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1884

R. J. Trumbull & Co's
CATALOGUE
— OF —

SEEDS, TREES AND PLANTS

COMPRISING BEST ASSORTMENTS,
WITH DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

419 & 421 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Inducements for Formation of Clubs.....	2
Flowering Bulbs and Roots	3 to 6
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato and other plants.	6
Miscellaneous Requisites.....	6
Flowers, and how to manage them.....	7
Flower Seeds.....	8 to 21
Stove and Green-house Plant Seeds	22
Vegetable Seeds.....	23 to 33
Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds.....	33 to 34
Specialties in Vegetable Seeds.....	34
Grass and Clover, Herb and Tobacco Seeds.....	34
Family Selections of Vegetable Seeds.....	35
Bird and Miscellaneous Seeds	35
Native California Flower, Shrub and Tree Seeds.	36
Blue Gum and Monterey Cypress Culture	37
Italian Cypress, Monterey Pine, Osage Orange Culture.....	38
Directions for Sprouting Fruit and Nut Seeds.....	38
Hot-Beds and Cold Frames	39
Gum and Acacia Seeds.....	39
Useful Table.....	40
Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass.....	41
Number of Plants or Trees for an acre	41
Evergreen Tree and Shrub Seeds.....	42
Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds	42
Fruit Trees.....	43
Valuable Fruits to plant... ..	43
Roots, Plants and Fruiting Shrubs.....	44
Ornamental Trees, Flowering Plants, Shrubs, etc.....	45 to 47
Bedding and other Plants.....	47
Evergreen Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.....	48
Shade and Ornamental Trees... ..	49
Weeping Trees.....	49
Palms and Cycads.....	49
Basket Plan	49
Orchard and Vineyard Singletree.....	50

1884

R. J. TRUMBULL & CO'S

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF

Seeds, Trees, Plants,

FLOWERING BULBS, ETC.

NOS. 419 AND 421 SANSOME STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

NURSERY: CULLODEN AVENUE AND CENTER ST., SAN RAFAEL.

SAN FRANCISCO:

TORRAS & FLEEMAN, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, 419 SACRAMENTO STREET.

1884.

NOTICE.

OUR Stock of **SEEDS, BULBS, ETC**, are of an unusually good quality, having been grown and selected with the greatest care, and we feel confident will give general satisfaction.

As the seed season continues only a few months in the year, there is of course a great pressure of business at this particular period. Except in cases of extreme urgency, all orders will be executed in strict rotation as received. If our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue, they will insure greater attention, and very much oblige us. Every possible precaution is taken to prevent any error being committed in the execution and transmission of orders. Should, however—as is rarely the case—any deficiency occur, either from press of business or accident, we will thank our customers for informing us of the fact and hasten to correct it. We crave indulgence, and assure our customers that their orders will be executed with the least possible delay. Sometimes we are obliged to execute orders only in part. This arises from the fact that some of our stock catalogued has not come to hand. Many of our Seeds are procured from foreign countries, and they do not always reach us just at the time expected. The balance of such orders, however, will be forwarded as soon as received.

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; the seeds will be forwarded free by mail:

Purchasers remitting \$1 00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices, amounting to....	\$ 1 10
“ “ 2 00 “ “ “ “ “ “	 2 25
“ “ 3 00 “ “ “ “ “ “	 3 50
“ “ 5 00 “ “ “ “ “ “	 6 00
“ “ 10 00 “ “ “ “ “ “	 12 50

No variations whatever will be made from the above rates.

We wish it distinctly understood by our correspondents that the above discount will be allowed upon *Seeds in Packets* only.

How to Remit Money.—Remittances of money may be sent at our risk, if forwarded according to the following directions, viz.: By *Post Office, Money Order, Bank Drafts*, or *Cash sent in a Registered Letter*. Money orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal post offices, and cost only ten cents. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any post office by placing ten cents in postage stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the postmaster to register it. This is safe, and will be sure to reach us.

The Safe Arrival of Seeds is Guaranteed in all cases when orders are accompanied by remittances as above stated, and should *any* package fail to reach its destination, we will, on being informed, after a reasonable time has elapsed for its arrival, send again. In such cases, customers will, when writing to us, please repeat the articles ordered.

Name and Address.—Our correspondents will oblige us by writing their names, place of residence, County and State (or Territory), in full, and as plainly as possible. This is very important.

When our customers leave the selection of Seeds to us, we will carefully discharge our trust, and endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

Seeds in quantity, Plants and Trees, of our own growing, shipped by express or freight, as desired.

R. J. TRUMBULL & CO.,

R. J. TRUMBULL, }
CHAS. W. BEEBE. }

IMPORTERS AND GROWERS OF SEEDS, TREES, ETC.

419 and 421 Sansome St., S. F.

NURSERY—Culloden Avenue and Center St., Forbes' Addition, San Rafael.

Lilium Candidum.

Single Tulip.

Hyacinth.

SELECT FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS, —WITH— DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE.

☞ We will send **Bulbs** by mail, **postage paid**, to any part of the United States, at the **price named** in this Catalogue.

THE HYACINTH is one of the most beautiful and fragrant of the Bulbous Flowers, and is particularly desirable for either garden, pot or glass culture. The preferable season for planting HYACINTHS in the garden is in October and November; but they can be set out at any time, as long as the ground is open and the Bulbs sound. They will grow in almost any light, sandy soil; but when the highest cultivation is aimed at, they should be planted in a mixture composed of one-third river or sea sand, one-third well rotted cow manure, and one-third good garden mold. The beds composed of the above compost should be well dug. Bulbs should be planted about four inches deep, and from six to eight inches apart.

For the culture of HYACINTHS in pots prepare the above compost. On the size of the pot depends the number of Bulbs which may be planted in a single one; three or four Bulbs in a pot of six or seven inches in diameter has a rich and massive effect; one or two Bulbs may be planted in proportionately smaller pots; two Bulbs of different colors are very effective and generally preferred. In potting, each Bulb should remain two-thirds above the surface of the soil; when thus planted, water them well to imbed the Bulbs firmly within the soil, allowing them to remain in this condition for three or four days; then bury the pots in open ground to the depth of six inches, for six weeks. After the period adverted to, take up the pots and remove them to a moderately warm room, care being taken to screen the leaf-growth for a few days after being disembedded. They will need occasional watering.

For culture in glasses the Bulbs should be so placed that only the base of each touch the water; then place them, for the first ten days, in a dark closet or room, to promote the shooting of the roots, after which expose them to the light and air. A small piece of charcoal, dropped

into the glass, will keep the water pure, but the loss of water by evaporation should be restored from time to time.

CHOICE HYACINTHS.

			EACH.
Single Flowering	Red Hyacinths		\$0 20
"	White	"	25
"	Blue	"	20
"	Yellow	"	25
Double	Red	"	20
"	White	"	25
"	Blue	"	20
"	Yellow	"	25
White Roman Hyacinths			20
Mixed Hyacinths, Single and Double , all colors mixed, per doz.....			2 00
Single Hyacinths generally bloom more freely in glasses than the double varieties.			

EXTRA FINE TULIPS.

All Tulips are admirably adapted for culture in pots, edgings or beds. Treat same as Hyacinths. PER DOZ.

Single Early Superfine Mixed Tulips	\$1 00
Double " " " "	1 00

LATE TULIPS.

Parrot Tulips , superfine mixed	1 25
Bizzard " " "	1 25

CROCUS.

Excellent for pots and borders. They flower well in pots, hedgehogs, bee-hives, baskets, etc., and should be treated in the same manner as directed for Hyacinths.

All Colors Mixed , per doz.....	\$0 40
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LILIES.

Few Flowers require less care in their culture and give more pleasure to the grower and all lovers of flowers than Lilies. In most parts of our Coast the bulbs may remain in the ground undisturbed for several years, the bulbs increasing in size and number, and the flowers giving a corresponding increase. The soil should be of a light vegetable loam in quality, and well drained.

BULBS MAILED FREE FOR THE PRICES ANNEXED.

	EACH.
Lilium Anratum (Golden Japan), called "Golden-rayed Queen," very fragrant: does nearly as well in pots as in the open ground. This lily cannot be commended too highly. A clump of half a dozen produces a magnificent effect.....	25c to 50
" Candidum (St. Joseph Lily), the well known white, hardy, fragrant Lily.....	25
" " flore pleno, double, very showy.....	50
" Humboldtii (<i>Bloomerianum</i>)—California native—a remarkably fine variety, and attaining the height of about 5 feet, and producing freely fine large flowers of a golden-yellow color, spotted with purple..	50
" Krameri —An exceedingly elegant lily, with large, trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are six to eight inches in length, color beautiful soft rose, the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved	75
" Lanceifolium Album , a large, splendid lily; flowers horizontal, pure, clear white, with delicate pea-green stripes.....	50
" Longiflorum Takesima , a Japanese variety introduced by Dr. Von Siebold, grows about two feet high, fine foliage, large white flowers, similar in form to <i>Lilium Longiflorum</i> , but larger; a splendid acquisition.....	75

Lilium Pardalinum , brilliant flowers, easily grown, California variety....	EACH. 40
" Parvum , a rare California variety; flowers, canary yellow, slightly spotted.....	40
" Rubrum (Japan species), one of the best of the lily family; flowers white, suffused with deep pink, spotted with crimson; fragrant. Extra fine bulbs.....	50
" Tigrinum , orange Tiger Lily.....	15
" " flore pleno, the "New Double Tiger Lily," four to six feet high, bearing a large number of very double bright orange red flowers spotted with black.....	50
" Washingtonianum (California), one of the most beautiful lilies yet introduced; flowers erect, pure white, with bright scarlet spots. They are produced in great numbers, and are very fragrant; plant one foot deep in well drained soil.....	50

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The most beautiful and deliciously fragrant Spring Flowering Plant. It is neat and chaste in its growth, and possesses every quality to render it a universal favorite; makes a fine pot plant.

Convallaria Majalis , White, whole clumps.....	75
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AMARYLLIS.

Bulbs of rare beauty, with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily like flowers. They are of the easiest possible culture, and may be grown in the open border or in pots. Plant outside in Spring; cover the bulb so that the neck will be even with the surface of the soil. For pot culture use six or seven-inch pots, placing at the bottom a handful of potsherds for drainage. Fill up the pot with a rich loam mixed with sand, leaving the neck of the bulb uncovered.

Bella Donna (Bell Donna Lily), white, flushed with rosy purple; very handsome.....	75
Altamasco , white, shaded pink.....	25

Tuberose.

TUBEROSE.

A beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet scented double flower, growing on long stems, two to two and a half feet in height, each stem having many flowers. This is one of the most highly-prized of florist's flowers, and the single florets are generally readily sold at from 25 to 50 cents per dozen. By planting as soon as the soil is warm, and at intervals afterward, a succession of bloom may be had throughout the season. They may be as successfully grown in pots as in the garden. A single floret tied on a stem, and placed in the center of a bouquet, will impart a delightful fragrance. The real worth of this flower is becoming, on this Coast, better known from year to year, and the demand for it is largely on the increase. Our stock for this season is of our own growth; and the bulbs are very superior. The original bulb will not flower the second time, but the small bulbs or offsets may be saved in a dry warm place, and planted again for future flowering. It will take two or three years culture to produce flowering bulbs.

Tuberose , tall double, per dozen. \$1.00.....	10
" Pearl , dwarf double, new, very fine, per doz. \$1.50.....	15

PÆONIAS.

Pæonias , sweet scented double Chinese herbaceous varieties, of the most brilliant show flowers, assorted colors.....	50
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Brass Syringes—Various sizes, from \$3 to \$10 each.

Garden Reels—Two sizes, \$1 and \$1.25 each.

Grafting Wax—Per pound, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 40 cents; per ¼ pound, 25 cents.

Japan Flax—A very strong and valuable fiber, used for tying plants and in budding; per pound, 60 cents,

Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools—Very useful, embracing Spade, Fork, Hoe and Rake: per set, \$1.25; by mail, post-paid, \$1.50; large size, in neat box. \$1.75.

Lawn Mowers—The "Central Park, warranted to give satisfaction; from \$18 to \$22.50. The "Charter Oak," light, neat, substantial and effective; \$13 to \$21

Pruning Knives—Various styles, from \$1 to \$2 each.

“**Shears**—Various Styles, from \$1 to \$5.

Tree Pruning Shears—These Shears are attached to a pole, and operated by means of a lever moved by a cord. It enables a person standing on the ground to prune trees, some of the branches of which could not perhaps be as well pruned by any other instrument. Price, from \$2 to \$3.

Wire Hanging Baskets.....\$0 35 to \$0 50

Rustic Hanging Baskets.....1 00 to 2 00

Hanging Logs, imitation of wood (new) very neat.....50 to 1 00

Hanging Pots, imitation of wood.....50 to 1 00

Hyacinth Glasses, two styles.....25 to 30

Rustic Pot Covers, several styles....30 to 75

Fancy Pots, a large assortment, new styles.....25 to 1 00

Pruning Saws.....1 25 to 1 50

FLOWERS.

WHAT THEY ARE, AND HOW TO MANAGE THEM.

PLANTS are known and described generally as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are those plants that flower and mature their seed within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or in other words, be sown in Autumn for flowering early the following season.

Tender Annuals are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender annuals.

Hardy Annuals are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seed to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

Biennials are those plants that flower the second, and sometimes the third year, after the seed is sown, and then perish.

Perennials are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

Biennials and Perennials are Tender, Half Hardy, and Hardy.

Tender Biennials and Perennials, or greenhouse plants, are those that require artificial heat to protect them from the frost.

Half Hardy Biennials and Perennials are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

Hardy Biennials, Perennials are those that will stand the coldest Winter weather without protection.

Soils Most Suitable.—Perhaps the soil best adapted to a majority of plants is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter and enough sand to render it porous; but as it seldom happens that the amateur has a choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry or gravelly nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive quality.

Manures.—The use of strong crude manures should be carefully avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of decomposed stable manure dug into the depth of about ten inches, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, will be all that is needed.

Time of Sowing.—With regard to the proper time for sowing Flower Seeds, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, *hardy* kinds may be sown in the open ground during February and March, *half hardy* during the latter part of March and the first week of April, and *tender* after the middle of April.

Early Flowers.—The best method to obtain early flowers is to sow seed of the most desirable tender and half hardy species in pots early in March. If kept in a warm greenhouse or window, or plunged into a moderate hot-bed, they will be ready to transplant to the open ground early in May. The season of blooming will be fully three weeks earlier thereby.

Mode of Sowing.—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed, and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the time of sowing; the operation should not be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of Spring.

The Depth at which seeds should be sown will vary with their size. Large seeds, such as Sweet Peas, should be sown about half an inch deep; medium sized seeds, such as Balsams, Convolvulus, or Thunbergia, about a quarter of an inch deep; while such as are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to a proper depth. If sown too deep, they are longer in germinating; and the smaller ones are liable to decay, through want of strength to open the pores of the earth. In the absence of rain, water the seeds occasionally from a very fine rose watering pot.

FLOWER SEEDS.

All Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

WE recommend the use of the "Cold Frame" described and illustrated elsewhere, for starting flowers and some of the more tender vegetable seeds; or, if not convenient, boxes or pots will answer, if placed in a sheltered position. These can be tended with little trouble, and in them can be grown plants which will be in excellent condition to be set out after the heavy rains have ceased. To one who has had little experience in growing flowers, we would suggest that you try a few kinds first. One season's practical experience will be worth more to you than a large volume of theory.

For inducements to the formation of Clubs, see page 2.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

The following collections are put up for the convenience of purchasers who may prefer to leave the selection to us. They comprise the choicest and most beautiful favorites of the garden, and are adapted to supply an abundant succession of brilliant blossoms throughout the summer:

	PRICE.
12 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds.....	\$ 50
25 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds.....	1 00
12 Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds.....	1 00
25 Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds.....	2 00
10 Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds.....	50
20 Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds.....	1 00
50 Packets Flower Seeds, including Annuals and Perennials that flower the first season, for \$2.50, or 100 packets for.....	5 00

ALL STRICTLY OF OUR SELECTION.

		PER PKT.
ABRONIA —Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the <i>Verbena</i> ; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders, and fine plants for borders.		
Abronia Umbellata , rosy lilac, white center.....		\$0 10
“ Grandiflora , new, pure rose.....		15
ABUTILON —Fine mixed, free blooming; will not withstand severe frost; perennial.....		50

ACROCLINIUM —An elegant new Annual, from Australia, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the <i>Rhodantha Manglesii</i> , but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for Winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.		
Acroclinium , deep rose color, everlasting, 1 foot.....		5
ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe).		
Adlumia Cirrhosa , a beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit; hardy annual. Pink, 15 feet.....		10
ADONIS FLOWER —Known as “Pheasant Eye,” Flowers are brilliant, but sparingly, produced; foliage delicate, manyparted and pretty. It grows readily in shaded places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual, 1 ft..		
Adonis Autumnalis , dark blood red....		5
AGERATUM —Very fine half-hardy annuals for growing in masses, or as single plants, also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters. Grow well in any good soil.		
Ageratum Lasseauxii , very fine rose flowers, most valuable for bouquets....		10
“ Mexicanum Nanum , blue dwarf.....		5
AGROSTEMMA —Handsome, hardy perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to a single pink; very neat and pretty; and being borne on long stems, are fine for cutting. The plants should stand five or six inches apart.....

ALONSOA —These plants are very ornamental, either in the greenhouse or grown as annuals in the open border during the Summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Tender perennials.		
Alonsoa Grandiflora (Large-flowered)—Deep scarlet, 2 ft..		5
ALTHEA (Hollyhock)—The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies, unless it is kept by cuttings or divisions of root. Hardy biennials.		
Althea , splendid double, fine mixed colors.....		10
“ Alba , double white.....		15
“ Purpurea , purple.....		20
“ Rosea , pink.....		15
ALYSSUM —Free blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the sweet Alyssum is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds, blooming constantly all the season.		
Alyssum Sweet (A. Maritima), pure white, hardy annual, 6 inches.....		5
“ Saxatile (Golden Alyssum), hardy perennial, 6 inches.....		10
AMARANTHUS —Ornamental foliaged plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect. If the seeds are sown early, and planted out the last of May or June, in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the center of beds, or mixed flower or shrubbery borders. Half-hardy annual.		
Amaranthus Abyssinicus (Novelty), splendid for isolated specimens on lawns, also for large groups.....		15
“ caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), red flowers in long drooping spikes or racemes; very showy.....		5
“ White Globe		10
ANAGALLIS —Interesting annuals of easy culture, and remarkable for the beauty of their flowers; well adapted for border plants and excellent for rockeries. Profuse bloomers. Half-hardy annuals, six inches high.		

Anagallis Grandiflora , mixed colors	PER PKT. \$0 10
ANTIRRHINUM —One of the most useful Summer and Autumn flowering perennials, vining with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots.	
Antirrhinum (Tom Thumb) , nine varieties mixed	5
“ Majus, Finest Mixed	5
“ Album , pure white	5
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-Dragon) —Plants ready for delivery in March and April. Fifty cents per dozen, by mail free.

Aster.

ASTER—This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an Autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivalled.

Aster, Mixed China (fine)	10
“ Cocardeau or Crown , (see Specialties)	25
“ Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection (see Specialties)	25
“ Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet-Flower	25
ten distinct varieties, mixed	30

Aster Goliath, six distinct colors, mixed, embracing some of the most celebrated..

ASTER PLANTS—Grown from our choicest mixed seed, will be ready in March and April, and will be sent anywhere by mail for 50 cents per dozen,

AQUILEGIA—An interesting and varied family of plants, extremely showy and ornamental. The curious form of the flowers is an additional charm. Hardy perennial.

Aquilegia Chrysantha—This new variety of Columbine is destined to become very popular. Its bright yellow flowers and unusually long spurs (sometimes five inches in length) make it remarkably attractive. Quite hardy and of easy culture. Flowering plants of the same, 50 cents each, or three by mail for \$1.

Fine Mixed Varieties	20
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BALSAM—The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To have them in the greatest perfection, prepare the soil rich and deep, and any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seed in a hot-bed or frames, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm and settled; they transplant easily. Set the plants twelve inches apart; they look best in groups of three, five or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plant. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Fine Paris Double , mixed colors	15
“ Splendid Double , pure white, highly recommended for florists	10
“ Camellia Flowered , mixed	15
“ Double Dwarf, Camellia Flowered or Spotted , four beautiful varieties, mixed, very fine	25
“ Double Rose Flowered , twelve splendid varieties mixed	15
“ Rosea-Flora , double, mixed	15

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(See Centaurea).

BARTONIA—Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them; very showy; 2 feet.

Bartonia Aurea (Golden)

BEGONIA—A remarkably popular class of pot plants, generally of easy culture. New varieties are produced from seed.

Begonia Hybrida—Seed saved from our own best plants; can recommend it, confident it will prove eminently satisfactory. Requires the slightest possible covering. Pot should be covered with glass till seed germinates.....

BELLES PERENNIS (Daisy)—A hardy perennial, the poets' favorite. Nothing better for borders. If sown early it will bloom the same season.

Single Garden , mixed colors	15
Double , finest mixed, yielding a large percentage of double flowers	25

PER PKT.

BROWALLIA—Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich and beautiful flowers. Protect plants from sun when they first make their appearance. Half hardy annual.

Browallia Elata Cœrulea, alba, white; from Peru; 1½ feet high..... \$0 10
 “ “ **Grandiflora**, sky-blue, large flowers..... 10

Calceolaria.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)—A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting.

Cacalia Coccinea, scarlet; flowering in clusters; very pretty, 1½ feet..... 05

CALCEOLARIA—A universally admired plant; remarkable for its large and beautifully spotted blossoms. It is grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Prefers a turfy loam. Seed should be merely pressed lightly in the soil.

Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora, flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens..... 50

“ **Rugossa** (shrubby), finest mixed, saved from the best bedding varieties..... 50

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS—This genus is amongst the most showy free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals; make fine bedding plants, and are valuable for edging. Hardy annual.

Calliopsis, fine mixed..... 10

CAMPANULA—The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of all garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, greenhouse and flower garden.

Campanula Speculum (Venus Looking-Glass)..... 10
 “ **Medium** (Canterbury Bell), double blue, extra..... 15

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER—The popular name of this pretty climbing annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.

Canary-Bird Flower (*Tropæolum Peregrinum*) 20 ft..... 15

CANDYTUFT—All the Candytufts are of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation, and deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower garden. They grow about one foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin them to five or six inches apart; they form fine masses of bloom, and are very fine for cut flowers. Hardy annuals.

Candytuft, White, Fragrant (*Odorata*), flowers in profusion..... 5

“ **Purple** (*I. umbellata*), fine variety..... 5

“ **Mixed Varieties**..... 5

CANNA (Indian Shot)—A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. The seed should be soaked in hot water twelve hours before sowing. The tubers should be preserved in a cool, dry place during Winter. Perennial.

Canna, Fine Mixed Varieties..... 10

CANTERBURY BELL—(See *Campanula*).

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine)—A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for in or outdoors. Half hardy annual.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, white, from India; 5 feet..... 10

CARNATION—A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.

Carnation Pink, Fine German, mixed..... 25

“ “ from 12 choice varieties of our growth..... 25

“ **Plants**, propagated from cuttings of our own splendid collection; flowering plants ready in March. Eight choicest varieties for..... 1 00

	PER PKT
CELOSIA (Cockscomb) Very attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers, of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hot bed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has fairly set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.	
Celosia Cristata, variegata , various colored combs, very fine.....	\$0 10
“ “ purpurea , deepest mixed.....	10
“ “ fine mixed.....	10
CENTAUREA —An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.	
Centaurea Candidissima , fine ornamental plant of great beauty; silvery white, deep cut foliage. This is now recognized as one of the finest foliage plants in cultivation, and is being extensively grown. We can furnish plants in March for “bedding out,” at \$10 per hundred, or \$5 for fifty. Half-hardy perennials.....	25
“ Cyanus (Bachelor’s Button), fine border plant, growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a really handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sports into various shades of color. Hardy annual. Mixed.....	5
CHRYSANTHEMUM —The Annual Chrysanthemums when well grown, are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties of <i>C. tricolor</i> , which are included in the following list, are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground, and from one to two feet apart.	
Chrysanthemum Album , white annual.....	10
“ Tricolor , scarlet, purple and blood-red varieties, mixed; 1 ft.	10
Frutescens Grandiflorum or Marguerite	10
CINERARIA —A well known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in Summer, and care in Winter. An excellent house plant.	
Cineraria Hybrida , choicest mixed.....	50
“ “ very dwarf, 4 inches high; plants of globular shape and very floriferous	50
“ Maritima , silver foliage, a showy “bedding” plant; perennial.....	10
CLARKIA —A beautiful favorite plant, with pretty cheerful looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.	
Clarkia , fine mixed.....	5
CLEMATIS —A handsome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds of this class require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.	
Clematis Flammula (Sweet Virgin’s Bower), white, very fragrant, 15 ft.....	15
CLEOME —Pretty, free flowering, half-hardy annual, with singular flowers, should be planted ten inches apart.	
Cleome Rosea , 1½ ft.....	10
COBEA SCANDENS —A fine rapid growing climber, having large dark leaves and bell-shaped flowers. Seed should be started in hot bed. A well established plant will run from thirty to fifty feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Tender perennial.	
Cobea Scandens , flowers deep purple and lilac.....	25
COLLINSIA —An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals.	
Collinsia Bicolor , purple and white; 1 ft.....	5
CONVOLVULUS —A beautiful free-flowering and remarkably showy class of plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors or mixed. Half-hardy annuals.	
Convolvulus Mauritanicus , a beautiful creeper, with silvery foliage and lovely blue flowers; fine for hanging baskets and rock work.....	25
Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory), fine mixed.....	5

Clarkia.

Collinsia

Dwarf Dahlia.

Dahlia Superflua, mixed Double Dahlia..... 25

DATURA—An ornamental genus of plants, having attractions of the highest order, and should be extensively cultivated. In large clumps they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the Winter in a dry cellar. Half-hardy perennial.

Datura, fine mixed..... 10

Jap. Pink.

DIANTHUS—A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation, Pink and Sweet William, all “household words,” belong to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals: the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive, while the recently introduced species, *Dianthus Heddeggii*, with large and rich-colored flowers, three to four inches in diameter, close, compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders.

Dianthus Chinensis (Indian Pink), biennials of great beauty; bloom the first year from seed; perfectly hardy, and flowers strong the second year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower, with edgings of white, pink and other colors; about one foot high and of the easiest culture; finest double..... 10

Dianthus Chinensis, Double White, very fine..... 10

“ “ **Imperialis**, fl. pl., double Imperial Pink..... 10

“ **Heddeggii**, atropurpurea, fl. pl., large, blood red..... 10

“ **Caryophyllus**—(See Carnation.)

DIDISCUS—A half-hardy annual plant from Australia.

Didiscus Cœrulea, a very pretty border plant. Half-hardy annual; 1 ft. ... 10

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—The *Digitalis* are too well known to need description.

They are all useful and ornamental for general flower garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials, from three to four feet high.

Digitalis, mixed varieties, fine assortment of colors..... 5

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)—Beautiful climbing plants; flowers in clusters; treatment the same as the bean. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Lablab, purple; from East Indies..... 10

“ “ **alba**, white; from East Indies..... 10

“ **Lignosis** (Australian Vine)..... 10

EVENING PRIMROSE—(See *Oenothera*).

FORGET-ME-NOT—(See *Myosotis*).

FOXGLOVE—(See *Digitalis*).

FOUR O'CLOCK—(See *Mirabilis Jalapa*)

GAILLARDIA—A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effective and showy. Half-hardy annuals.

PER PKT.

Gilia.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Hybrida, rich crimson and yellow PER PKT. \$0 10

GERANIUM—Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain new and superior varieties. Sow seeds in Pots well drained. When third leaf appears, transplant singly in two-inch pots, removing to larger ones as the plants require. They will flower the succeeding Spring. Perennials.

Geranium, Fancy colored Leaves, saved from the finest varieties 25

Geranium Zonale, saved from best plants 10
 “ **Plants**, embracing “Happy Thought,” “New Life,” “Mrs. Pollock,” “Mountain of Snow” and other fancy-leaved varieties; also a good collection of the newest and best single and double varieties, especially suited for pot culture, at 20 and 25 cents each.

GILIA—This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time, and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters and from its neat growth, it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches.

Gilia Capitata, sky blue, fine; 1 ft. 5
 “ **Tricolor**, yellow eye, surrounded by a purple ring, bordered by pale blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5
 “ **in varieties**, mixed 5

GLADIOLUS—Magnificent plant, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. The varieties are numbered by thousands. The seed produces a bulb which does not attain sufficient size for two or three years to flower freely. Hardy perennial.

Gladiolus Gandavensis, saved from the finest new French Hybrids 25

GLOBE AMARANTHUS—The Globes are well known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground. Tender annual.

Globe Amaranthus, Purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 “ “ **Mixed**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 “ “ **White**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 “ “ **Globosa Variegata**, striped 10
 “ “ **Red** 10

Gloxinia.

GLOXINIA—A superb bulbous-rooted greenhouse plant, producing finely colored flowers of great beauty.

Gloxinia Hybrida, splendid mixed 50

GODETIA—The Godetia is well worth growing, and indeed no garden can be said to be complete without it. Its profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered it a universal favorite.

Godetia (The Bride) 10

GOURDS—The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously-shaped of all fruits, and being of extremely rapid growth, and very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, etc., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annual.

Gourds, Hercules' Club, club shaped, curious 10
 “ fine mixed 10

GYNERIUM Argentum (Pampas Grass). This is without exception the most stately-growing species of grass known. In stature it rivals the Bamboo, attaining in its native plains (South America) from ten to fifteen feet in height. In northern latitudes it should be protected in Winter by removing to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial 20

	PER PKT.
GYPSOPHILA —Free flowering elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The Perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.	
Gypsophila Muralis , beautiful dwarf plant, neat and pretty, with small flowers, which completely cover the plant. Hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$0 10
“ Elegans	5
HELIOTROPIMUM —The Heliotrope is almost too well known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials.	
Heliotropium , fine mixed, saved from fine flowers.....	10
“ darkest varieties, mixed.....	20
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—Well known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubby in groups, or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a very splendid show.	
Helianthus, California Double , splendid, large, double, orange-colored flowers.....	5
“ Large Russian , a tall growing, single variety	5
HELICHRYSUM (Eternal Flower)—The Helichrysms are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of the flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for Winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.	
Helichrysum Bracteatum (album), white	10
“ large flowers, mixed varieties, 2 ft.....	10
“ Monstrosum	10
HOLLYHOCK —(See Althea).	
HONEYSUCKLE —(Hedysarum).	
French Honeysuckle , a fine border plant; red and white mixed; from Italy. Half-hardy perennial, 3 ft.....	10
“ “ Album , white.....	10
HONESTY —Showy, early Summer, free-flowering plant. Good for borders.	
Honesty , purple. Hardy biennial.....	10
ICE PLANT —(Mesembryanthemum)—A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual.	
Ice Plant	5
IPOMCEA (Convolvulus) — A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors, with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet blue to the delicate cœrulean. All the varieties are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated.	
Ipomœa Quamoclit , mixed.....	10
“ “ (cypress vine), scarlet.....	10
IPOMOPSIS —Remarkably handsome free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial.	
Ipomopsis Picta , scarlet and golden yellow.....	10
LARKSPUR (Delphinium)—One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and when planted in beds, masses or ribbons, are strikingly effective; indeed, few plants are more generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden or cut for vases, bouquets, etc. Hardy annuals.	
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth Flowered), very fine double, white, 1 ft.....	10
“ Cardiopetalum , blue, fine, growing in masses.....	5
“ Fine varieties, mixed.....	5

Lobelia.

LATHYRUS—(See Sweet Peas).

LINUM—Most beautiful free-flowering plants, amongst which stands distinguished for its brilliant-colored flowers **Linum Grandiflorum**, being one of the handsomest, most effective and showy annual plants we have: for while its habit of growth is slender and delicate, it produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers, of a rich scarlet crimson.

Linum Grandiflorum, brilliant scarlet, blossoms throughout the Summer..... \$0 05
 " **Pewissii**, blue and white stripes. Hardy perennial, fine, 2 ft. 05

LOBELIA—A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general Summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety of *Lobelia Erinus* is generally used for this purpose. The variety of *Lobelia Gracilis* is the best adapted for rock-work, pots, or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds of Lobelias being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

Maurandia.

Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta, dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture; novelty..... 25

" **Erinus Gracilis**, deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots 10

" **Plants**, of deep blue color, suitable for borders, edgings, or centre of beds, at \$5 per 100, by mail or express free; or 75 cents per doz.

LYCHNIS—A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Lychnis Chalcedonica* is strikingly effective in mixed flowers and shrubby borders, and mixed varieties are extremely beautiful. They succeed in any good, rich soil. Hardy perennials.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, scarlet, from Russia, 2 ft. 5
 " fine mixed..... 5

MARIGOLD—These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need description. They bloom abundantly from early Summer until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long-continued display they are not exceeded by any garden flower. The African varieties grow about two feet.

Double African Marigold, tall orange..... 5
Large French " double..... 5
Tall Double Mixed " 5

Mignonette.

MARTYNIA—Extremely handsome half-hardy annual. Seed should be started in greenhouse or conservatory, and transplanted singly. Give plants plenty of room.

Martynia Formosa (Fragrans), the finest of the species; about 3 ft. high; foliage thick, soft and velvety. Flowers large, thickly set, of rosy lilac, blotched and shaded with bright crimson. Very fragrant..... 10

MAURANDIA—Graceful free-blooming climber. Flowers fox-glove shaped and abundant. Blooms the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

Maurandia Rosea, rose with white throat, very delicate and pretty 10
 " fine mixed..... 10

MIGNONETTE—Well known hardy annual, universally grown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out the plants will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

Sensitive Plant.

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata)—Large flowered variety; fragrant..... 5

" **New Giant**, large, free flowering..... 10

" **Hybrid Spiral**, entirely distinct from the older varieties. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. It is the most satisfactory variety of Mignonette we have grown, and is deliciously fragrant. Seed saved from our own plants..... 15

MIMOSA SENSITIVA—Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. May be grown out of doors or in pots. Half hardy annual.

Mimosa Pudica (Sensitive plant), pinkish white, from Brazil, 2 ft 5

PER PKT.

MINULUS—Strikingly handsome flowers of easy cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse, annuals in the open air. Sow seed in pots.

1

Nierembergia.

Mimulus Cardinalis , fine mixed.....	\$0 1c
“ Moschatus (Musk Plant), musky odor, rich soil and plenty of moisture....	10
“ Tigrinus , tigered and spotted varieties, remarkable fine.....	10

MIRABILIS JALAPA (Marvel of Peru, or Four o'clock) —Flowers close when the sun is clear and hot. A fine plant, with fragrant flowers and bright foliage. Easily grown.

Mirabilis Jalapa, finest mixed..... 10

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus.

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not)—These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.

Myosotis Alpestris (Forget-Me-Not)..... 10

Forget Me-Not Plants, strong young plants, ready to bloom, sent by mail for \$1 per dozen.

NASTURTIUM—(See Tropæolum).

NEMOPHILA—Charming dwarf annual. Well adapted for border Culture.

“ Fine mixed..... 10

NIEREMBERGIA—Very useful plants, with delicate whitish flowers, tinted with lilac and a deep blotch in the center. Abundant and constant bloomers. Tender perennials. May be grown in the house, or can be treated as tender annuals for outdoor culture.

Nierembergia Gracilis, slender, very branching, spreading; fine for baskets, pots or borders..... 10

Nigella.

NIGELLA—(Love-in-a-Mist)—Interesting, hardy, free-blooming annual, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliage; grows freely in any garden soil.

Nigella Damascena, double, blue and white; none..... 5

NOLANA—Very pretty trailing plants, with Convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work and hanging baskets. Hardy annuals.

Nolana Atriplicifolia, sky blue, with white throat..... 5

OBELISCARIA—Bold, showy plants, with rich colored flowers and curious acorn-like centers; succeeds in any common garden soil; from Texas. Half hardy perennials.

Obeliscaria Pulcherrima, rich velvety crimson, edged and tipped with yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 5.

ÆNOTHERA—A magnificent genus, one of the most useful and beautiful, either for beds, borders, edgings or rock-work. All the varieties are free-flowering, and most of them perennial.

Ænothera Odorata (Evening Primrose), sweet-scented yellow flowers. Hardy annuals 1 ft.... 10

“ in varieties, mixed..... 15

3

Nolano.

PANSY—(Heartsease, or Viola Tricolor)—The Pansy or Heartsease is general favorite and old acquaintance with every one who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest but lively flowers early in the Spring, and continues to enliven the Garden till frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The Pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil, as half the seeds sown rot in the ground from being covered too deep. As

PER PKT.

soon as they expand the second set of leaves they should be planted out into beds
The following seeds have been carefully selected.

Pausy, Fine Mixed	\$0 10
“ Tricolor Maxima , beautiful colors, finest quality, mixed.....	25
“ Azure Blue , very fine.....	25
“ Emperor William , splendid novelty.....	25
“ Faust, or King of the Blacks	15
“ Odier, or Bloched , superb large-eyed flower.....	25
“ Violet, margined with White , fine varieties marked like fancy Geraniums.....	30
“ White , pure; beautiful novelty.....	25
“ Plants , grown from the choicest seed, and producing flowers of the finest colors. Strong plants by mail, \$1 per doz.; smaller plants of same varieties, 75 cents per doz.

Obeliscaria

and forms a fine contrast to the silver foliage of Cineraria Maritima, or the lively green of other plants. Half hardy annual.

Perilla Nankinensis , leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very ornamental; 2 ft.....	5
“ Follis Atropurpureis Laciniatis , exceedingly elegant; very dark lacinated foliage.....	5

Eup. Wilham.

PETUNIA—A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil.

Petunia, Fine Mixed	10
“ First quality	20
“ Finest Double Varieties , splendid mixed, producing fine shades, besides 15 per cent, of handsome double flowers.....	30
“ Hybrida Grandiflora , double large flowering extra fine.....	50

Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora , green edged, double, large flowering superb.....	75
--	----

P. striped.

PHLOX DRUMONDII—This magnificent class of Hardy annuals is unrivaled for richness and brilliancy of colors, great profusion and continuance of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding purposes; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart.

Phlox Drumondii, Alba , pure white.....	10
“ “ Extra Fine Mixed	10
“ “ Scarlet , splendid.....	10
“ “ Black Warrior , dark red.....	10
“ Grandiflora , finest varieties mixed; considered equal to the perennial sorts.....	25

PINK—(See Dianthus and Carnation Pink).

PORTULACA—In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments, for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases, or rock-work. The plants should stand at least 6 inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted. Hardy annual.

Portulaca , splendid mixture.....	5
“ Grandiflora , finest double mixed.....	20

PER PKT.

Phlox Drummondii.

POPPY—Extremely brilliant and showy hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant colored, and very ornamental.

Poppy, double mixed German..... \$ 05
Ranunculus Poppy, double mixed..... 5
Poppy, double red.....

PRIMULA—One of the finest Winter blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the green-house or conservatory. Our seed is the very best, and we confidently recommend it.

Primula Veris Elatior (Cowslip), mixed varieties; hardy perennial 10
 “ **Chinensis** (Chinese Primrose), red..... 20
 “ **White**..... 50
 “ **Fine Mixed**..... 40
 “ **Fimbriata**, double white; finest seed..... 1 00
 “ “ **crimson**; “..... 1 00
 “ **Fern-leaved**, **Coccinea Magnifica**..... 1 00
 “ “ **Red and White**..... 1 00

D. Poppy.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather)
 Beautiful golden-leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in Autumn. Half hardy perennial.

Pyrethrum Aureum, fine for geometrical designs; flowers white..... 10

“ **Aureum Plants**, at \$5 per 100, or 75 cents per dozen, by mail or express free. This plant has become one of the most popular for ornamental figures and borders. Thousands of them are being used for these purposes.

RHODODENDRON—A well known magnificent genus of free flowering, evergreen shrubs, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden; thrives best in a peaty soil. Care should be exercised in germinating the seed.

Rhododendron Hybrida, fine mixed..... 25

D. Portulaca.

RICINUS—(Castor Bean)—A showy, tree-like, half hardy annual, varying from four to eight feet in height. Large leaves of glossy green, with bronzed, metallic hue. Indispensable where stately, majestic plants are required.

Ricinus Sanguineus, splendid red fruit in clusters; blood red stems; highly ornamental..... 10

ROCKET—A well-known, free-flowering Spring plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. Hardy perennial.

Rocket, Sweet, *Hesperis Matronalis*.....

SALPIGLOSSIS—The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and richly-colored, funnel-shaped blossoms; colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable selection of this pleasing flower. Half hardy annual.

Salpiglossis, splendid mixed colors, of the finest varieties. 10

Primrose.

SAPONARIA—One of the best and longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute, cross-shaped blossoms; admirable for bedding.

Saponaria Multiflora, from Calabria..... 5

PER PKT.

Mourning Bride.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors, from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in Spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart.

Scabiosa Nana, dwarf double, finest mixed..... \$ 05

Scabiosa Atropurpurea Major, finest colors mixed.... 5

SCARLET RUNNERS, very showy climbers..... 10

Schizanthus.

SCHIZANTHUS—A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers. Half hardy annuals.

Schizanthus, finest mixed colors..... 5

SENECIO ELEGANS (Double Jacobea)—A hardy annual. Showy and desirable.

Senecio Elegans, flore pleno, extra double..... 10

SENSITIVE PLANT—(See Mimosa).

SNAPDRAGON—(See Antirrhinum).

SMILAX—One of the finest climbing plants grown; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets, it has no equal, as it will either climb or droop, as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decorations is charming.

Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides, white, 6 feet..... 25

STOCK—The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest variety of color and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-bed, frame, or the open ground. Give the plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply-prepared soil, a foot or more apart.

Stock, Ten Weeks, upright habit, with exceedingly large double flowers; six varieties mixed..... 10

“ **Virginia Lilac**, adapted for growing in small beds, or as edgings.. 10

“ **White**, adapted for growing in small beds, or as edgings..... 15

“ **Wallflower-leaved**, mixed..... 10

“ **Brompton**, double white..... 10

Plants of Ten Weeks and Intermediate, at 75 cents a dozen, by mail or Express free.

For new and valuable varieties, see “**Novelties.**”

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Odoratus)—Are universal favorites, and may be truly ranked among the most desirable annuals that enrich the flower garden. In addition to their beauty and ornamental appearance, they possess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are very valuable as cut flowers for bouquets, vases, etc.

Sweet Pea, white..... 5

“ **Crimson, Everlasting**..... 10

“ **Mixed**..... 5

SWEET SULTAN.

Sweet Sultan, Purple, a popular annual, 1½ feet..... 10

“ **White**, hardy annual, 1½ feet..... 10

SWEET WILLIAM—A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed; a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz: pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed and spotted. Hardy perennials.

Sweet William, mixed, fine sorts..... 05

“ **Double**..... 10

TAGETES—(See Marigold).

THUNBERGIA—Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired; very free bloomers; good for trellis, stem of trees, and in the green-house, or out of doors in Summer, in a warm situation. Tender annuals.

Thunbergia, fine, mixed varieties..... 15

Tropaeolum.

Tropaeolum Lobbianum, Tall Orange..... 5
 " " Blood Colored..... 5
 " " Mixed..... 5
 " " Tom Thumb Beauty, very fine..... 10
 " " White Pearl, extra fine..... 15

Verbena.

Verbena, choice mixed, first quality, from named flowers..... 20
 " **Aubletia Grandiflora**, finest German seed..... 25
 " **Hybrida**, first quality, mixed..... 25
 " **Striata**, new Italian, Carnation-like striped..... 25

VIOLETS—One of the finest of plants for Summer and Autumn decorations. A compact, perennial, herbaceous plant. Six to nine inches high, yielding a succession of delicate light mauve-blue flowers from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of green foliage, set off by the profusion of purple, mauve-color and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

Violet, blue, sweet-scented..... 20

WALLFLOWER—A popular and favorite half hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gil-liflower, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the Winter, producing their flowers early in Spring.

Wallflower, finest mixed varieties..... 10
 " **Bloody**, very fine, fragrant..... 15
 " **Blue**, splendid double..... 50
 " **Purple**, single flowers, very good..... 25

Whitlavia.

Zinnia, Splendid Double Scarlet, very bright scarlet..... 10
 " Beautiful Purple, dwarf double..... 10
 " Splendid Mixed Colors, double..... 10
 " Double White, (new)..... 20

WHITLAVIA—Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for growing in clumps or groups; the flowers are bell-shaped, like a Campanula, and exceedingly neat, and are produced abundantly early in Summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and thin them a few inches apart.

Whitlavia Grandiflora, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers, 1½ feet..... 5

ZINNIA—One of the most splendid garden annuals. Flowers as large and double as the Dahlia, and of the most brilliant colors, blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from July until cut off by frost. Sow in a frame, or as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. They transplant without any difficulty. Set the plants about 20 inches apart in good, rich soil. They grow to the height of about 2 feet.

STOVE AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANT SEEDS.

The seeds of the following, which comprise some of the finest known, produce plants which are particularly desirable, and not only sought after by **Florists**, but by **Amateurs** as well. Indeed, no conservatory is complete without some of these choice plants, yet it is true that while all should be under glass, or at least indoors, yet most of the plants, when established, succeed well outdoors, especially in the central and southern portion of our State.

	PER PKT.
Abutilon , finest mixed varieties	\$0 50
Begonia Hybrida , seed raised from our own choice collection	25
Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora , large flowering, very fine	50
Cineraria Hybrida , choicest mixed, beautiful colors	50
Cobaea Scandens , climber; in many localities does well outside	25
Coleus , twelve finest varieties, mixed	50
Convolvulus Mauritanicus , beautiful for hanging baskets	25
Cyclamen Persicum , very finest mixture	50
Fuchsia, Hybrida, Double , finest mixed	1 00
" Single	50
Gloxinia, Hybrida , choice mixed	50
Primula Siccensis, Red (Chinese Primrose)	25
" White	50
" Fimbriata Punctata Rosea	1 00
" " Alba Plena , double white	1 00
" " Kermesina Plena , double crimson	1 00
Salvia Splendens	50

SPECIAL LIST OF SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS.

IN submitting our **Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds** to the public, it is only necessary to state that our stock has been selected with great care from the best sources. Our seeds are *new* and of the best quality, having been raised by responsible growers, in whom we have perfect confidence. We invariably test our seed, that nothing may be sent out but what we *know* will vegetate, and prove true to the name and description. Aware of the importance to the Farmer and Gardener of having such seeds as can be relied upon, great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality, but nothing is warranted. A large proportion of our seeds are grown by special contract with the most experienced growers in this country and in Europe; 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. Our rapidly increasing trade and satisfactory testimonials, received from every section of the country, are sufficient proof of their superior excellence.

In consequence of the frequent fluctuations in the market, we cannot be bound by these prices for any length of time. Our customers may rest assured, however, that their orders shall at all times be executed upon as favorable terms as the state of the market will allow.

We will send seeds in packets by mail, free of charge if the cash accompanies the order, and guarantee their safe arrival. If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per pound.

FOR EXTRA INDUCEMENTS, SEE PAGE 2.

ARTICHOKE—ARTICHAUT—ALCACHOFA—ARTIS CHOKEN. PER PKT.

Sow in Spring, in drills two inches deep; keep free from weeds, and thin out the young plants. When strong, transplant to rich soil, about thirty inches apart. Cut off the large leaves before Winter, and draw the earth well about the plants. To protect from frost, cover with dry litter or leaves. In Spring, remove the covering, and dig between the plants, giving a dressing of manure.

Green Globe, per lb. \$3 50; per oz. 40 cts. \$0 10

ASPARAGUS—ASPERGE—ESPARRAGOS—SPARGEL.

Sow the seed in Fall or Spring, in drills ten inches asunder, and cover with an inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old, transplant into beds. Plant in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart in the rows; cover four inches with light, good soil.

Conover's New Colossal, per lb. \$1; per oz. 15 cts. 10

Large Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

SNAP-BEANS—HARICOT—FRIJOLES—BUSCHBOHNEN. PER PKT.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills fifteen inches apart, and an inch and a half deep, and drop the beans three inches apart. They are tender, and will not stand frost.

Red Valentine , per lb. 15 cts.	\$0 10
Early Mohawk , excellent, early, tender and productive, per lb. 15 cts.	10
China Red Eye , early, excellent for string beans, per lb. 25 cts.	10
Red Valentine , early, productive for string beans, per lb. 15 cts.	10
Six Weeks , very desirable string beans, per lb. 15 cts.	10
Refugee Prolific , and several other excellent varieties, each, per lb. 15 cts.	10

BEANS—HARICOT—A-RUMES—SLANGENBOHNEN.

Running Beans should be planted in hills, three feet apart, in a warm soil, and poles placed for the vines to cling to. Plant the Lima with the eye down.

Horticultural or speckled , productive and excellent, per lb. 15 cts.	10
Large White Lima , the King of Beans, per lb. 25 cts.	10
Scarlet Runners , per lb. 50 cts.	10
German Wax , (Black) per lb. 25 cts.	10

BEEF—BETTERAVE—REMOLACHAS.

Soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours; sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out as desired.

Egyptian Blood Turnip (new), the best for table use, per lb. \$1 00; oz. 20c..	10
Extra Early Bassano , good, tender and juicy, per lb. \$1 25; per oz. 15 cts.	10
Early Blood Turnip , tender and good, per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.	10
Long Blood , a fine table variety, per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.	10
White Sugar , excellent for stock and sugar making, per lb. 75 cts.	10
Long Red Mangel Wurtzel , a very prolific, best for stock, per lb. 50 cts.	10
Yellow Sugar , a very good beet for cattle, per lb. 75 cts.	10
Yellow Globe Mangel , excellent for cattle, per lb. 75 cts.	10

Beet Seed in quantity at lowest market rates.

BROCOLI—BROCOLI—SPARGEL KOHL.

Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way when plants are four inches high. Culture same as cabbage—rich soil. For a succession, sow one and two months later, taking care to shade the drills.

Early Purple Cape , very good, per oz. 50 cts.	10
White Cape , considered the best, per oz. 75 cts.	10

PER PKT.

Early Winningstadt Cabbage

BRUSSELS SPROUTS — CHOU DE BRUXELLES—COL DE BRUSELAS—ROSEN KOHL.

Sow in Spring in the same manner as Scotch Kale and transplant in six weeks. They become very tender when touched by frost.

Brussels Sprouts, French, per oz. 25 cts; per lb. \$2 00..... \$0 10

CABBAGE — CHOU—BERZA DE REPOLLO—WEISSKOPF KOHL.

Cabbage should be sown in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart, and when plants are six inches high, transplant early sorts in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches in the row; late sorts from two and a half to three feet apart each way. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. Hoe often, and draw the earth around the plants; and the intervals between the rows should be occasionally moved deeply down their centre with the fork, or plow (if wide enough to admit of it).

Henderson's Early Summer, per lb. \$6 00, per oz. 50 cts.....	10
Fottler's Improved Brunswick,	10
Early York, per lb. \$2 00, per oz. 25 cts.....	10
Early Dutch, per lb. \$3 00, per oz. 25 cts.....	10
Early Winningstadt (extra fine), per lb. \$2.50, per oz. 25 cts.....	10
Early Wakefield (True Jersey variety), per lb. \$6 00; per oz. 50 cts.....	10
Early Savoy, per lb. \$2 50, per oz. 25 cts.....	10
Early Sugarloaf, per lb. \$3 00, per oz. 30 cts.....	10
Early Oxheart (true), per lb. \$2 50, per oz. 25 cts.....	10
Early Schweinfurt, per oz. \$1 25.....	10
Fottler's Early Drumhead, per oz. 50 cts, per lb. \$5 00.....	30
Large Late Drumhead, per oz. 25 cts, per lb. \$3 00.....	20
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead, per oz. \$1 25.....	25
Extra Fine Large Flat Dutch, per oz. 25 cts, per lb. \$3 00.....	15
Extra Fine Drumhead Savoy, " 25 " 2 50.....	10
Red Dutch, for pickling, solid, " 25 " 3 00.....	10

CARROT—CARROTE—ZANAHORIA—MÆHREN.

Sow in drills half an inch deep, ten inches apart, for early crop; fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

Extra Early Forcing, per lb. \$1 25, per oz. 20 cts.....	10
Early Horn (No. 3), " 1 00, " 15 cts.....	10
Danvers Half-Long Scarlet (No. 6), per lb. \$1 00, per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Long Orange (No. 1), per lb. \$1 00, per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Altringham (No. 7), per lb. \$1 25, per oz. 20 cts.....	10
Long White Belgian (No. 4), per lb. 75 cts.....	10

Carrot Seed in quantity at lowest market rates.

CAULIFLOWER—CHOUFLEUR—COLIFLOR—BLOMENKOHL.

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain.

Early London (fine), per oz. 75 cts., per ½ oz. 40 cts.....	15
Early W a cheren, per oz. \$1 00, per ½ oz. 60 cts.....	10
Large Late London, per oz. 75 cts, per ½ oz. 40 cts.....	10
Early Dwarf Erfurt, per oz. \$2 00.....	15

No. 1, Long Orange Carrot; No. 2, Large Belgian Green Top; No. 3, Early Short Horn; No. 4, Long White Belgian; No. 5, Early Forcing; No. 6, Half Long French Stump-rooted; No. 7, Altringham; No. 8, Half Long Scarlet.

CELERY—CELERI—APIO—SELLERIE.

PER PKT.

Sow in early Spring in a seed-bed half an inch deep, any time after night frosts are gone, or on a slight hot-bed, if wished early; thin out the plants when up to an inch apart, or transplant into a second bed three inches apart. When strong plants, dig trenches four feet apart and fifteen inches wide; dig each trench a moderate spade deep; put three inches well-rotted dung all over the bottom of each trench, then pare the sides, and dig the dung and parings with an inch or two of loose mould at the bottom, incorporating all well together, and put in the plants in two rows, six inches apart, and eight inches apart in row. Give a good watering after planting, earth up as the plants make growth, and keep the earth between trenches loose and open with a spade. Garden culture is all that is necessary for the Turnip-rooted.

Celery, Turnip-rooted.

Silver Giant , per oz. 25 cts.	\$0 10
Celeriac or Turnip-rooted , oz. 25c 10	
Celery for Flavoring , per lb. \$1.00, 10	
White Solid , per oz. 25 cts.	10
French Self-Blanching , p oz 50c 15	

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

CHOU—CABU.

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If dry weather, tread in seed lightly; keep down weeds with hoe.

Large German , per lb. \$1 50; per oz. 25 cts.	10
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CORN—MAIS—MAIZ—WELSCHKORN.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill; hoe often, and draw up soil to the stem; break off all side shoots.

Crosby's Early Sugar , per lb. 25c 10	Early Minnesota Sweet , the best, very early; per lb. 25 cts.	10
Rice Pop Corn , per lb. 15 cts.		
Mammoth Sweet , per lb. 15 cts. ..	Stowell's Evergreen Sugar	
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar , per lb. 25 cts.	per lb. 15 cts.	10

No. 1, Early Minnesota Corn; No. 2, Crosby's Early; No. 3, Blanched Celery; No. 4, Stowell's Evergreen; No. 5, Prolific; No. 6, Popping Corn.

Seed Corn in quantity at market rates.

PER PKT.

CRESS—CRESSON—MASTUERZO—KARTEF—CRESSE.

Sow in shallow drills every two or three weeks. True Water Cress requires a stream of running water, in which it grows without care.

Curled, or Pepper Grass (may be cut several times), per oz. 15 cts. \$0 10
True Water Cress, per oz. 75 cts.; per ½ oz. 40 cts. 10

CUCUMBER—CQCOMBRE—PEPINO—GURKEN.

Plant the seed in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart, use a shovelful of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth, scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep, and spat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects, thin the plants to four in a hill.

English Gerkin (pickling), per oz. 20 cts.; per lb. \$3 00 10
Early Frame, per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1 50 10
Early Cluster, per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1 50 10
Long Green, per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1 00 10
White Spine, per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1 50 10
Early Russian (excellent), per oz. 20 cts.; per lb. \$1 50 10

EGG PLANT—MOLOGENE—BERENGENA—EIRPFLANZE.

Sow in hot-bed very early in Spring; transplant when two inches high into a second bed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cold nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting out in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days, if hot when put out. Keep plants tilled by the hoe, and draw earth up as for cabbage.

Long Purple, per oz. 40 cts.; per lb. \$3 00 10
Improved New York Purple, per oz. 50 cts.; per lb. \$5 00 10

NUTMEG MUSK MELON.

MOUNTAIN SWEET WATER MELON.

PER PKT

ENDIVE—CHICOREE—ESCAROLA O ENDIVA—CHICORIA.

Sow thin, and cover lightly. When up, thin out to eight inches apart, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. When leaves are six to eight inches long, blanch them by gathering the leaves in the hand and tying them together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of Winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully with ball of earth to each plant, and placed close together in frame or cellar for use; but must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or will rot.

Green Curled, best for salad, per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. \$2 50..... \$0 10

KALE—CHOU VERT FRISE—REPOLLO—DARANTE.

Cultivate same as Cabbage. Frost is necessary to make Kale tender.

Green Curled Scotch, per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1 50..... 10

KOHLRABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE—CHOU RAKE—COLINABO.

Sow after the rains. Treat the plants same as Cabbage. In earthing up, be careful not to cover the globular part.

Extra Early White Vienna, the finest, per oz. 40 cts.; per lb. \$2 50..... 10

Large Green or White, very fine, per oz. 20 cts.; per lb. \$1 50..... 10

LEEK—POIREAU—PAERRO—LAUCH.

Sow early in Spring, in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart: when they are seven inches high, plant them out in two rows, eight inches apart, and as deep as possible, not to cover the center young leaves. Water thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil. Take up and store away before Winter.

London Flag Leek, per oz. 30 cts.; per lb. \$2 00..... 10

LETTUCE—LAITUE—LECHUGA—GARTEN-SALAT.

A rich soil is necessary to produce good Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. Sow thin and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Keep ground moist, and hoe carefully.

Lettuce—Paris White Cos.

Early Curled Silesia, superior heads, large and crisp, per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. \$1 50 10
Butter (True Black Seed), very good; per oz. 25 cts..... 10

PROLIFIC NUTMEG MUSK MELON.

NETTED MUSK MELON.

	PER PKT.
Brown Dutch , for late sowing, per oz. 22 cts.	\$0 10
Ice Drumhead , extra fine, per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. \$1 50.....	10
Roman Lettuce , superior quality, per lb. \$1 75.....	10
Victoria Cabbage , excellent, per lb. \$1 50.....	10
Satisfaction , a new English variety, large and unusually tender, 25c, per lb. \$1 50..	10
Prize Head , considered the very best, per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. \$2 00.....	10
Simpson's Early Curled , extra early and valuable variety, per oz. 40c, plb. \$1 50	10
Hanson , an odd variety, now much appreciated, per lb. \$1 50.....	10
All the Year Round , crisp eating and compact growing variety.....	10
Large Passion , a fine variety, resembling Victoria Cabbage, but considered superior, per lb. \$1 50.....	10
Nellis' Perpetual , the best in cultivation, per oz. 50 cts.; per lb. \$3 00.....	10
Boston Market , per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. \$2 00.....	10

MUSK MELON—MELON MUSCADE—MELON MUSCATEL—KANTALUPEN.

Plant in hills six feet apart each way, six seeds in each, and thin out, to two or three plants when in a state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill two feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or woodashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants when up. Draw earth up around the stems, and stop their points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

Extra Fine Nutmeg , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 50.....	10
Extra White Japan , per oz. 25 cts.....	10
Large Persian , per oz. 20 cts.....	10
Green Citron , per oz 20 cts.....	10
Skillman's Fine Netted , per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Large Yellow Cantaloup , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 25.....	10
Jenny Lind (early), per oz. 20 cts.....	10
Casaba , per oz. 25 cts.....	10

MELON, WATER—MELON D'EAU—SANDIA—WASSER MELONEN.

Cultivate same as Muskmelon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

White Imperial , the largest and finest Watermelon for market or home use, per oz. 25 cts., per lb. \$2 00.....	10
Ice Cream , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 50.....	10
Mountain Sweet , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 00.....	10
Long Island , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 25.....	10
Black Spanish , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 25.....	10
New Orange	10
Citron for Preserves , per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Phinney (very fine), per oz. 20 cts.....	10
Cuban Queen , per oz. 25 cts., per lb. \$2 00.....	10

MUSHROOM—CHAMPIGNON—SETA—CHAMIGNONBRUIT.

Mushroom beds are made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure without the long straw, turn it three or four times to get rid of the rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure

Maderia.

Red Wethersfield.

Silverskin.

Large Yellow.

Yellow Danvers.

PER PKT.

at bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, till it is a foot high; put a layer of light earth on this two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally dropping, and earth on this as before; place the spawn on this in lumps two inches square or so, at six inches distance all over the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and, if out doors, keep off rain by mats or thin boards.

English Spawn..... 40 cts. per lb.

MUSTARD—MOUTARDE—MOSTAZA—SENF.

Sow thick and in shallow drills. Press the earth on the top.

White London, per lb. 20 cts \$0 10

ONION—OIGNON—CEBOLLA—CWIEBEL.

Rich soil, deeply dug, and then lightly rolled. Sow moderately thick in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart Thin to three inches apart. Keep down weeds, but avoid covering the bulbs. Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface, in shallow twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, but not covered.

Early Red , per oz. 25 cts., per lb. \$1 50.....	10
Red Wethersfield , per oz. 25 cts., per lb. \$2 00.....	10
Yellow Danvers , “ 25 “ “ \$2 00.....	10
White Portugal , “ 40 “ “ \$4 00.....	10
New Queen Onion , a good rapidly-growing and remarkably keeping onion, per oz. 50 cts., per lb. \$6 00.....	10

Top, or Button Onions, market price.

OKRA, or GOMBO.

Dwarf Green —very productive, per lb. \$1 50, per oz 15 cts.....	10
Long “ “ “ \$1 50 “ “ 15 cts.....	10

PARSLEY—PERSIL—PEREJIL—PETERSILIE.

Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in Spring in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

Extra Curled, per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 00..... 10

PARSNIP—PANAIS—CHIRIVIA—PASTINAKE.

Sow, as soon as ground opens in Spring, in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep, rich soil.

BLACK SPANISH WATER MELON.

GREEN CITRON MUSK MELON.

PER PKT.

Guernsey, or Cnp. , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 00.....	\$0 10
New Round , per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1 00.....	10

PEAS—POIS—CHICHAROS—ERBESEN.

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about eight inches from the row strait down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and three inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather Peas should be soaked in soft water five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in the rows.

Trumbull's Extra Early (ten days earlier than any other variety, 2½ feet, per lb. 20 cts.	10	Dwarf Marrowfat , per lb. 15 c.	10
Tom Thumb , per lb. 25 cts.	10	Queen of Dwarfs , " "	10
Carter's First Crop , per lb. 25 c.	10	Champion of England , lb. 20	10
Yorkshire Hero , per lb. 15 cts. ...	10	Field Peas Market Price.	
		American Wonder , per lb. 25 cts.	10

PEPPER—PIMENT—PIMIENTO—PFEFFER.

Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground in a seed bed, about the middle of Spring, in light, warm ground. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe frequently.

Large Squash , per oz. 35 cts.	10
Long Cayenne (Red), per oz. 35 cts.	10
Large Bell, or Bull Nose , per oz. 35 cts.	10
Sweet Spanish , for Salad, per oz. 35 cts.	10
Small Chile , per oz. 50 cts.	15

PUMPKIN—CITROUILLE—CALABAZA—KUERRIS.

May be planted in middle of Spring amongst the Indian Corn, or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, with four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as Melons and Cucumbers, but avoid planting them anywhere near either of those.

Yellow Cornfield , imported, per lb. 50 cts.	10
Improved Mammoth (extra size), per oz. 50 cts.	25
Cheese , per lb. \$1 00, per oz. 15 cts.	10

RADISH—RADISET RANE—RABANOS AND RABANITOS—RITTIG.

Sow in Fall in drills an inch deep and a foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter, while the season permits, and thin to three inches apart. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, suits them best.

Radish, Scarlet Turnip.

Radish, Olive-shaped.

PER PKT.

French Breakfast (true) , per lb. \$1 00, per oz. 15 cts.	\$0 10
French Scarlet Turnip , " " " "	10
Long Salmon , " " " "	10
Long Scarlet , " " " "	10
Olive Shaped , " " " "	10
Black Fall, or Spanish , " " " "	10
Scarlet, Chinese Winter , " " " "	10
Mammoth California , per oz. 25 cts.	10

RHUBARB—RHUBARBE—RUIBARBO—RUBARRER.

Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In the Fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first Winter, and a dressing of coarse manure should be given every Fall.

Victoria (superior to all others), per lb. \$2 00; per oz. 25 cts.	10
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SAGE—SAUGE—SALVIA—SALVE.

Sow in drills, half an inch deep and ten inches apart, and thin to the same distance between the plants.	10
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SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER—SALSIFIS—OSTION.

Sow in Early Spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them clean from weeds. Cultivate same as Carrots and Parsnips.

French , the best, per lb. \$2 00; per oz. 25 cts.	10
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SPINACH—EPINARD—ESPINACA—SPINAT.

Rich soil, if light; tread it down before sowing. Sow a quarter of an inch deep, and a foot between the rows.

Prickly , per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.	10
Large Flanders , per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.	10
Round Leaf , " " " "	10

SQUASH—GIRAUMON—CALABAZA—KURBIS.

Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

Hubbard (new), per lb. \$1 75; per oz. 25 cts.	10
Early Scallop , Bush, per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.	10
Summer Crookneck , " " " "	10
Winter , " " " "	10
Marblehead , per oz. 35 cts.	10
Boston Marrow , per lb. \$1 50; per oz. 25 cts.	10
Valparaiso , per lb. 50 cts.	10
California Field , per lb. 50 cts.	10

TOMATO—TOMATE—TOMATE—APFEL.

PER PKT.

Sow in hot-bed from January to March, and transplant into open ground when weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground and transplant when the plants are six inches high. They succeed best near a fence or trellis to climb on, but they do very well if planted four feet distant from each other without support.

Acme , per lb. \$3 00; per oz. 35 cts.....	10
The Conqueror (very early), per lb. \$3 00; per oz. 35 cts.....	10
General Grant (excellent), " \$3 50; " ".....	10
Large Red Smooth (early), " \$3 00; " ".....	10
Methaway's Excelsior , " " " ".....	10
Red Cherry , per lb. \$5 00; per oz. 50 cts.....	10
Large Yellow , " \$4 00; " ".....	10
The Trophy (true), per lb. \$3 50; per oz. 35 cts.....	10
Canada Victor (very early), per lb. \$3 50; per oz. 40 cts.....	10
Paragon , per lb. \$3 00; per oz. 35 cts.....	10

TURNIP—NAVET—NABOS—SLECKRUEBEN.

For early Turnips, sow twelve inches apart and three to six inches in drill; as soon as ground opens in Spring. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained, particularly of the Ruta Baga, by cultivating them in drills; hoe them a month after sowing.

White Flat Dutch , per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Large White French , per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Red Top Strap Leaf , per lb. \$1 00; per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Sweet German , per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Golden Ball , per oz. 15 cts.....	10
White Swede , per lb. \$1 25; per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Yellow Ruta Baga, or Swedish , per lb. \$1 25; per oz. 15 cts.....	10
Long White, or Cow Horn , per oz. 15 cts.....	10

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1884.

BALSAM —Double Solferino, satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Very choice.....	30
CALCEOLARIA—Ragosa Tigrina —A new tigered or spotted variety of the shrubby sorts; beautiful. Fine mixed, 2 feet.....	50
CINERARIA HYBRIDA—New Double Flowering —The blooms of this novelty are perfectly double. They are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found among the Cinerarias; namely, crimson and magentas, purples, both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several tints of violet and magenta, 2 feet.....	75
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM —Green-house variety of great beauty, and many colors. Well known and universally admired bulbous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. The seed should be sown in Spring, and by Autumn will produce a bulb, which, if potted and placed in conservatory or green-house, will blossom the following Spring. Fine mixed.....	50
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Frutescens, Marguerite or Paris Daisy . The pretty star-shaped, white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances.....	10
GLOXINIA HYBRIDA —Splendid mixture of the finest varieties recently introduced.....	50
NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS —Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts.....	25

	PER PKT.
PANSY—Trumbull's Fine Strain —The seed of this popular flower, which we offer as <i>extra choice mixed</i> , is, this season, of our own saving from the very choicest named varieties. Our strain will prove in range of color, size, and beauty of flowers unsurpassed by any hitherto offered. Fine mixed.....	50
PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA—Flore Pleno, Large Flowering Double , extra fine. The seed of this strain has been obtained by artificially fecundating the very finest single varieties with the most perfect double blooms only, and will produce about 25 per cent. of beautiful large double flowers. Fine mixed colors.....	50
PRIMULA—Fern-leaved Coccinea Magnifica —A superb strain; the flowers being beautifully fringed.....	1 00
STOCKS—New Giant Perfection —Pyramidal in shape, 2½ feet high, and producing long spikes of double flowers, much larger and finer than the ordinary Ten Weeks' Stock. Seed offered in mixed colors.....	25

SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1884.

LETTUCE—Green Fringed —This ornamental sort certainly surpasses all other sorts in its handsome appearance; for, out of some forty varieties of Lettuce grown in our Trial Grounds last year, we found the Green Fringe to be the most distinct and beautiful of all. It is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the Summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration. Per oz.	50
WATERMELON—Georgia Rattlesnake —An improvement on the Gipse; excellent for shipping, and very popular in the Southern States. Rind very thin; flesh, bright red.....	10
SQUASH—Perfect Gem —This variety is a vigorous grower; very productive, and a remarkable keeper; equally good either as a Summer or Winter Squash, per lb. \$2 50; per oz. 25 cts.....	10

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

In Quantity at Lowest Market Rates. Remit for postage 16c per pound, when ordered to be sent by mail. Write for Rates.

	PER LB.		PER LB.
Alfalfa , 100 lbs., lowest market price.....	\$0 20	Australia 1 e Grass	\$0 40
Red Clover , 100 lbs., market price.....	20	Italian Rye Grass	30
White Dutch Clover	50	Mesquite	25
Timothy	15	Hungarian Grass	15
Orchard Grass	40	Millet, Common, or Golden	15
Red Top	25	German Millet	15
Ky Blue Grass, Extra Clean	40	Evergreen Millet	50
English Perennial Rye Grass	40	Bermuda Grass Roots per....	
Sweet Vernal Grass	75	1,000 \$2 50.	

HERB SEEDS.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
Anise	\$0 10	Sweet Fennel	10
Sweet Basil	10	Summer Savory	10
Coriander	10	Lavender	10
Sweet Marjoram	10	Rosemary	10
Caraway	10	Thyme, French	10

TOBACCO.

	per oz.	50 cts	PER PKT.
Connecticut Seed Leaf			\$0 15
Florida	"	60 "	20
Havana	"	75 "	25
James River, Virginia	"	50 "	15
Latakia, or Turkish	"	50 "	15

CAREFUL SELECTIONS OF BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

For Large or Small Gardens, sent **free of Postage or Express Charges**, on receipt of price. Families clubbing together will save money by sending for one of these collections.

Collection No. 1—\$1, post paid.

- 1 pkt Beans, R. J. T. & Co.'s Golden Wax.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
- 1 pkt Corn, Early Sugar.
- 1 " " Cucumber, Early White Spine.
- 1 " " Lettuce, R. J. T. & Co.'s Prize Head.
- 1 " " Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
- 1 " " Parsnip, Early Round.
- 1 " " Peas, R. J. T. & Co.'s Extra Early.
- 1 " " Radish, Early Rose, Olive-shaped.
- 1 " " Squash, Early Bush Scollop.

Collection No. 2—\$3, post paid.

- 1 pkt Golden Wax Beans.
- 1 oz Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
- 1 pkt " " Long Dark Blood.
- 1 " " Cabbage, Early York.
- 1 " " " Premium Flat Dutch.
- 1 " " Carrot, Early Horn.
- 1 " " Corn, " Sugar.
- 1 " " " Stowell's Evergreen.
- 1 " " Cucumber, Early Frame.
- 1 " " " Long Green.
- 1 " " Lettuce, R. J. T. & Co.'s Prize Head.
- 1 " " Melon, Musk, Improved Green Nutmeg.
- 1 " " " Water, Mountain Sweet.
- 1 " " Onion, Yellow Danvers.
- 1 oz " " Large Red Wethersfield.
- 1 pkt Parsnip, White Dutch.
- 1 " " R. J. T. & Co.'s Peas, Extra Early.
- 1 " " " Yorkshire Hero, Dwarf.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Radish, Turnip-rooted.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Imp Early, Long Scarlet Sh't-tp.
- 1 pkt Sage, English Broad Leaf.
- 1 " " Squash, Early Bush Scollop.
- 1 " " " Hubbard.
- 1 " " Tomato, Early Large Smooth Red.
- 1 " " Turnip, Purple-top, Strap-leaved.

Collection No. 3—\$5, post paid.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Beans, R. J. T. & Co.'s Golden Wax.
- 1 pkt " " Improved Lima.
- 1 oz Beet, Blood Turnip.
- 1 " " " Long Dark Blood.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " Cabbage, Extra Early York.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Premium Flat Dutch.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " Carrot, Early Horn.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Long Orange.
- 1 pkt Cauliflower, Extra Early London.
- 1 " " Celery, White Solid.
- 1 pint Corn, Early Sugar.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Cucumber, Early frame.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Long Green.
- 1 pkt Kale, Scotch Curled.
- 1 " " Lettuce, R. J. T. & Co.'s Prize Head.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Melon, Musk, Improved Green Nutmeg.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Water, White Imperial.
- 1 pkt Onion, Silver Skin.
- 1 oz " " Large Red Wethersfield.
- 1 " " Parsnip, Long White Dutch.
- 1 pkt Parsley, Extra Curled.
- 1 pint Peas, R. J. T. & Co.'s Extra Early.
- 1 " " " Yorkshire Hero, Dwarf.
- 1 " " " Champion of England.
- 1 pkt Pepper, Large Bell, or Bull Nose.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Radish, Turnip-rooted.
- 1 " " " Long Scarlet Short-top.
- 1 " " Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " Squash, Early Bush Scollop.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " Hubbard.
- 1 pkt Sage, English Broad Leaf.
- 1 " " Thyme.
- 1 " " Tomato, Imp. Early Large Smooth Red.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Turnip, Imp. purple-top, Strap-leaved.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " " Yellow Ruta Baga.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

	PER LB.		PER LB.
Broom Corn	\$0 15	Pear Seed	\$3 00
Sun Flower	50	Cherry Stones, Mahaleb	1 00
Vetches, or Tares	25	" " Mazzard	1 00
Sorghum	25	Peach Stones	10
Amber Sugar Cane	30	Plum Stones	20
Osage Orange	1 00	Quince Seed	3 00
Flax Seed	10	Apricot Stones	15
Apple Seed	1 00		

In quantity at Market Rates.

BIRD SEEDS.

	MARKET PRICE
Canary Seed, California	"
" " Imported	"
Hemp "	"
Rape " California	"
" " Imported	"
Mixed Bird Seed	"
Cuttle-Fish Bone	"

NATIVE CALIFORNIA FLOWER AND SHRUB SEEDS.

The following comprise the most complete list of our beautiful native flower and shrub seeds which we have ever been able to offer to our patrons. There is not in the entire list an inferior article. Many of them have already a very high reputation abroad. There is no garden, even in our own State, which would not be rendered more attractive by the introduction of at least a few of our "home beauties." While we seek afar for "flowery gems," we should not overlook the floral wealth which nature has so generously displayed, as it were, at our doors. The plains of California, when in bloom, surpass any floral display we have ever seen. A lover of flowers will never willingly forget the enchanting impressions such a scene has made upon his mind. No more acceptable present could be made to a "home friend" than a collection of "Native California Seeds." These seeds are put up in

Packets at 25 cents each, or five packets for \$1.

Agave , Species Mescal Plant, perennial.....			
" dark green, red spines, "			
" Deserti yellow, "	10 to 15 feet high.		
" Shawii , "	6 .. 8		
Audubertia polystachya , white perennial.....	6 .. 10		
Azalia Occidentalis			
Brahea Filamentosa (Palm), white, perennial.....	50 .. 60		
" Dulcis "	40 .. 50		
Cercocarpus Betulifolius (Shrub), white, perennial.....	10 .. 15		
Colinsia Bicolor , purple and white, "	1		
Delphinium Nudicaule , scarlet, "	4 .. 6		
Echinocactus Cylindracus (Cactus), greenish yellow.....	5 .. 6		
Erythraea Chirionoides , pink annual.....	1		
Fraseria Parryi , white and green, perennial	4 .. 5		
Lavia platiglossa			
" Heterotricha			
" Douglasii , white perennial.....	1		
Leptosyne Maritima , yellow, ".....	3 .. 5		
" Stillmanii			
" Douglasii , yellow, annual.....	1		
Lilium Bloomerianum , yellow and brown, perennial.....	6 .. 8		
Lupinus Albifrons			
" Hersutissima			
Mecouella Heterophylla , orange and yellow perennial.....	1 .. 2		
Milla Bloomeria , yellow, "	1		
Opuntia Basilaris , (Cactus), scarlet, "	1 .. 2		
Pentstemon Centranthifolius , scarlet, "	3 .. 5		
" Ternatum , red "	4 .. 6		
" Clevelandii			
" Alba (white).....			
Pompeya Coulteri , white, very showy, perennial.....	6 .. 8		
Rhododendron Occidentale			
" Spectabilis			
" Heterophylla , blue, perennial.....	1 .. 2		
Salvia Carduacea , blue, excellent, "	1 .. 2		
Spiraea Douglasii , "			
Yucca Whipplei , white and purple, "	6 .. 8		
" Baccata , "	4 .. 8		
" Macrocarpa			

NATIVE CALIFORNIA TREE SEEDS.

The Native Evergreens of California are unsurpassed by those of any other part of the world, and on account of their gracefulness, majesty and rapidity of growth, should be more generally cultivated.

When any of the following seeds are ordered by the pound, a liberal deduction will be made.

	PER OZ.		PER OZ.
Abies Douglasii	\$0 75	Pinus Parreyana	\$0 50
Arbutus Menziesii	50	" Benthiana	75
Abies Mertensiana (Western Hemlock) ..	75	" Llaveana	75
" Macrocarpa , new and desirable.....	1 00	" Fremontiana	50
Cupressus Goveniana	50	" Insignis (Monterey Pine).....	50
" Lawsoniana	75	" Sabiniana	50
" Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) ..	50	" Coulteri	50
" McNabiana	50	" Torreyana	35
" Pyramidales	75	Sequoia Gigantea (Big Tree).....	1 50
Libocedrus Decurrens	75	" Sempervirens (Redwood).....	50
Picea Grandis	75	Picea Religiosa	75

BLUE GUM AND ITS CULTURE.

[EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.]

The popularity of the **Blue Gum** continues to increase. No doubt now exists as to its value. Already several millions of this tree have been planted in this State. Except in the more northerly counties, where the climate is rather severe, it succeeds admirably, adapting itself to any kind of soil, and growing with astonishing rapidity. For fuel and manufacturing it is alike invaluable. There are thousands of acres which might be profitably used in growing this tree, and so cheap are the young trees and the seed at the present time, that they come within the reach of those in the most humble circumstances. An ounce numbers over 3,500 seeds, which may be had for \$1. This, if handled according to the directions which follow, will produce over 2,000 trees; or young trees, ranging in size from six to fifteen inches, suitable for planting out on a large scale, may be had at from \$12 to \$25 per 1,000. But few, if any opportunities present themselves for the investment of a small or large capital—so sure to pay a handsome profit—as the culture of the Blue gum tree in California.

CULTURE—Make boxes about two feet long by sixteen inches wide, and from three to four inches deep, making small holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill up to within half an inch of the top with fine alluvial soil, moderately rich. Smooth the surface, sprinkle the seed evenly over it, and cover with an eighth of an inch of soil composed of half sand. To attain the best results, the boxes should be placed in a "cold frame," described elsewhere. If sown in Summer, the glass should be shaded by a covering of whitewash or light muslin. In the absence of glass, make a frame of boards, with a moveable cover made of laths, nailed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, under which place the boxes. Water will be needed daily if the weather is warm and little moisture in the atmosphere, and should be applied with a fine sprinkler. Seed will germinate in from eight to fourteen days. When plants are two inches high, begin to "harden" them by allowing air, increasing from time to time until they have become hardy enough to withstand the hot sun of the day and the cool air of the night. When six inches or more high they may be transplanted to a temporary or permanent place, care being taken to remove the plants with some earth attached to the roots; at least, not to allow the roots to be exposed to the atmosphere. For forest culture the young trees should be planted from eight to twelve feet apart each way, and between the rows should be cultivated for two years, when they will be strong enough in trunk and root to care for themselves.

We have a large stock of trees of various sizes, all transplanted, some of which we offer as low as **\$15 to \$25 per 1,000**. These will vary from **10 to 14 inches in height**. Other sizes at from **\$1 to \$20 per 100**, and extra-sized, showy trees, from **6 to 10 feet**, at from **50 cents to \$1 each**. The larger sizes will be balled and packed ready for shipment.

MONTEREY CYPRESS, AND ITS CULTURE.

[CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA.]

None of our native California trees have thus far attained so much popularity as the Monterey Cypress. Indeed, more of these trees have been planted than of all other native trees combined. It is being largely used for hedges and break-winds, and thousands of the trees are annually planted for these purposes. But as an ornamental evergreen tree it has few equals. It is tolerably hardy, and adapts itself to almost any kind of soil, situation or method of culture. It may be pruned with impunity, and its growth shaped to suit any taste. For the first two years its growth is comparatively slow, but so rapid a grower is it afterward that when six years old it will contain as much wood as a Blue Gum of the same age. These remarks apply equally to "Cupressus McNabiana," another valuable native evergreen, which is closely allied to "C. Macrocarpa."

CULTURE—Soil for bottom and top same as used for Blue Gum. Use boxes of the same size. They should be started in "hot-beds" described elsewhere. If these are not obtainable, soak seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination, and place boxes in a "cold frame," such as is described elsewhere in this "Guide." Seed will germinate in from two to four weeks. Treat afterward in same manner as instructed for "Blue Gums."

We have a large supply of the "Monterey Cypress" in boxes; well grown, from six to twelve inches high, which we offer at from **\$2 50 to \$5 per 100**. [A liberal discount on large orders.] Larger sizes, balled, ranging in price from **15 to 75 cents each**, depending on size and number ordered.

ITALIAN CYPRESS, AND ITS CULTURE.

[CUPRESSUS PYRAMIDALES.]

The Italian Cypress is not extensively grown, yet it is entitled to a high rank among our evergreens. Its slender, pyramidal shape, contrasts markedly with the "C. Macrocarpa" and "C. McNabiana." Planted, as it were, accidentally over a lawn, or as we have seen them, in groups of three to five, they are very effective. In centers of beds they are also very attractive, while for arching over gateways they are unrivalled. Their growth is slow for the first three years; afterward tolerably rapid.

CULTURE—The same as Monterey Cypress.

Trees at from **25 cents** to **\$1 50 each**.

MONTEREY PINE, AND ITS CULTURE.

PINUS INSIGNIS.

The Monterey Pine is another of our valuable native evergreens. It is dignified in its appearance, and has won, as it deserves, a prominent place among them. It is cultivated solely as an ornamental tree, and if planted in the right location adds majesty to its native beauty. It should never be pruned, but planted where it will have plenty of room to "spread itself."

CULTURE—Same as Monterey Cypress, except that the bottom soil in the seed boxes should be rather stiff, and that the seed should **not** be soaked before planting. Seed germinates in about three weeks. Trees at from **25** to **75 cents each**.

OSAGE ORANGE, FOR HEDGES.

Directions for Sprouting—Put the seed in a tight vessel, and cover it with water as hot as the hand will bear; keep the vessel warm, and change the water daily for about five days; then turn off the water, but keep the seed covered with a damp cloth. The seed should be as uniformly damp as possible by occasional stirring and moistening the cloth, and if kept warm about ten days in all, it will begin to sprout, when it should be planted at once, in drills about two inches deep.

We have tried to sprout Osage Orange in boxes, in the same way as Monterey Cypress, and have experienced the most satisfactory results, and now recommend this method as being simple and decidedly the most successful.

A first-class quality of seed on hand, at **75 cents per lb.**

DIRECTIONS FOR SPROUTING FRUIT AND NUT SEEDS.

It is of the utmost importance that Nut and Fruit Tree Seeds be fresh. They should be so carefully preserved that the kernel will not dry or show a wrinkled appearance when the hull is cracked. However cheap the seeds which will hereafter be named may be purchased, they will be found **very dear for Seed** if not really fresh. Hence, our advice to our customers is to satisfy themselves in the **first place that the Seed is fresh**, and pay a liberal, but not an extravagant price for it.

APPLE, PEAR AND QUINCE—The seeds should be soaked in **tepid water** for **three days**, the water changed each day; or soak in cold water for eight or nine days; then sow lightly in drills two feet apart. The soil should be light, deeply and thoroughly tilled, and care taken not to allow it to become dry. The Quince is usually propagated from cuttings, and this we consider the preferable method on account of time gained, and because of the expense of the seed. Apple Seed is usually worth \$1 00 to \$1 25 per lb., and Pear Seed \$3 00 per lb.

CHERRY, PLUM, PEACH, ALMOND, WALNUT, ETC.—These should be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist. As the young plants appear above ground they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows two or three feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work. Nut seeds range in price from 25 to 50 cents per lb., Plum Pits about 15 cents per lb; Cherry Pits, from 50 cents to \$1 00 per lb. Peach Pits, per barrel, from 3 to 4 cents per lb., if in smaller quantity, about six cents per lb. Persons desiring Fruit Pits should notify their seedsman early in the season, that he may be enabled to secure them and preserve them in a proper manner.

HOT BEDS A

HOT

The best and most certain success with seeds is obtained when they are sown in a hot-bed by its use the temperature and moisture can be so regulated, with a little care, that the seeds will not fail to grow and make success certain.

The hot-bed is made by taking fresh, stable manure thoroughly shaking and mixing it up together, and if some old leaves can be added, so much the better, as the hot-bed retains its heat for a much longer period by reason of such addition. Make a bed of the manure on the ground, about a foot or so larger all around than the size of the frame to be used, and about two and a half feet high. (See engraving of frame, Fig. 1.) Place the frame on as soon as the soil is of fine, light soil, keeping the frame close then nicely level the soil, open drills about six inches apart, governed by the size of the seed to be sown. The depth will be about the right depth for the drills; at first from bright suns, and water when required. Eventually remove the sash from the frame.

COLI

In the absence of materials for making up a hot-bed, we would advise the use of a cold frame, which is so easy of construction and management as to be available by all. The cold frame cannot be sown so early as the hot-bed, depending, as it does, on the sun's rays for its heat. Plants grown in cold frames are generally better than those raised in hot-beds. Cold frames require very little trouble or labor. Prepare a good rich soil in a sunny part of the garden; thoroughly pulverize and level the same; put on the frame and keep it tightly closed for a number of days, in order that the seed may then be sown in drills, as in the cold frame, the frame should be kept close of the heating materials which the latter

A hand-box (See Fig. 2), which is within reach, advantageously used to start seeds on a small

SPECIAL LIST OF GU

	PER PET.
Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum) oz.	\$1.00, 25
" Iron Bark.....	50
" Saligna (Weeping Gum)....	50
" Obliqua (Stringy bark)....	50
" Marginata.....	50
" Peppermint.....	50
" Rubra.....	50
" Amygdalina.....	50
" Gonicalyx.....	50
" Robusta, Mahogany.....	50
" Siderophloia.....	50
" Corymbosa, Blood Wood....	50

'ABLE.

1 Usually Sown upon an acre.

celon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
elon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
illet, broadcast	1 bushel
ats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
nion, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
nion, for Sets, in drills	30 lbs.
nion, Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bush.
arnip, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
as, in drills	1½ bushels.
as, broadcast	3 bushels.
otato, (cut tubers)	10 bushels.
umpkin, in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
adish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
ye, broadcast	1½ to 2 bush
alsify, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
pinach, in drills	10 to 12 lbs.
quash (bush varieties) in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
quash, (running vari's) in hills	3 to 4 lbs.
omato, to transplant	¼ lb.
urnip, in drills	½ to 2 lbs.
urnip, broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.
imothy, alone	½ bushel.
Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bush

umber of Plants, Number of Hills, or Drill

arsnip	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.
Peas	1 qt. " 100 " "
Pumpkin	1 oz. " 40 hills.
Radish	1 oz. " 100 feet of drill.
Salsify	1 oz. " 70 " "
Spinach	1 oz. " 100 " "
Squash, Early	1 oz. " 50 hills.
Squash, Marrow	1 oz. " 16 hills.
Turnip	1 oz. " 150 feet of drill.
Cabbage	1 oz. " 2000 plants.
Cauliflower	1 oz. " 2000 " "
Celery	1 oz. " 3000 " "
Egg Plant	1 oz. " 1000 " "
Lettuce	1 oz. " 3000 " "
Pepper	1 oz. " 1000 " "
Pomato	1 oz. " 1500 " "

asures of Farm Products.

Lbs. per Bushel.

Rye	56
Wheat	60
Sorghum	42
Broom Corn	50
Beans	60
Castor Beans	46
Peas (field)	60
Top Onion Sets	28
Onions	57
Apples (dried)	24
Peaches (dried)	33
Cranberries	35
Green Apples	50
Corn Meal	50
Pop Corn	50
Barley Malt	34
Rye Malt	40
Corn Malt	40
Peanuts (dry Southern)	22
Split Peas	60
Bran	20

EVERGREEN MILLET, OR JOHNSON GRASS.

(SORGHUM HALAPENSE.)

Several names have been applied to this grass, but it is now pretty well known on this Coast as Evergreen Millet. It is a true Sorghum, and a perennial; its roots continuing to live and increase from year to year, till the plant has taken complete possession of the soil. The leaf stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of other Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow; and like the latter, the better the land, the heavier the crop. In the Southern States it attains a height of seven feet. On rich land near Marysville, this State, it made a growth of fourteen feet the past season. It should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it. If not cut when tender it becomes coarse and hard, and animals refuse it, or eat of it sparingly. The want of knowledge on this important point has no doubt excited the prejudice of some against its culture. N. B. Moore, who has had forty years' experience in the growing of grass crops, says he "prefers it to all others, after having faithfully tried many." John J. Delchamps reports **fifteen tons of good hay, and six and a half tons of roots, from an acre, as the product of one year's growth.** The roots are as edible as the stalks, and are as much relished by hogs as sweet potatoes. For dairymen, stock-growers, and farmers in general, it certainly is one of the most valuable forage plants that can be brought to their attention. Unlike some grasses, when once established it takes possession, and "will hold its ground," against all intruders.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground, thoroughly pulverizing it, and sow broadcast, in Spring, while soil is moist, at the rate of twenty pounds to the acre. If drilling is preferred, which it is by some, ten to twelve pounds will be found sufficient for an acre. The seed should be covered lightly.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced by some in getting the seed to germinate, and partial failures have been the result. There need be no such experience if roots are planted, as they sprout readily, and make a vigorous growth. The roots can be cut and dropped in every second or third furrow, in the same manner as practiced in planting potatoes. A shallow furrow turned on them is all that will be found necessary, to insure a "good stand."

PRICE OF ROOTS, 15 Cents per Pound.

IN QUANTITY, AT REDUCED RATES.

PRICE OF SEED, 40 Cents per Pound.

Liberal Reduction on Large Quantities.

The Number of Plants, Trees, etc., Required to set an Acre.

Distance.	Number.	Distance.	Number.
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,210
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,970	15 feet by 15 feet.....	194
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	28 feet by 18 feet.....	134
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	20 feet by 20 feet.....	105
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	25 feet by 25 feet.....	70
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	30 feet by 30 feet.....	40
5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

25 CENTS PER PACKET.

BY THE OUNCE OR POUND AT REDUCED RATES.

Abies balsamea Balsam Fir
 " **Canadensis** Hemlock Spruce
 " **excelsa** Norway Spruce
 " **nigra** Black Spruce
 " **Nordmanniana** Norman's Fir
 " **Pattoniana** Patton's Giant Spruce
 " **pectinata** European Silver Fir
 " **Pinsae** Pinsapo Fir
Arbutus Menziesii Madrone
Azalea pontica Pontic Azalea
Cryptomeria Japonica
Cupressus Fragrans
 " **Lusitanica** Blue Cypress
 " **funbris** Weeping Cypress
 " **sempervirens** Evergreen Cypress
Ilex Aquifolium European Holly
Juniperus Tetragona
Magnolia grandiflora Large Flowered
Picea Religiosa Tall Spruce of Rocky Mts

Pinus Picea Red Norway Spruce
 " **Montezuma**
 " **Llaveana** Llave's Mexican Pine
 " **muricata** Bishop's Pine
 " **nigra Austriaca**
 " Black Austrian
 " **sylvestris** Scotch Pine
Pittosporum in variety
Phormium Tenax New Zealand Flax
Grevillea Robusta
Rhododendron hybrida Mixed Hardy Hybrid
Taxus Sylvatica Yew
Thuja gigantea Giant Arbor Vite
 " **occidentalis** Giant Arbor Vite
 " **orientalis** Chinese Arbor Vite
 " **aurea** Golden Arbor Vite
Ulex Europaeus Whin or Furze
Yucca gloriosa

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

25 CENTS PER PACKET.

Acer rubrum Red Maple
 " **saccharinum** Sugar Maple
Ampelopsis quinquefolia Virginia Creeper
Aristolochia Sipho Dutchman's Pipe
Betula Alba White Birch
 " **Rubra** Red Birch
Bignonia radicans Trumpet Creeper
Catalpa bignonioides Indian Bean
Cercis Canadensis Judas Tree
Cordylone Banksii
Cytisus Alpinus Alpine Laburnum
 " **Laburnum** Laburnum Hedge
 " **scoparius** Scotch Broom
Diospyros kaki Persimmon, Japanese
Fagus purpurea Purple Beech
Fraxinus alba White Ash
 " **excelsior** European Ash
 " **pendula** Weeping Ash
Ginkgo biloba Salisburia adiantifolia
Glenditschia tricanthos Honey Locust
Gymnocladus Canadensis Kentucky Coffee Tree
Hibiscus Syriacus Rose of Sharon, Double

Lignstrum vulgare Common Privet
Liquidamber Syraciflua Sweet Gum
Liriodendron Tulipifera Tulip Tree
Magnolia acuminata The Cucumber Tree
Mespilus Germanica Medlar
Morus alba White Mulberry
 " **Multicaulis** For Silk Worm
Paulownia imperialis Paulownia
Pride of China
Prunus Lusitanica
Robinia Pseudacacia Yellow Locust
Schinus molle Pepper Tree
Sophora Japonica
Sorbus Aucuparia Mountain Ash
Syringa vulgaris Lilac
Tecoma radicans Trumpet Creeper
Tilia Europea European Linden
 " **Sylvestris**
Ulmus Americana American Elm
Viburnum Lentago Sweet Viburnum
 " **Opulus** Cranberry Tree

FRUIT TREES, ETC.

For more extended description, see our Fruit and Ornamental Tree Catalogue.

For the accomodation of those desiring to start new orchards, we will make assorted selections of Fruit Trees suited to the locality where intended to be grown

The prices which follow are for small lots. When medium or large lots are wanted, we will make special prices, which will be found as low as that of any other responsible dealer.

Packing done in the best manner, and a charge only made to cover the cost of materials used.

Be particular to give instructions by which route you desire your shipments forwarded.

Trees per 100, 1 000, and 10,000 at special rates.

	EACH.		EACH.
Almond , Languedoc and paper shell		Orange , Seedling and Budded	75 to 1 50
.....25 to 30		Peach , 1 year, best varieties	25
Apple , 2 years, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	25	Pear , 2 year, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	50
Apple , 1 year, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	20	Pear , 1 year, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	35
Apricot , 1 year, early and late varieties	30	Pecan Nut , 3 feet	50
Cherry , 2 years, early and late varieties	50	Plum , and Prune for Table, Canning and Drying, 2 years	50
Cherry , 1 year, early and late varieties	50	Plum , and Prune for Table, Canning and Drying, 1 year	30
Chestnut , Spanish, 3 feet	50	Persimmon , (Japan) imported	50
Figs , White and Black	30 to 50	Pomegranates	50 to 75
Lemon , Budded varieties	75 to 2 50	Quince , for Home or Market	30 to 50
Lime , Mexican	50 to 1 00	Walnut , English, 6 feet	50
Mulberry White	25 to 50	“ “ 4 feet	30
“ Downing's	1 00	“ “ Black California, 6 feet	50
Nectarine , best varieties	40	“ “ “ 4 feet	25
Olive , Mission and Italian	25 to 75	“ “ “ American 4 feet	75

SELECTED LIST OF VALUABLE FRUITS.

FOR FAMILY AND MARKET.

SUMMER APPLES—Early Harveet, Gravenstien, Red Astrachan, Red June, Carolina
AUTUMN APPLES—Fall Pippin, Jonathan, King of Tompkins Co, Rhode Island Greening, Skinner.

WINTER APPLES—Esopus Spitzenberg, Newtown Pippin, Nickajack, Smith's Cider, White Winter Pearmain, Wine Sap, Yellow Bellflower, Red Siberian Crab.

SUMMER PEARS—Bartlett, Reurre, Gifford, Dearborn's Seedling, Madeline, Souvenir du Congress.

AUTUMN PEARS—Beurre Bose, Beurre Claircan, Beurre Hardy, Howell, Swan's Orange, White Doyenne.

WINTER PEARS—Beurre Gros d'Hiver, Doyenne d'Alencon, Easter Beurre, Winter Nellis, Glon Morecan.

CHERRIES—Belle d'Orleans, Bigarreau Napoleon, Black Tartarian, Elton, Gov. Wood, Great Bigarreau, Knight's Early Black, Belle Magnifique, May Duke.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—Coe's Golden Drop, Columbia, Damson, Green Gage, Ickworth's Imperatrice, Imperial Gage, Hungarian Prune, Fallenberg Prune, Burgundy Prune, Quackenbush Royal Hative, Washington, Yellow Egg, Petite, and Silver Prune.

PEACHES—Brigg's May, Hale's Early, Strawberry, Crawford's Early, Gross Mignonne, Morris White, Late Admiral, Crawford's Late, Smock's Late Free, Solway, Susquehanna.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES—Newington, Lemon, Heath's, Orange.

APRICOTS—Early Golden, Large Early, Moorpark, Hemskirke, Royal.

NECTARINES—Hardwick, New White.

QUINCES—Apple or Orange, Angers.

NUTS—Almond, King's Soft-shell and Languedoc, Spanish or Italian Chestnut, Filberts, Pecan, English Walnut, Black California Walnut, Black American Walnut, Butter Nut.

GRAPES, FOREIGN—Black Hamburg, California or Mission, Flame Colored Tokay, Rose of Peru, Muscatel, White Verdel, White Muscat of Alexandria, Malaga Muscatella.

GRAPES, AMERICAN—Catawba, Concord, Isabella.

CURRENTS—Fertile de Palluan, Cherry.

GOOSEBERRIES—Houghton's Seedling, Whitesmith, Downing, Crown Bob.

RASPBERRIES—Fastolf, Franconia, Red Antwerp, Mammoth Chester, Naomi, Cathbert.

STRAWBERRIES—Longworth's Prolific, Triumph de Gand, Sharpless, Monarch.

ROOTS, PLANTS AND FRUITING SHRUBS.

When Roots and Plants are ordered by **mail**, sixteen cents per pound extra will be charged to defray postage expenses.

Asparagus , Connover's Colossal	
.....per 100	2 00
Blackberries , Kittatiny and	
Lawton	75
Currants in variety	1 50
Gooseberries American, in variety	
.....per doz	\$2 50
" English	4 00
Grapes American, in variety per doz	2 00

Grapes , Foreign, in variety	per doz	\$ 1 50
Hop Roots	per doz	0 75
Horse Radish	per doz	1 00
Osage Orange	per 1000	\$8 00
Raspberries	per doz	\$0 75
Rhubarb Roots , each 25 per doz.		2 50
Strawberries , in variety, per 100-		
.....	\$1 50 to	3 00

KITTATINY BLACKBERRY.

For family use, or grown largely for the market, no variety of Blackberry has thus far proved so valuable as the Kittatiny, a representation of whose fruit is given in the illustration. It seems to be adapted to any locality or soil, but of course will produce larger and more abundant fruit when planted where conditions are most favorable. We do not hesitate to recommend the Kittatiny to all planters.

Ornamental Trees, Flowering Plants, Shrubs,

EVERGREEN TREES AND PLANTS, ETC.

	EACH.
Aquilegia . (Columbine).....	\$0 25
Anaploopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).....	50
Aurucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine, a magnificent evergreen tree) \$2 00 to \$10 00	
Agave Americana (century plant).....	25 to 1 00
“ Aurea Variegata , leaves beautifully striped white and green.....	50 to 1 00
Abutilon Thompsonii , leaves finely marbled yellow and green.....	50
“ Vexillaria Variegata , leaves spotted and mottled with yellow; good for trellis-work.....	50
“ Striata , flowers red and yellow.....	50
“ Nivenum , white.....	50
Acacia Mollissima , one of the best.....	25 to 75
“ Linearis , a fine species.....	50 to 1 00
“ Latifolia , a very desirable variety.....	35 to 75
“ Melanoxydon , one of the best.....	30 to 50
And several other varieties.....	25 to 50
Arbor vite , of sorts.....	75 to 5 00
Achania Malvaviscus , a handsome shrub, producing bright red flowers.....	40
Bambusa (sacred bamboo).....	1 00
Bignonia Grandiflora , a rapid climber, large yellow-red trumpet-shaped flowers.....	50
Broom (Scottish), yellow flowers.....	50
“ White.....	50 to 1 00
Brugmansia Florabunda , large white trumpet-shaped pendent flowers, very fragrant.....	50 to 1 00
Buxus Sempervirens (Box Tree).....	25 to 50
Camelia Japonica (Japanese Rose), the Queen of flowers, perfectly hardy 1 50 to 5 00	
Cassia Corymbosa , yellow flowers.....	50
Casuarina Equisetifolia , leafless plant, having slender, thread-like branches.....	50 to 1 00
Cupressus Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress), the most popular of our ever- green trees.....	25 to 75
Cupressus Pyramidales (Italian Cypress), erect grower.....	25 to 1 00
Cupressus Lawsoniana , elegantly drooping branches.....	50 to 1 00
Cordylone Indivisa , palm like.....	50 to 1 00
Clanthus Puniceus , fine for trellis.....	50 to 1 00
Cupressus funebris , one of the most graceful.....	75
Cobaea Scandens , rapid climber, large pale green, changing to purple.....	35 to 50
Coccoloba Platyclada , a curious flat-stemmed plant, resembling a Fern.....	50
Crataegus Pyracanthus , producing large clusters of Orange-red berries very showy.....	40 to 50
Cryptomeria Japonica , very fine tree resembling the Norfolk Island Pine.....	75 to 1 00
Diosma Alba , (Perfume of the Gods), hardy dwarf shrub, covered with small white flowers in spring.....	50 to 1 00
Dracaenas , in variety.....	50 to 1 00
Escallonia Rosea	40
Euonymus Japonica Aurea Variegata leaves green-edged.....	25 to 75
Euonymus Argentea Variegata silvery leaves.....	50
Euonymus Latifolia Aurea , a beautiful variety.....	50 to 1 00
Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum), in boxes about 8 to 12 inches high, trans- planted for forest culture, per 100, \$2 50. The same per 1,000, \$20 00.	
“ Globulus , sacked separately.....	15 to 40
“ “ in variety.....	25 to 50
Ficus Australis , leaves glossy green (India Rubber Tree).....	\$1 00 to 3 00
Guava , Lemon very fine fruit.....	25 to 75
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass).....	50 to 1 00
Gardenia Florida (Cape Jasmine).....	1 00 to 4 00
Habrothamnus Elegans , excellent flowering shrub, purple.....	35 to 50
Hardenbergia Alba , a fine plant, of trailing habit.....	50
Hedera (Ivy) English.....	25 to 50
“ Marginata Argentea , green, white edge.....	50
“ Cordata , heart-shaped leaves.....	50

KILMARNOCK WILLOW.

This makes one of the finest of beautiful trees for a lawn. No one who has seen a well grown specimen has failed to admire it.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, ETC.—Continued.

	EACH.
Hedera Latifolia Marmorata , leaves yellow, on green ground.....	\$0 50
“ Macrophylla (new) dark green, rapid-growing ivy.....	25 to 50
Jasminum Officinale , white flowers.....	25 to 50
“ Revolutum , yellow flowers.....	25 to 50
Kenilworth Ivy , fine for baskets.....	25
Laurus Cerasus (English Laurel), large bright shining leaves.....	40 to 1 00
“ Thunus , one of the best ornamental shrubs in cultivation, producing white flowers in great abundance.....	35 to 50
Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan Privet), makes a fine ornamental Shrub.....	50 to 75
Lonicera Aurca Variegata (Japan Honeysuckle).....	35
“ Evergreen, white-yellow flowers.....	35
“ Chinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle).....	40
Magnolia Grandiflora , universally admired for its magnificent foliage and the beauty and fragrance of its large white flowers.....	75 to 5 00
Mespilus Japonica (Loquat), good fruit.....	50 to 1 00
Metrosideros Angustifolia (Bottle Brush).....	25 to 50

ORNAMENTAL TREES, ETC.—Continued.

	EACH
Nerium Rosea (Oleander).....	50 to \$1 00
“ Double White.....	50 to 1 00
“ Alba, white.....	50
Passiflora in varieties, fine climbers.....	50
Pittosporum Nigraus (Japan Tea).....	50 to 2 00
“ Undulatum , foliage wavy.....	75
“ Tobira , strong growing.....	75
“ Variegata	75
Plumbago Capensis slender growing shrub, with pale-blue flowers.....	50
Polygala Dalmaisiana , always in bloom, purplish, pea-shaped flowers.....	50
Roses , large variety of Hybrid, Tea, Moss, Climbers, etc.....	25 to 1 50
Schinus Mollis , the well-known Pepper Tree, an elegant evergreen.....	25 to 75
Senecio Hederacifolium (German Ivy) a rapid climber, yellow flowers.....	25
“ Variegata (new).....	50
Solanum Jasminoides , climber, constantly in bloom.....	25 to 50
Tecoma Capensis , vigorous grower, scarlet, turnip-like flowers, in small clusters.....	50 to 1 00
Veronica Imperialis , flowers amaranth red, compact habit, one of the best.....	25 to 50
“ Audersonii , lilac flowers.....	25 to 50
“ Variegata , flowers light blue.....	50
Yucca Alafolia	50 to 1 00
Whin or Furze (Scottish).....	25 to 50
Wisteria Sincusis , fine climber, purple flowers.....	50 to 1 00

MISCELLANEOUS BEDDING AND OTHER PLANTS.

	EACH.		EACH.
Aloysia Citriodora (Lemon Verbena).....	30 to \$1 00	Snow, Mrs. Pollock, and others.....	30 to 50
Achania Malvaviscus	40	Heliotrope , in variety.....	25 to 50
Antirrhinum , in variety.....	25	Hyderangea Japonica	50
Begonias (Flowering and Foliage).....	25 to 75	“ Hortensis	50
Bouvardias	50 to 1 00	“ variegata	50
Caladium Esculentum	30 to 50	Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant).....	40 to 75
Calla Lily	25 to 50	Hibiscus	25 to 50
“ spotted leaves.....	50	Honeysuckle in variety.....	25 to 50
Canna (Indian Shot).....	25	Lobelia	25 to 35
Carnations , Double.....	20 to 40	Madeira Vine , rapid grower.....	15
“ small plants from fine seed, per dozen.....	50	Mahernia Odorata (Honey Bell) golden yellow flowers.....	25 to 40
Chrysanthemums , in variety.....	25 to 50	Musk Plant	25 to 50
Cinerarias , in variety.....	50	Pansies , finest strain—per doz.....	75
Cyclamens , strong bulbs.....	50	Pelargonium (Lady Washington Geranium).....	25 to 50
Cordylone Indivisa	50	Peristrophe Angustifolia	50
Dahlias , varieties, first-class.....	25 to 30	“ Variegata	50
Dracenas , in variety.....	25 to 1 00	Pineapple	50
Daisies	25	Peppermint (variegated).....	25
Enphorbia Splendens	50	Passiflora , in variety.....	35 to 50
English Primrose , sorts.....	20	Petunia , Double and Single.....	15 to 50
Feverfew (Golden).....	25	Pentstemon	25
Fuschias , finest double and single.....	25 to 50	Smilax , a beautiful climber and trailer.....	25 to 30
Forget-me-nots , flowering plants.....	15	Stephanotus Florabunda , fine green-house climber.....	75 to 1 00
Geraniums , Single, White, Pink, Salmon and Scarlet.....	25 to 50	Saxifraga Tricolor , (new).....	25
“ Double Pink and Scarlet.....	25 to 50	Tuberoses , Double.....	15
“ Scented Rose, Nutmeg, Peppermint and others.....	50	Violets , sweet scented—per dozen.....	75
“ Fancy Colored, embracing Happy Thought, Mountain of		Verbenas , fine assortment, in pots, by mail, per doz.....	1 50
		“ “ “ by mail, per doz.....	75
		Vinca or Running Myrtle.....	25
		“ Major	25
		“ Variegated	30
		Wallflower	25

EVERGREEN TREES.

These are lifted with a ball of soil to insure safety in moving; are from two to five feet in height, and can be packed in cases or bales. Larger size trees require boxes around the roots.

	EACH
Arbor Vitæ, Chinese	\$ 50
" Japan.....	1 00
" Golden.....	\$1 to 5 00
Australian Gum Trees , in variety, depending on size, per 100,	
.....	75
.....	\$2.50 to
Acacias , in variety.....	75
Australian Pine	\$2 to 5 00
Pepper Tree	75
Dracaena Australis ,	75 to 2 50
Douglas Spruce	1 50
Fan, and other Palms	75 to 5 00
Italian Cypress	25 to 1 00
Juniper, Irish , finest of all	
Junipers.....	50 to 1 00
Lawson's Cypress	50 to 1 00
Menzies' Spruce	1 00
Monterey Cypress	25 to 75
" Pine.....	25 to 75
Norway Spruce	1 50
Red Cedar	1 50
White Cedar	1 00
Sequoia Gigantea	50 to 1 00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

	EACH.
Berberry	\$ 50
Calycynthus Floridus , Sweet Smelling Shrub.....	50 to 75
Deutzia , Double.....	75
" Single.....	50
Hibiscus	50
Japan Quince	40
Lilac , Purple.....	50
" White.....	50 to 1 00
Pomegranate , Flowering.....	50
Rhus Cotinus , or Fringe Tree... ..	50
Rose of Sharon	50
Spiræa or Bridal Wreath	30 to 40
Solya Heteropylla	50
Sweet Briar	50
Thea Viridis , (Japan Tea).....	50
Viburnum Opulis , or Guelder Rose.....	25 to 35
Wigelia Rosa	40 to 50
" " Variegata	50 to 1 00

Juniperus Hibernica, (Irish Juniper).

This is one of the most unique of the hardy Evergreens, and **is not improved by pruning.**

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

For Extra Sized Trees an additional charge will be made.

	EACH.		EACH.
Ash , white	50 to \$ 70	Melia 'Azederach, or Pride of	
" Aucuba leaved.....	1 00	China.....	\$0 50
" Single leaved.....	1 00	Mountain Ash	75
" Walnut leaved.....	1 00	Malberry , White.....	25
Catalpa	1 00	" Multicaulis.....	50
Cypress , Deciduous.....	1 00	" American.....	1 00
Elm , cork barked.....	40 to 1 00	Paulownia Imperialis	75
" American.....	50	Peach , flowering sorts.....	50 to 1 00
" French.....	50 to 1 00	Poplar , Lombardy.....	25 to 50
Laburnum , or golden Chain.....	75	" Carolina.....	25 to 50
Larch , European.....	1 00	" Silver.....	25 to 50
Linden	1 00	Salisburia	1 50
Locust , Yellow.....	25 to 75	Thorn , Double Red.....	1 00
" Honey.....	75	" Scarlet.....	1 00
" Clamy.....	75	" White.....	1 00
Maple , Silver.....	50 to 75	Tulip Tree	50 to 1 00
" Scarlet.....	75	Willow , Gold-barked.....	25 to 40
" Sugar.....	50 to 1 00	" Black Salow.....	50
" Oregon.....	50	White Birch	1 00

WEeping TREES.

	EACH.		EACH.
Ash , European Weeping	\$1 50	Poplar , Weeping (new)	\$1 00
" Gold Barked Weeping	1 50	Willow	50
Kilmarnock Willow	1 00		

PALMS, ETC.

Brahea Filamentosa	\$1 00 to \$2 00	Ptychosperma Cuning-	
" Dulcis	75 to 2 00	hami	
Corypha Australis	75 to 5 00	Seafordthia Elegans	1 00 to \$5 00
Phoenix Dactylifera (Date		Cycad Revoluta	5 00
Palm).....	75 to 1 00	" Speciosa	4 00

The Cycads make their growth in Spring, sending forth their beautiful green, glossy fronds from the center simultaneously.

BASKET PLANTS, 25 CENTS EACH.

Alternanthera Versicolor	Echeverias	Lycopodiums
Artillery Fern	Ferns , in variety	Maurandias
Achyranthus	Festuca Glauca	Panicum Variegata
Begonias , in variety	Forget-me-not	Peppermint , variegated
Bousangaltia	Geraniums , ivy-leaved	Saxifragas
Chinese Primrose	Isolepsis Gracilis	Sedums , in variety
Coccoloba Platyclada	Ivys , in variety,	Smilax
Coleus , in variety	Lobelia , in variety	Tradescantia , in variety
Cyclamens	Kenilworth Ivy	Vincas

FRUIT GROWERS, ATTENTION!

Here is something that interests
every one of you.

WICKSON'S

(Patented)

Orchard and Vineyard Singletree.

Is a sure prevention against damage to trees or vines by careless driving, and will save its cost every day it is in use, besides relieving all anxiety for the safety of the bark.

A glance at above illustration fully explains the principle of this new and novel singletree.

Made in two parallel parts, the trace is slipped between the upper and lower halves, and there held by a single clasp, leaving fully one-half extending beyond the ends of the wood, and preventing the singletree coming into contact with anything in passing, as shown in left hand end of our illustration.

There can be only one objection raised to this means of hitching, and that is, that with VERY YOUNG TREES the edge of the traces *might* injure the tender bark, so we have overcome this by adding a little supplementary trace which is attached to the main trace at right angles, as shown in right hand end of illustration, and passes between the ends of the singletree, presenting the **FLAT SIDE** of the trace to obstructions, in which shape it cannot injure in the slightest degree the tenderest bark.

By either manner of hitching, our singletree is readily connected to the common farm harness without any change being required, excepting to punch a small hole near the end of each trace, or sew or rivet on the supplementary trace in cases where it is desired.

In addition to the great value of our singletree to all who suffer damage from this source, and that means *every fruit grower*, it has merits, not found in any other in the market, that recommend it to all ranchers.

Made of two parallel pieces of hickory, each $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick, it has the same strength as a solid bar $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch holes bored at the center to take the staple generally used in plow singletrees, so we save **ONE-THIRD OF THE WEIGHT** in wood.

By peculiar construction the whole thing is put together without bolt or rivet, excepting the main staple in the center, and by this means it is instantly taken to pieces to replace any broken or worn part, or tighten up in case of any shrinkage.

We also place a malleable half circle inside of the bend of the main staple, which *receives all the wear there is on the singletree*, and can be taken out and replaced at a trifling expense without the singletree having to go to the shop for repairs.

There can be no splitting at the ends, as the trace clamp takes all the width of the wood, and even in case of breakage, any farm hand can make and replace the broken bars.

In case one of the horses' shoulders become tender from any cause, further injury may be prevented by moving the center staple of this singletree towards the well side, thereby greatly *easing the sore shoulder* and allowing it to heal, after which the staple may be placed in the center again. This will often be found a great convenience.

Although those now using our singletree assure us that they are actually worth, and surely save over one dollar each day they are in use, and overlooking the considerable expense we are put to to get the several parts all perfect and of the best material, we are determined to set our price so low that everybody will purchase in quantity, and that they will be put to every use on the farm.

PRICE, ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Supplementary Traces, when desired, Fifty cents per pair.

Our singletree will attach to any common doubletree, but when desired, we will furnish full sets of Hickory Doubletrees, including Eveners and three Clevises; Price \$4.00.

Manufactured for R. J. TRUMBULL & CO., 419 & 421 Sansome St.

Cracked Bones for Chickens

AND

BONE MEAL FOR FERTILIZING

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.