy habit, and growing from 9 to 12 inches in height. The flowers have the upper lip of nearly pure white, and the lower of a beautiful deep violet blue. Sown in Spring, it flowers profusely and continues long in bloom, per pkt. 25 cts.

DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE.—A decided acquisition to this genus of handsome, free-flowering, hardy perennials. The plants are of a dwarf compact branching habit, growing from 12 to 15 inches in height. The flowers vary from light scarlet to crimson, which dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. Sown at intervals, it may be had in bloom during most of the Spring and Summer months, per pkt. 50 cts.

GEOTHERA GIGANTEA.—Though an annual, this plant grows to the extraordinary height of thirty feet in a single season. From twenty feet high upwards, there are formed gigantic light yellow flower spikes. It can be readily grown, being of easy culture, per pkt. 25 cts.

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

ZINNIA HAAGEANA FLORE PLENO.—A double flowering variety of that fine annual, growing about 15 inches high, of a bushy habit, and covered with a profusion of deep orange colored flowers, lasting till frost sets in. The flowers are easily dried, and are very useful for Winter bouquets, per pkt. 25 cts.

LILIUM CORDIFOLIUM.—A rare species from Japan, which has been confounded by some with *L. giganteum*. It grows about three feet high, and has large cordate leaves. The flowers are produced in heads of six or more, and are three or four inches long, bell shaped, white tinged with yellow and green, and washed on the outside with violet. Treatment for seeds, same as for half-hardy annuals, using a mixture of light rich sandy soil, seed per pkt. 50 cts.

CAMPANULA JAPONICA.—By some considered as a variety of *C. grandiflora*, from which it differs in being of a much stronger, upright, stiffer growth; the flowers are larger, of a deeper blue color, and it blooms later in the season. It is one of the handsomest and most desirable of hardy herbaceous plants, per pkt. 25 cts.

CAMPANULA JAPONICA ALBA.—A variety of the above which produces white flowers, or flowers parti-colored white and blue, per pkt. 25 cts.

The above collection of eleven varieties, for \$3 00.

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Warder's Hedges and Evergreens.....	1 50
Youatt and Spooner on the Horse.....	1 50
Youatt and Martin on Cattle.....	1 50
Youatt on the Hog.....	1 00
Youatt on Sheep.....	1 00

PRICE \$12 00.

Packed in crate for shipment, 50 cents extra.

THE REGULATOR SEED DRILL is extensively used, and combines the qualities required for properly sowing all the varieties of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Peas, Beans, &c. The seed conductor has its inner surface ENAMELED WHITE, so that the operator can at a glance see how the seed is being dropped, and prevents any mistake or failure in sowing the seed. The machine is made of the best material of malleable iron and oak timber, is light, durable, simple, and very easy to operate, marks its own rows, makes its own drills, drops and covers the seed. It gives universal satisfaction. Full directions for using attached to each machine.

PRICE \$6 00.

THE HAND CULTIVATOR destroys and prevents the growth of weeds between the rows of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Turnips, or other row crops, and for flat cultivation generally. It works from 6 to 14 inches wide, and within half an inch of plants with safety, is light, strong, durable, and easy to operate. It does the work of six men with hoes.

LISTER'S SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS.

Ground Bone, per 2000 lbs.....	35 00
Bone Meal " " ".....	40 00
Bone Flour " " ".....	45 00
Fresh Bone Superphosphate, per 2000 lbs.....	45 00

No order accepted for less than one ton at above rates.

LATE ROSE POTATO.

Notice.

We have made arrangements with
Messrs. OLM BROS., (Nurserymen,)
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

For the sale of their Plants. All Plants ordered through us, to be forwarded by Mail or Express, will have prompt attention. Plant Catalogues on application.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

We cannot send less than One Dollar's worth of Plants by Mail.

	Each.	Doz.
Cannas, 12 distinct new varieties.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Carnations, monthly.....	30	3 00
Picotee Pinks.....	30	3 25
Pinks, Florists' or Paisley.....	25	2 50
Chrysanthemums, Large Flowered and Pompone.....	25	2 50
Coleus, Twelve distinct sorts.....	35	3 50
Ferns.....	30	2 50
Feverfews, double.....	25	2 00
Fuchsias.....	25	2 50
Geraniums, scarlet.....	30	2 50
Heliotropes.....	25	2 00
Lantanas.....	25	2 50
Pansies.....	25	2 50
Petunias.....	25	2 00
Phloxes.....	20	2 00
Roses, Pot.....	40	4 00
Salvias, six varieties.....	25	2 50
Verbenas.....	15	1 50

PLANTS FOR HANGING BASKETS.

In great variety, consisting of Isoplepis, Tradescantia, Moneywort, Sibthorpia, Saxifraga, Lycopods, Ferns, Mosses, Vincas, etc..... 35 to 50 cts. each. \$3 50 to 5 00 per Doz.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

COLLECTION OF PLANTS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN.

For the convenience of those who are unacquainted with plants, but are desirous of having a fine display of Flowers during the Summer months, we have prepared the following collections, embracing the most showy and distinct varieties, and those of easy culture, which will not fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser. *The selection of varieties in all cases to be left with us.* Price \$10 00, including packing which will be done in a most thorough manner, to insure a safe delivery.

4 Fine double Dahlias.	4 Petunias.	2 Pot Roses.
24 Verbenas, including several novelties.	4 Fuchsias.	2 Hardy Roses.
4 Heliotrope, distinct varieties.	4 Phlox Perennial.	2 Salvia.
4 Lantana, distinct varieties.	2 Lemon Verbenas.	2 Tritoma, different varieties.
4 Double Feverfew.	4 Scarlet Geraniums.	4 Pansies.
	2 each Carnation and Florists' Pinks.	2 Fragrant Geraniums.

For \$5.00 one-half of each of the above, excepting Tritomas. On account of the bulk, this collection can only be sent by Express.

ROSES.—Twelve distinct varieties hardy Garden Roses	\$5 00
— Six distinct varieties hardy Moss Roses	3 00
— Twelve distinct varieties hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses	4 50
— Eight distinct varieties hardy Climbing Roses	3 50
— Twelve distinct varieties hardy Tea, China and Bourbon Roses, assorted.....	4 00

For general list of Plants see Catalogue, which will be mailed to all applicants.

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