Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Fredk. H. Moses, Buckspoil, Me.
A WORD TO PURCHASERS.

In publishing this new edition of my Catalogue, I wish to thank my numerous friends and customers, whose patronage has enabled me to rapidly increase my conservatories and facilities for conducting the business, I am now able to compete successfully with the best growers, whose productions reach our market and to assure perfect satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders. Purchasers of Seeds, Plants, Flowers or Floral Designs, may be entirely certain that orders sent to me will be filled as satisfactorily as if sent to any other grower in the country. I am ready at all times to furnish Artistic Flower Work for any occasion of festivity or mourning on the smallest or largest scale. The greatest care is taken in packing all my goods to ensure their safe arrival. Orders by Telegraph or Mail will receive prompt attention. Correspondence solicited in reference to furnishing plants in large quantities for planting in Ribbon Lines, etc.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

I will forward all seeds at the prices named in this Catalogue, POSTAGE PAID.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS.

Orders of over two pound weight will be forwarded by Express, if possible, and customers will confer a favor by stating the address of nearest office. Seeds in large quantities can be sent much cheaper in this way.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES GUARANTEED.

I assume all risk in transportation, and guarantee the safe arrival of packages in good condition. Should any package fail to reach the customer in good order, I will send again as soon as notified.

LOST ORDERS.

It sometimes happens that orders are lost, stolen, or owing to other causes fail to reach us. When customers do not receive their orders in a reasonable length of time, they should notify me at once, and at the same time send copies of their orders which will be filled immediately.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

I will assume the risk of safe arrival of funds sent either by Postal Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter. The cost of Postal Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter may be deducted from the remittance. Sums less than $1.00 may be sent without registering. Remittances in any other way must be at risk of sender. Goods forwarded to unknown parts without accompanying reference will be shipped C. O. D.

FORMATION OF CLUBS.

Undoubtedly there are many lovers of flowers in every neighborhood, who will not take the trouble to send for a Catalogue, yet who would, if it were exhibited to them, purchase seeds and plants to some extent, and, as a special inducement to those to whom I forward Catalogues to call upon their neighbors and solicit their orders, I make the following offer, viz:—

Purchasers remitting $1.00 may select seeds at Catalogue prices, amounting to $1.15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qt.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On receipt of any of the above orders from a club or an individual, the seeds will be sent all to one address or to several as may be desired.
DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING SEEDS.

As a general rule in planting, cover all seed with a depth of soil the thickness of the size of the seed. There are, of course, some exceptions. Peas, for instance, are better at a depth of two or three inches. For all of the smaller kinds, the ground should be firmly pressed before the seed is sown; then cover, and lightly sprinkle. The great cause of failure with the amateur, is too much haste. Very few seed should be sown out-of-doors until the ground has become warm; and the best and safest manner, with flower seeds, is to sow in shallow boxes, and place in a window having a sunny aspect. The requisites for the germination of all seeds are:—Moisture, warmth, and darkness; the rain gives the first, the sun the second, and covering of soil the last. In out-of-door planting, we always advise that one should make two separate sowings of each packet, which will guarantee a surety against unavoidable changes of weather.

PROTECTION OF PLANTS.

In our variable climate, it is necessary to cover many of the herbaceous plants, especially in this vicinity, and other places upon the sea coast, where the ground is likely to be bare a part of the time during the cold weather. Further north, where the ground is covered with snow from early fall until spring, it is not so essential, as the snow is the best protection they can have.

Forest leaves afford the best artificial protection, but when leaves are not at hand, boughs answer nearly as well, and are an excellent safe-guard against thawing and freezing, which kills more roots than continuous cold weather; even when leaves are used, a few boughs thrown over them will prevent the leaves from being blown about by the winds. Deep coverings of any kind should be avoided. Hardy plants must not be kept too warm. A covering of manure is injurious to many varieties of plants. Do not hurry to take off the covering! We are apt to be too impatient for spring to come; a few bright days in April often tempts us to uncover our plants; a cold snap now either kills them outright, or sets them back so that a sickly growth is the result. Better never have covered them, than to expose their tender shoots (which have started out during the time they were excluded from the sun’s rays) before the weather is settled.

RE-PLANTING OR POTTING PLANTS.

By the middle of August or first of September, plants intended for house culture during the winter, should be carefully re-potted into clean pots. The following directions may be useful to many:

To ascertain if a plant wants fresh potting, remove it carefully from the pot with the earth attached, (by placing the hand over the top and then inverting the plant, and tapping the edge of the pot lightly against some object) examine the roots. If they are matted against the sides of the ball, the plant requires a larger pot. Remove the decayed roots, gently loosen the earth to allow the new roots to take a firm hold of the fresh soil, and place in a pot at least two inches broader across the top than the old one. If the roots are not matted, but the pot is filled with fibers, keep the ball entire, and carefully place it in a larger pot.

Care should always be taken in potting, to press the earth firmly about the roots, to exclude the air. A newly potted plant must not be exposed to a strong sun. It should be freely watered, and kept in the shade for a few days, to allow the roots to get established.

Plants are often destroyed by careless potting. Do not twist the roots of large plants, but allow them to take their natural shape. Weeds growing in pots exhaust the nutriment in the earth which should feed the plant.

DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING DUTCH BULBS IN THE HOUSE.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, and Narcisses, potted in October or November, produce flowers during the winter months.

When Hyacinths are to be grown in pots, a five or six inch pot is required. The pot should be filled with rich earth. Place the bulb in the center, and press it into the soil until it is about two-thirds covered; then press the earth firmly about the bulb to keep it in place. After watering, the pot should be kept in some cool dark place until the roots have had time to grow; then brought to the light. If it is desired to grow them in bulb glasses, the glass should be filled with water until the lower part of the bulb is just covered. Too much water often decays the bulb before the roots have had time to start. Bulbs grown in pots produce, as a rule, more perfect flowers.

Tulips may be grown in shallow boxes or pots of earth. The Duc Van Thol Tulips, and many of the early varieties, are suitable for house culture. A variety of bulbs planted together produce a rich display of bloom. This may be done in large pots, or in narrow boxes filled with earth, with a little drainage at the bottom. Any one can procure such a box, and by displaying a little taste make it very ornamental. The low prices at which the best bulbs are now offered brings such
a window garden within the reach of almost every one. In planting window boxes, care should be exercised to place the bulbs in such order that the taller ones will not overshadow the lower.

TREATMENT OF SOFT-WOODED PLANTS.

All plants having soft, porous stems and leaves, like the Gloxina, Primula, Begonia Rex, Coleus, etc., should be watered with care. The leaves of such plants when wet, absorb water freely, and are liable to decay, (or to use the gardener's term, "damp off") if kept damp for any length of time. Bulbous roots, which form leaflets and flower stems directly from the crown of the bulb, like the Cyclamen and others, should be planted with the tops of the bulbs above the earth, to prevent moisture damping the tender shoots. Soft-wooded plants grow very freely when properly managed, and by observing the above rules, any one can grow them to their satisfaction.

CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS.

The plants generally known as Annuals, are raised from seed, perfect their flowers, and mature their seeds the same season they are planted, and then perish. There are some flowers, however, cultivated as annuals, that are such only in a northern climate, being, in their own more congenial region, perennials or biennials; among them are the Verbena, Eschscholtzia, and many others. Annuals may be divided as follows: Hardy, half-hardy, and tender. 

Hardy annuals, are those which may be sown in the fall or early spring, and require no artificial heat to bring them forward during any period of their development. They are the most easily grown of all plants. The Aster, Larkspur, Candytuft, etc., are examples of this class.

Half-hardy are those which will not stand much of a frost, and should not be planted until after the spring frosts are over. The Balsam, Cockscob, Thunbergia, are examples. It is advisable to start many of the half-hardy annuals in hot-beds or boxes of earth in the house, and transplant to the open ground about the first of June, in this vicinity.

Tender annuals can hardly be brought to perfection unless started under glass, and are very sensitive to cold.

Biennials are those plants which flower the second or third year from the time the seeds are sown, and then perish.

Perennials, like the annuals, are divided into classes:—Hardy, half-hardy, and tender. Hardy perennials will stand the coldest winter without any protection; half-hardy require to be well protected; and tender perennials must be kept through the winter in a greenhouse.

Perennials are of two kinds, bulbous, and herbaceous, which, differing materially from each other in habits, require a different kind of treatment. I will here make a few remarks on the cultivation of each:—

Bulbous perennials are either hardy, or such as will grow in the open ground; half-hardy such as will not live out over the winter; or tender, which require greenhouse heat.

Hardy bulbs, with few exceptions, are remarkably easy of cultivation, and if planted in good soil seldom fail to produce plenty of offsets and seeds for propagation. They flourish best in a light, rich loam, rather sandy—not too light, however, lest they be injured during the heat of summer—and if clayey, they invariably grow weakly and seldom flower. Encourage as much as possible the growth of leaves, by giving them free exposure to light and air, for on the full developing of those, depends the flowering of the next year. If the leaves grow strong, a good quality of nutriment is stored up in the bulbs, and perfect bloom is the result. Never, if it can be avoided, disturb bulbs during their growth; but if obliged to do so, select a wet day, and remove them with good balls of earth so as not to injure the fibrous roots. The season of rest for most bulbs is just after flowering, as they are then in their dormant state. The offsets may be separated, and planted where the cultivator wishes. With the exception of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcisses and some others, most hardy bulbs are injured if kept out of the earth long. It is best to plant offsets of bulbs of every description immediately.

Herbaceous perennials : The mode of cultivating this class of plants is perfectly easy. There are five methods of propagation practiced: by division, suckers, layers, seeds, and cuttings.

Dividing the Roots: This may be done with a knife, if the root is small, or with a spade if, the root is large and strong. This should be done when the tops are just starting out, after having been cut down, for then the new roots are just starting out, and the divided parts are supported.

Suckers. These may be taken up at any time when they appear.

Seeds. Sow in the Spring, and transplant in the Fall to where they are to flower.

Layers and Cuttings. Thrifty succulent shoots, if partly cut through and pegged down, and covered with earth, will take root.
Collection of Flower Seeds for $1.00.

I have put up in neat envelopes, ready for mailing, a few collections in separate colors, of the choicest Flower Seeds, for those who wish to grow a complete assortment of any particular kind.

A Fine Collection of Asters, embracing most of the best sorts, ......................... $1.00
" " " Dianthus, including Eastern Queen and Crimson Belle,............ 1.00
" " " Pansies, choice fancy colors, including White Perfection,...... 1.00
" " " Phlox Drummondii, most brilliant sorts,.......................... 1.00
" " " Ten-Weeks Stock, most superb lot, best sorts,.................. 1.00
" " " Everlasting Flowers, most desirable sorts,...................... 1.00
" " " Ornamental Grasses, the best and most beautiful, packages
at........................................50 cents or 1.00

THE ABOVE SEVEN COLLECTIONS FOR $5.00

Collections of Assorted Annual Flower Seeds, for
$1.00, 50, and 25 Cents.

These collections are made up of the varieties generally grown in a regular flower garden.

Collection No. 1.—One package each of the following 20 varieties of Annuals, all for $1.00, amounting at catalogue prices to $1.70:

Aster, Verbena, Petunia, Alyssum, Balsam, Mignonette, Phlox, Pansy, Candytuft, Snapdragon, Marigold, Larkspur, Calliopsis, Crepis, Gilia, Nemophila.
Sweet Pea, Nasturtium, Agrostis-Nebulosa, Helichrysum.

No. 2—One package each of the following 10 varieties of Annuals, all for 50 Cents, amounting at catalogue prices, to 95 Cents:
Calliopsis, Petunia, Alyssum, Zinnia, Balsam, Aster, Phlox, Mignonette, Candytuft, Snapdragon.

No. 3.—8 varieties Everlasting Flower Seeds, for...............................50 Cents.

No. 4.—8 separate colors of Sweet Peas, for .................................50 Cents.

25 Cent Collection. One package each:
Pansy, Mignonette, Alyssum, Candytuft, Phlox.

Seeds will be Forwarded Post Paid.
Novelties for this Season,

Aster, Truffaut’s Peony-flowered, fiery Scarlet.
A new very dazzling color, not yet existing between the higher growing classes of Asters. Price 20 Cents per Pkg. of 25 Seeds.

Aster, Large Flowered Dwarf Chrysanthemum, Bright Tile Rose.

Aster, new globe flowered Victoria.
A richly branched tribe of about 1/4 feet high, with globulous regularly imbricated flowers. A very recommendable novelty. We offer the following five distinct colors: Light blue, silvery grey, white, peach-blossom, and flesh-color. Above colors mixed, per pkg. 25 cts.

NEW JAPANESE DIANTHUS.

Eastern Queen and Crimson Belle.
These beautiful forms of the popular D. Hedgewigii, are most distinct and pleasing.

Eastern Queen is beautifully marbled, the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty.

Crimson Belle—as its name implies—is of a rich, vivid, crimson lake color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Both varieties come perfectly true from seed.

"Cut blooms of the two varieties of Dianthus Hedgewigii, named Crimson Belle and Eastern Queen. The size, substance, and richness of the flowers were remarkable; these varieties will be valuable for garden decoration, especially as they have been proved after some years of trial, to come quite true from seed."


20 cts. per Pkg. The two Pkgs. for 35 cts.

Plants of either Variety,

20 Cts. each.

Japanese Dianthus, Eastern Queen and Crimson Belle.

Eschscholtzia Californica dentata alba.
A new kind of the fringed varieties, with nice pure white flowers. Per Pkg. 15 cts.

Eschscholtzia Californica grandiflora rosea.
This new desirable variety derives from E. Mandarin. The flowers surpassing those of the older kinds much in size, are of a brilliant dark rose passing into crimson on the outside, whilst the interior is expiring in a fine pale rose. Per Pkg. 15 cts.

New Sweet Pea, "Fairy Queen."
The upper petals are beautiful bright flesh-color, margined white, with pure white lower petals and wings. Price 10 cts. per Pkg.

Viola cornuta, "White Perfection."
This splendid new variety is issued from Viola cornuta "Blue Perfection." The pure white, nicely shaped flowers are even as large or still larger than those of the last named kind. For edgings, as well as for carpet beds, of a very great value. Price 25 cts. per Pkg.

Petunia grandiflora compacta sessilliflora.
A new and generally admired Petunia, deriving from the well appreciated P. grandiflora superbissima, but distinguished from it by the habit of growth, the form of the leaves, and the abundance of flowers. The plants, forming compact bushes with a luxuriant green undulate foliage, are covered all over with brilliant red flowers, on very short stalks, and produce a most splendid effect. This variety is adapted as well for the open ground as for pot culture. A very recommendable novelty. Price 50 cts. per Pkg.

Mignonette,—The Prize.
A most valuable variety, not altogether new, but which has been but little grown in this country. This is far superior to any other in cultivation. The habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from eight to fourteen inches. By pinching the side shoots the centre spike attains a length of from eighteen to twenty-one inches. The odor of this variety is superior; it bears a very close, dense spike, entirely free from straggling bloom; fully twice the ordinary size, much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes. Price 25 cents per Pkg.
**ANNUALS.**

**ABRONIA.**  
Hardy annual, with long trailing branches, bearing clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers of many shades, which resemble the Verbena. Seeds vegetate freely, and plants continue in bloom until frosts come.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Abronia umbellata</em>, rosy lilac; white eye</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arenaria</em>, waxy yellow</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADONIS. (Pheasant's Eye.)**  
A beautiful class of plants, with delicate leaves and brilliant flowers. It will grow well in the shade, or under trees.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Adonis autumnalis</em>, summer flowering; scarlet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>autumnalis</em>, autumn flowering; blood red</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AGERATUM.**  
One of the most useful of summer flowering plants.—The flowers are very effective in bouquets. Planted in ribbon lines, or as simple plants, they are equally satisfactory. Seeds should be covered lightly. The dwarf varieties should stand six inches apart in ribbon work. Plants lifted early in the fall will flower during winter.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Ageratum Mexicanum</em>, blue</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mexicanum albiforum</em>, white-flowered</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>coelestimum</em>, Tom Thumb, light blue</td>
<td>8 inches, Very useful for edging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALONSOA.**  
Beautiful greenhouse plants, but will bloom finely in the open ground when treated like other tender annuals.—Flowers small, but rarely excelled in brilliancy.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Alonsoa Warczewiczii</em>, flowers bright scarlet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>grandiflora</em>, flowers bright scarlet, 2 feet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALYSSUM.**  
The Alyssum is one of the most desirable plants grown from seed, is perfectly hardy and sows itself after the first year. Has delicate fragrant white flowers, which bloom in clusters. Forms an excellent edging for beds, being one of the first to flower, and last to succumb to frost; is also a good pot plant for winter blooming. Prized by Florists, who use the flowers in all kinds of floral work.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Alyssum, Sweet</em>, hardy annual</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AGROSTEEMMA.**  
Flowers resemble single pinks, borne on long stems, which make them useful for cutting.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Agrostemma, New Scarlet</em>, very bright</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cell Rpons</em>, deep rose color</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>elegans plicata</em>, center crimson, white margin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMARANTHUS.**  
The Amaranthus are prized for their ornamental foliage. Planted as centers to large beds, or as a back row in borders, they are very effective. Seeds should be started under glass, and transplanted twenty inches apart. The engraving shows the brightest variety; it is called the Sunrise.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Amaranthus salicifolius</em>, plants pyramidal, with long narrow leaves; as the plant gets stronger the ends of the leaves assume a bright orange red color. Forms a very showy center plant in vases</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>tricolor</em>, red, yellow and green</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sunrise</em>, the most brilliant</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANAGALLIS. (Poor Man's Weatherglass.)**  
A very interesting genus, bearing pretty single flowers, many hues, well adapted for edgings. Sow seed under glass, and transplant to 8 inches apart.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anagallis Napoleon III</em>, rich maroon</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Garibaldi</em>, crimson, very beautiful</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>mixed colors</em></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANTIRRHNUM. (Snapdragon.)**  
The flower resembles the snout of some animal; by applying the thumb and finger to the side of the corolla it opens and shuts with a spring.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Antirrhinum Brilliant</em>, scarlet and yellow</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tom Thumb</em>, about 6 inches high; mixed colors</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Firefly</em>, orange, white throat</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MOSES, FLORIST, BUCKSPORT, ME.

ARGEMONE.

A free blooming, hardy annual, bearing large single flowers, resembling somewhat the single Poppy; sometimes called the Prickly Poppy.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens, 5
" Mexicana, flowers bright yellow, 5

ASPÉRULA.

The Asperula azerea deserves to be more cultivated than it is, and will no doubt, when better known, occupy a prominent place among the hardy annuals. It is of a dwarf habit, bearing many clusters of sweet scented lavender-colored flowers. A native of the Caucasian Mountains, and but recently introduced to culture.

Asperula azerea, 5

ASTER.

The Aster of late has been much improved, and some of the peony-flowered varieties are very showy, and although the Aster seeds germinate freely in the open ground, I advise sowing under glass and transplanting in order to bring the plants into flower early. Requires a rich, garden loam.

Aster, Truffaut’s Peony-flowered Perfection, large beautiful flowers: mixed colors, 15
" La Superbe, the best, mixed colors, 20
" New Rose, white, crimson, violet, etc., mixed, 15
" Chrysanthemum-flowered, dwarf, snow white, very beautiful variety, flowers open pure white, and change to delicate blue as the flowers grow older, 15
" Pyramidal-flowered German, branching habit, 10
" New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; one of finest; flowers freely; mixed colors, 15
" New Crown, two-colored flowers; the center petals pure white; sometimes quilled, and surrounded with large flat petals of bright colors. Mixed colors, 10

For new varieties of Asters, see Novelties, Page 3.

BALSAM.

An old garden favorite, known to almost every cultivator of flowers, which has been much improved during the last few years. Requires rich soil.

Balsam, Camellia-flowered, finest mixed, 15
" " Spotted, German, double, spotted with white; mixed colors, 15
" Dwarf Camellia-flowered, spotted, 15
" Common Double, occasionally only semi-double, 10

BARTONIA.

Bartonia aurea is a very showy, hardy annual, bearing bright golden yellow flowers. The leaves are thistle-like in appearance; gray and downy. It likes considerable moisture.

Bartonia aurea, 5

BRACHYCOME. (Swan River Daisy.)

This is a beautiful hardy annual, in flower from July to September; of dwarf habit; eight or ten inches high. Flowers various delicate shades of blue, lilac and white. Suitable for flowering in masses. Produces an abundance of flowers.

Brachycome iberidifolia, 10

BROWALLIA.

A half-hardy annual. Seeds grow freely, and plants produce an abundance of flowers from July to September. Valuable for a house plant in winter.

Browallia Cerviakowski, blue, with white center, 10
" elata grandiflora, blue, 10

CACALIA. (Tassel Flower.)

The Calacias are pretty half-hardy annuals, bearing clusters of small tassel shaped flowers. Seed should be sown under glass.

Calacalia cocinea, scarlet, 5
" flore-luteo, yellow, 5

CALANDRINIA.

This is a half-hardy annual. A fine plant for growing in masses, when the fine rosy lilac flowers of this variety are fully expanded, being produced in vast profusion and continuing a long time in bloom, and never fail to give satisfaction. Requires a sandy loam.

Calandrina grandiflora, reddish lilac; one foot, 5
" speciosa, dark purple; very showy; 2 inch, 5
" speciosa alba, white; free bloomer, 5
" umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, flowering first season, 10
CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.)

The Calendula is the old-fashioned Marigold, common to the gardens time out of mind. Flowers deep orange, and continue all the season.

Calendula officinalis, deep orange, edged with brown.................. 10

CALLIOPSIS.

The genus Calliopsis embraces a brilliant class of annuals. The tall varieties are very effective in borders while the dwarf varieties, from their compact habit, are well adapted for beds. Flowers of every shade of yellow, orange and brown.

Calliopsis coronata, yellow disc, encircled with crimson spots............... 5
  " Drummondii, yellow, crimson center............. 5
  " bicolor, yellow, crimson center............... 5
  " tinctoria, quilled: very singular............... 5
  " bicolor nana, dwarf; reddish brown, marbled with yellow............. 5
  " Mixed colors of every shade.................. 5
One packet each of the 5 varieties for.... 15

CALLIRHOE.

A handsome annual, with crimson mallow-shaped flowers.

Callirhoe pedata, crimson, with white edge............. 5

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower)

The Campanulas embrace many beautiful perennials. Many of the varieties, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. The low growing varieties are valuable for edgings.

Campanula Lorel, blue; one foot.................. 5
  " speculum flore-albo, white.................. 5

CANDYTUFT.

Beautiful hardy annuals, which sow themselves after the first year. Very effective in groups or ribbon borders, also for pot culture in the house. Highly prized by florists for bouquet making.

Candytuft, White Rocket, pure white in long spikes.................. 5
  " Lilac........................................ 5
  " Rose....................................... 5
  " Dunnett's Crimson, crimson, extra dark............. 5
  " All the above mixed.......................... 5
One packet each of the four varieties for.... 10

CASSIA.

The Cassia is a very pretty half-hardy annual, with light green foliage like the Sensitive Plant. Flowers, bright golden yellow. A native of the United States, and deserves to be more cultivated than it is.

Cassia chamaecrista........................................ 10

CATCHFLY.

The prettiest, variety is called Lobel's Catchfly, Small flowers white, red or rose. Set plants six inches apart.

Catchfly, Silene Armeria, Lobel's Catchfly, mix'd colors.................. 5
  " tall, mixed varieties.......................... 10
  " Japonica or New Japan Coxcomb, (Tick's) an entirely new variety. The comb is delicately cut, and remarkably brilliant. A single plant in a bed will attract universal attention.......................... 15
  " superba, plumosa. A new and really superb feathered variety; bright crimson............. 25

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb.)

Curious, ornamental flowers, producing fine effect in beds. The color of scarlet varieties is highly brilliant; none of the other colors are so rich. There are two desirable forms, the Cockscomb and the Feathery. To produce fine combs, the soil cannot be made too rich. Seeds started in hot beds and transplanted to the open ground produce most perfect flowers.

Celitea cristata, crimson dwarf.................. 10
  " tall, mixed varieties.......................... 10
  " Japanica or New Japan Coxcomb, (Tick's) an entirely new variety. The comb is delicately cut, and remarkably brilliant. A single plant in a bed will attract universal attention.......................... 15
  " superba, plumosa. A new and really superb feathered variety; bright crimson............. 25

CENTAUREA. (Bachelor's Button.)

Centauria cyanus,........................................ 5
Various colors mixed........................................ 5

CENTRANTHUS.

This genus comprises several handsome border annuals, with flowers arranged in corymbs.

Centranthus macrofilphon, pale rose; two feet.................. 5
  " " alba, white.......................... 5
  " " nanus, dwarf.......................... 5
All the varieties mixed........................................ 5
CHAMÆPEUCE.
Elegant thistle-like plants, with variegated, downy leaves. It is a perennial, and will live for years.
Chamæpeuce diancantha, hardy; yellow flowers, 10
CLARKIA.
Annuals; universally grown and admired. Easily grown, and profuse bloomers. Seeds sown in the fall will produce flowers early in the spring.
Clarkia, Single varieties mixed, 5
" Double " " " 5
CLEOME.
The Cleomes are very curiously constructed. The petals range themselves on the upper side, and the stamens and pistils are protruded a considerable length on slender filaments, forming beautiful, airy groups. Plants should be set one foot apart. All the varieties flourish in any garden soil.
Cleome rosea, bright, rose, 10
COLLINSIA.
Collinsia bicolor. Two colored Collinsia. A beautiful hardy annual, with purple and white flowers which are produced in whorls of five or six flowers each; suitable for planting in masses, and easily propagated from seed. Sow as soon as the ground is warm in spring.
Collinsia bicolor, 5
CONVOLVULUS MINOR.
A free growing plant, of trailing habit. Flowers smaller than Morning Glory, each plant covering from one to two square feet, and producing an unusually brilliant effect either in distinct colors or mixed beds.
Convolvulus minor splendidus, violet, white center, 5
" " " striped 5
" " " white 5
All the colors mixed, 5
CREPIS.
An uncommonly hardy annual, of easy culture, and prostrate habit. The flowers are of several colors — yellow, white, pink and purple. Plants should be set ten inches apart. In flower from July to November.
Crepis barbata, light yellow with purple eye, 5
All the colors mixed, 5
DATURA.
The Datura is a large vigorous growing plant, with trumpet shaped flowers, from four to eight inches in length. The roots can be kept during winter in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. — The plants are very large, and should be set at least three feet apart. Give them very rich soil. Half-hardy perennial.
Datura Wrightii, large flowers, pure white at the center, shading with lilac at the border; very fragrant, 10
" fastuosa, flowers double; pure white, 10
" huberiana, twelve varieties, mixed,... 10
DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)
The species are showy annuals or perennials. The leaves are much divided, and the flowers produced in terminal spikes, blue, purple, white or red, never yellow or any shades of that color.
Delphinium, Tall Rocket, mixed colors, 5
" Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors, 5
" stock flowered, double branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors, 5
DIANTHUS. (Pink.)
D. Chinensis and varieties are known as Indian Pinks, D. Hedewigii produces flowers averaging three inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors. Both varieties are very beautiful, and deserving of a place in every garden.
Dianthus Chinensis, best double varieties mixed... 10
" " Hedewigii, large flower; beautiful, rich color; finely marked, 10
" Japanese, Eastern Queen and Crimson Belle, see cut among Novelites.
DOUBLE DAISY.
The daisy is too well known to need further description. — Give it a cool, shady place, and sow seed early. Water quite freely as the season advances. Set plants six inches apart. — The roots can be divided, and new plants set out without injury. Cover with leaves or brush in winter. Flowers first season.
Double Daisy, chrysanthemum flowered, mixed colors,... 20
" " quilled, mixed colors, 20
Finest German Seed.
ERYSIMUM.
Hardy annual, having some resemblance to the Wall Flower. The plant is erect; two feet high, bearing spikes of deep orange blossoms. In flower from July to September.
Erysimum Perowskianum, flowers fragrant, 5
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

The Eschscholtzia plants are about six inches, with leaves of a sage green color, which are finely cut. Flowers freely, and sows itself after the first year. Fine for edgings. Should be sown where the plants are to flower.

**Eschscholtzia californica**, bright yellow, darker center,.......................... 5

**crocea alba**, white,.......................... 5

**dentata alba**, a new fringed variety; for description and prices see Novelties, page 4.

**Rosea**, f. new, (see Novelties, page 4.)

**EUPHORBIA.**

A desirable variegated plant, growing about fifteen inches high. The large leaves are from two to three inches long; the smaller leaves are margined with white, suitable for ribbon work, or as single plants. Flowers small and white.

**Euphorbia marginata**, a charming ornamental plant; edges of leaves snowy white,.................. 10

**EUTICA.**

Free flowering, hardy annual, succeeding best in a light rich soil. The flowers of the E. Visclida are intensely blue. Desirable for cutting, as the flower buds will blossom out in water.

**Eutoca viscida**, very pretty,.......................... 5

**multiflora**, produces more flowers than the Viscida,.......................... 5

**FENZLIA.**

Fenzlia dianthiflora is a charming little annual, bearing a mass of rosy lilac flowers; both plant and flowers are miniature. Fine for border, and well adapted for vases. Seed should be sown early.

**Fenzlia dianthiflora**, rosy lilac, yellow throat, surrounded with dark spots,.......................... 20

**GAILLARDIA.**

The Gaillardia grows eighteen Inches high, and but few bedding plants are more desirable. The plants are strong, and flower the whole season. Set the plants twelve inches apart, and grow in rich soil. The accompanying cut poorly illustrates its beauty.

**Gaillardia picta**, red and yellow,.................. 5

**Josephus**, very brilliant, red and orange,.......................... 5

**albo-marginata**, bright red, bordered white,.......................... 5

**GILIA.**

The Gilias are of the easiest culture; seeds require very little covering. Their flowers are produced in clusters on stems, and valuable for cutting for bouquets, etc. To produce the best effect, should be grown in groups. Flowers very delicate.

**Gilia achillifolia**, major. Superior to and distinct from the old sort. Leaf is elegantly cut. Flowers four times in size of the others, and of a bright cobalt shade,.................. 10

All the varieties of Gilia mixed,.................. 5

**HELIANthus. (Sun Flower.)**

The double varieties of the Sun Flower are very showy, and resemble the yellow Dahlia. The Helianthus Giganteus is a truly wonderful variety. I succeeded in growing one during the summer of 1877, which measured, when cut, seventeen inches, and contained three quarts of seeds. But one flower is borne on a stem.

**Helianthus Californicus**, flowers large and double, orange,.......................... 5

**globosus fistulosus**, the best; very double,.......................... 10

**Giganteus**, immense size; single,.......................... 10

**HUNNEMANNIA.**

Exceedingly showy, half-hardy perennial, with Tulip-shaped yellow flowers. Native of Mexico.

**Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia**, flowers yellow; two ft. high,.......................... 15

**Kaulfussia.**

The Kaulfussia is a pretty, hardy annual, and grows freely in any good garden soil. Flowers of various colors, and some are very intense; blue, violet and rose.

**Kaulfussia**, mixed varieties,.......................... 5

**LEPTOSIPHON.**

A genus of beautiful, hardy annuals. A shaded situation, with light, rich soil, will insure success. Grows about nine inches high. Seed may be sown in autumn, or early in the spring.

**Leptosiphon**, mixed varieties,.......................... 5
LOBELIA.

The genus contains more than eighty varieties. Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. The annuals are mostly of trailing habit, and of very easy culture, and are well adapted for bedding, edging, etc. Seed should be covered lightly.

Lobelia cardinalis, (Cardinal Flower,) bears spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Will flower first season, if started with heat,.................. 10

" hybrida grandiflora, deep, rich blue, white eye,................ 10

" Erinus g. f. flore duplice, a new constant variety, with fine double flowers, blooming much longer than the single ones. Price 20 cents per packet.

LUPIN.

Border flowers; esteemed for their velvet-like leaves and fine flowers. Perfectly hardy, and should be sown where they are to remain; having a tap root, they do not transplant well. Flowers resemble the Sweet Pea. Luponias alvilis, blue and white; one foot,.......... 5

" Hartwehli, delicate foliage and dense spikes of flowers; mixed colors,.................. 5

LYCHNIS.

The Lychnis are perennials, but if started in hot beds will flower the first season. All the varieties do best in a light, rich, loamy soil. The flowers are fascicled, (collected in bundles) and of many colors.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, scarlet; most effective when grown in masses,................ 5

" Hangestana, vermilion colored flowers,................ 5

" grandiflora, flowers very large, and of many colors,.................. 10

MARIGOLD.

The Marigolds have been inhabitants of the flower garden for many years, and where a rich display is desired, very few plants surpass them.

Marigold African, double orange flower,.................. 5

" Tall Sulphur, yellow, double,.................. 5

" Dunnett's New Orange, very superior; new,............ 10

Tall varieties mixed,.................. 5

Dwarf varieties mixed,.................. 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Drooping plants, adapted to baskets, vases, etc., commonly called Ice and Dew Plants. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has bright pink flowers, and smooth dewy leaves.

M. crystallnum, (Ice Plant) singular ice foliage,........ 5

M. tricolor, (Dew Plant) pink, with purple centre,........ 5

MIGNONETTE. (Little Darling.)

Mignonette is a general favorite. It is not prized for its gay effect, but for the delicate, aromatic perfume of its flowers, which continue to open long after most flowers have been killed by frost. Flowers have rather more fragrance when grown on somewhat poor soil.—Sow seeds where intended to grow, either in groups or edgings; thin to six inches apart. Will flower abundantly in the house during winter, if started in pots in the fall.

Mignonette Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette.)

per oz. 25 cts.; per packet,............... 5

" Parsons' New White, flowers almost pure white, and much larger than the common sorts. Should not be sown by the side of other varieties,............... 10

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

The flowers of the Mimulus are of the most gorgeous colors. As the seed is very fine, it is advisable, when convenient, to sow under glass. Sow seed in very fine, light, rich soil, and transplant when sufficiently large.

Mimulus roseus, very fine,.................. 10

" hybrida tigrinus, beautifully spotted,........ 10

" cardinalis, fine scarlet,.................. 10

MIRABILIS.

Commonly known as "Marvel of Peru" or "Four o'clock." This is another variety of plants which do not transplant easily, and seed should be sown where they are to flower. Flowers fragrant, foliage bright.

Mirabilis Jalapa, (Marvel of Peru) mixed colors,........ 10

" foliis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors, leaves light green, faintly marbled,........ 10

" longiflora, white, sweet-scented flowers, tube three inches long,........ 10

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-me-not.)

Well known plant bearing delicate blue flowers, with yellow and white eyes, in little spikes or clusters. Hardy perennial. Will bloom first season if sown early.

Myosotis alpestris, blue,.................. 10

" Azorica, dark blue,.................. 15

" variegated, flowers sky-blue, and produced in great abundance,.................. 15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NEMOPHILA.</strong></th>
<th><strong>OXYURA.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Nemophlias are hardy annuals. They are of spreading habit, their numerous weak branches resting on the ground and throwing their bright flowers on stems about six inches long; should be planted in rather a cool place. Seed sown in autumn will flower early in the spring.</td>
<td>Oxyura Chrysanthemoides is a showy, hardy annual. Flowers daisy-like, and of a delicate shade of canary yellow, edged with pure white. Plants are of neat habit, and altogether desirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemophila insignis, beautiful azure blue,............ 5</td>
<td>Oxyura chrysanthemoides,........................ 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; marmorata, blue, edged with white,.................. 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varieties mixed,.................................. 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIEREMBERGIA.</td>
<td><strong>PALAFOXIA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-hardy perennials. The stems are very slender, and bear all summer a profusion of flowers, which are an inch across, of a whitish color, tinted with lilac.</td>
<td>Seed of the Palafoxia Hookeriana should be sown under glass, and transplanted to about 10 inches apart. Flowers rosy crimson, with darker center. Half-hardy annual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nierembergia gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border,...... 5</td>
<td>Palafoxia Hookeriana,.............................. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIGELLA.</strong> (Love-in-a-mist.)</td>
<td><strong>PANSY.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy annual, grown easily from seed. The double varieties form handsome border plants, requiring but little care in their cultivation.</td>
<td>Pansy seed, if sown in autumn, will flower the following spring. If sown in the spring, it is advisable to sow very early, and in order to have vigorous plants, they should not be allowed to flower until August.—Soil cannot be too rich, and plants always do better if partially shaded from the sun. Young plants produce the largest flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigella Damascena, light blue, double,................. 5</td>
<td>My Pansy seed was saved from show flowers, by one of the most reliable firms in Erfurt, Prussia, and is very choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOLANA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailing hardy annuals.—The stems are prostrate, and covered with a profusion of bell shaped flowers. Should be sown in fine, light soil, and lightly covered.</td>
<td><strong>PANSY.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nolana atriplicifolia, blue, yellow and white,........ 5</td>
<td><strong>NOLANA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; grandiflora, large, various colors,.............. 5</td>
<td>Trailing hardy annuals.—The stems are prostrate, and covered with a profusion of bell shaped flowers. Should be sown in fine, light soil, and lightly covered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mixed colors,.................................. 5</td>
<td>Nolana atriplicifolia, blue, yellow and white,........ 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; grandiflora, large, various colors,.............. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Mixed colors,.................................. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENOTHERA.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CENOTHERA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-hardy annual. The flowers of some of the varieties open towards evening, hence the name, Evening Primrose. The O. acaulis alba is the best variety, and produces pure white flowers, three inches in diameter. Most of the other varieties have yellow flowers, and are not as desirable. All the species succeed in a light, rich soil.</td>
<td>Half-hardy annual. The flowers of some of the varieties open towards evening, hence the name, Evening Primrose. The O. acaulis alba is the best variety, and produces pure white flowers, three inches in diameter. Most of the other varieties have yellow flowers, and are not as desirable. All the species succeed in a light, rich soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cenothera Veitchii, flowers bright yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal........... 5</td>
<td>Cenothera Veitchii, flowers bright yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal........... 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; acaulis alba, Flowers white, dwarf habit,....... 10</td>
<td>&quot; acaulis alba, Flowers white, dwarf habit,....... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PETUNIA.</strong></td>
<td><strong>PETUNIA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petunias, from their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture, are admirable bedding plants, and no flower garden is complete without them.</td>
<td>Petunias, from their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture, are admirable bedding plants, and no flower garden is complete without them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petunia hybrida grandiflora, spotted................. 25</td>
<td>Petunia hybrida grandiflora, spotted ................. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; grandiflora venosa, various colors, beau- tifully veined,................................ 25</td>
<td>&quot; grandiflora compacta sessiliflora, new, For description and price, see (Novelties, Page 4.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Petunia, Common, single, mixed varieties,............ 10
Vick's New Fringed, a new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, coming very true from seed. Packets of 50 seeds........................................... 25
Benary's Double. Benary's Double Petunia seeds are acknowledged to be the finest in the world. Packets of 100 seeds........................................... 50

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii, for masses of color, is not surpassed by any other bedding plant. Is propagated from seed, if sown in hot beds in April, and planted out in June, will flower profusely all the summer and fall. It will flourish best in a rich, but rather light soil.

Phlox Drummondii, brilliant scarlet................................ 10
Large Blue, white eye............................................. 10
Rosea, beautiful rose color..................................... 10
Radlowitzii, rose, striped with white.......................... 10
Flore Albo, pure white........................................... 10
Violet Queen, violet, large white eye......................... 10
Scarlet Fringed................................................... 10
Fifteen varieties mixed......................................... 10
One packet each of the above varieties, all for 50

POPPY.
The Poppy should be sown where the plants are to flower. The camellia-flowered Poppies are gorgeous in color, and form very attractive objects.

Poppay, Paeony-flowered, very large, mixed varieties.......... 5

PORTULACA.

Give the Portulaca the sunniest spot in the garden, and a sandy soil, and when the heat of summer has withered and scorched all other flowers, this flower will be in its glory. The double Portulaca resembles a perfect rose, and is one of the most beautiful annuals grown.

Portulaca, single varieties mixed................................ 5
Double Rose-flowered, of many brilliant colors, mixed colors........ 25

RICINUS. (Castor Bean.)

Luxuriant, strong-growing plants, of tropical appearance. Some of the varieties attain the height of ten feet before the frost overtakes them. Leaves are very large, palmate and elegant.

Ricinus Macrocarpus, whitish foliage............................. 10
Purpureus, purple.................................................. 10
Borboniensis, beautiful; ten feet.............................. 10
Africanus Hybridus, stalk and fruit rose....................... 10
Sanguineus, blood red stalks.................................... 10
Microcarpus, dwarf, three feet.................................. 10
New species from the Philippines, leaves very large........... 15
All the varieties mixed........................................... 10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Beautiful annuals, with large richly veined funnel-shaped flowers of a rich, velvety softness, not often found on flowers. The best soil for their cultivation is a mixture of loam and sand, enriched with rotted horse manure.

Salpiglossis, mixed colors....................................... 10
Dwarf, mixed colors............................................... 10

SALVIA.

Salvia splendens, started under glass, and transplanted in June into rich soil, will soon become large plants, and produce a profusion of spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Grows easily from cuttings.

Salvia splendens, bright scarlet.................................. 10
Bicolor, blue and white............................................ 10

SAPONARIA.

It is impossible to speak too highly of these pretty little star shaped flowers. They are easily grown, and remain in flower longer than most plants. An edging of the pink and white, set alternately, is very effective.

Saponaria Calabria, deep pink..................................... 5
Alba, white.......................................................... 5

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.)

Half-hardy annual, of easy culture, excellent for mixed beds. Flowers grow on long wiry stems, making them very appropriate for cut flowers. Seed may be sown under glass or open border.

Scabiosa, all colors mixed....................................... 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, half-hardy annual, with finely cut pale green leaves, and terminal panicles of flowers. Support the plants so they will grow erect, and they will produce hundreds of flowers.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed................................ 5

SENSITIVE PLANT.

A tender annual, grown as a curiosity. The leaves fold and droop upon the slightest touch. Seed should be started under glass.

Sensitive Plant, (Mimosa)......................................... 5

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

The seeds of the Stock may be sown out-of-doors, but it is advisable to start them in hot-beds or window-boxes, in order to bring the plants forward early. The Stock Gilkey-flower is one of the most valuable garden plants. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant effect. Give them very rich soil. The Brompton Stock is a good winter flowering plant. The seeds which I offer are direct from Germany, and there are none finer.
Stock, New Largest Flowering, dwarf habit, with magnificent spikes of delicate double flowers, all colors mixed, .................. 20
New, Largest Flowering, Snow white, double, 20
" " Dwarf, blood red, 20
Wallflower-Leaved, mixed colors, ............... 20
Brompton, for description, &c., see Perennials.

TROPÆOLUM MINUS.

Dwarf Nasturtium.

There are upwards of thirty varieties of this species, of various habits; some very dwarf, others tall, growing with every variety of shades of orange, sulphur, straw, creamy-white, scarlet, etc. The Tom Thumb varieties, and Crystal Palace Gem are good bedding plants.

T. Lobbianum and T. peregrinum are described among the Climbers.

Tropœolum minus, Crystal Palace Gem, straw color, spotted with dark crimson .......... 10
Tropœolum Tomb Thumb, mixed colors ............... 10
King of Tom Thumb, foliage bluish green, flowers brilliant scarlet, ............... 10
Ten varieties mixed, .......................... 10

VERBENA.

Verbena seed should be started early under glass and if convenient, potted into three inch pots, and nipped back, to induce a strong growth. Seeds germinate slowly.

Verbena Hybrida, very choice seed, ............... 20

WHITLAVIA.

The flowers of the Whitlavia are bell-shaped, and produced in clusters. The accompanying cut represents a single blossom of a cluster. Plants are very hardy, and proof against cold, but suffer in dry, hot weather. Give them a shady spot.

Whitlavia, mixed varieties, ...................... 5

ZINNIA.

Handsome annual plants, requiring the same cultivation as the Marigold. Zinnia Elegans, with its varieties, are all showy plants; in bloom from July to October.

Zinnia double, best colors mixed, ............... 10

With the Zinnia ends the list of Annuals. By a judicious selection therefrom, but a small outlay is required to keep the garden bright with bloom. You have, perhaps, failed to find the names of some of the common seeds among the list, but will please notice that seeds are divided into classes, and each class alphabetically arranged, and further on you will find, under its respective head, what you sought among the Annuals.

This I consider the plainest way of arranging a Catalogue, and it also tells you at once to which class each variety belongs.

Ornamental Grasses.

The Ornamental Grasses produce a pleasing effect in the garden, and those who grow everlasting flowers will find them very useful to work in with them. Grasses require to be cut when green, and tied in small bunches, and dried the same as everlasting flowers. Unfortunately they do not retain their colors when dried, but they can be colored and made to look very rich. Limited space allows me to describe but few of the numerous varieties, any of which I can furnish at the regular retail prices.

STIPA PENNATA.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses, fine and feathery ...................... 10
Avena sterilis, (Animated Oa), ...................... 10
Briza maxima, (Shaking Grass,) perfectly hardy, ...................... 10
Erianthus Revennæ, resembles Pampas Grass, and better adapted to this climate, ...................... 10
Gynærium argenteum (Pampas Grass,) a beautiful grass, single plumes often three feet high, used largely for Easter decorations ...................... 10
Isolepis gracilis, perennial, fine for ferneries. Plants 15 cts. ...................... 20
Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass,) flowers second season ...................... 15

BRIZA MAXIMA.
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

IPOMEAS.

Everywhere known as the Morning Glory. Seeds may be sown in hotbeds for early bloom, or planted in soil in pots for a showy winter effect. They are most frequently seen in the vineyards of the United States, but they are hardy and thrive in most climates. They grow rapidly and are easily grown. The flowers are blue, white, or red, and are very attractive. They are not only hardy, but are also very attractive when grown in containers. They are easy to grow and require little care, except for support as they climb.

COBREA.

CARIDOSPERMUM.

Half-hardy annual. Will flourish in the garden if somewhat sheltered, but does well in the house. Commonly called Balloon vine.

CARNAMPELS.

Beautiful climber with delicate foliage and orange-colored flowers. Strong plants are obtained by starting the seed under glass and transplanting to the garden after the last frost.

MAURANDYA.

The Loras is an excellent climber. Flowers curiously shaped, covered with fine hairs, which give them a soft, velvety appearance. They are excellent for baskets or hanging baskets, and are very hardy. They grow rapidly and require little care, except for support as they climb.

PEAS.

Sweet Peas, Scarlet, striped with white, scarlet, blue, scarlet, variegated, white, etc. Mixed varieties.

The Sweet Peas are perfectly hardy and should be sown in early spring. Seeds should be sown thinly, with three inches deep, and the flowers should be arranged in baskets or hanging baskets. They are very hardy and require little care, except for support as they climb.

MAURANDYA BARIAMUGA.

Graceful climbing plants. Flowers rose, white, or scarlet, with a red edge. Plants are easily grown and require little care, except for support as they climb.

MAURANDYA NITIDA.

The branches are covered with fine hairs, which give them a soft, velvety appearance. They are excellent for baskets or hanging baskets, and are very hardy. They grow rapidly and require little care, except for support as they climb.

MAURANDYA HERBAREA.

For beautiful pots, terraces, or hanging baskets, transformable insalts into objects of beauty, like the Redwood, for roses, tulips, etc. Choose the best varieties, some of the finest being those that make rapid growth. As a rule, the climbers are easily grown, and require little care, except for support as they climb.
EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Every one loves and appreciates flowers during the long winter months; and those who have not the facilities for growing plants in their houses can, by planting the varieties of Everlasting Flower seeds in the gardens in the summer, and preserving the flowers, obtain a good substitute for fresh flowers. Tasty hands can arrange them into wreaths, bouquets, etc., of great beauty, suitable for festive or funeral occasions. Some of the Everlastings retain their colors when dried, and can be mixed with living flowers with good effect. The demand for these seeds increases each season, which proves people are fast learning their worth.

ACROCLINUM.

One of the most useful of the Everlasting Flowers. Seed should be started under glass. Flowers, pink and white, with yellow center. Before sowing be sure to remove the cottony covering which envelopes the seed. To secure a bright center, the flowers should be cut the first day they open.

Acroclinum roseum, bright rose, ............... 5
roseum album, clear white, .................. 5
Mixed colors .................................. 5

AMMOBIUM.

The Ammobium is a white everlasting, of medium height. Very hardy. Flowers small, and very useful for bouquet making.

Ammobium alatum, white .......................... 5

GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.)

The seed of Gomphrena has a cottony covering, which, if removed, will be more likely to grow. Germinates well in hot-beds, but poorly out-of-doors. If the flowers are cut as soon as fully expanded, they will retain their brightness for years.

Gomphrena globosa alba, white, ............... 5
globosa carnéa, flesh-colored, ................. 5
striata, pink and white, striped, ............. 5
aurea superba, orange, fine, ................... 5
All the colors mixed, ......................... 5

GYPSOPHILA.

The Gypsophila is not, strictly speaking an Everlasting, but they flower admirably, and their delicate branches of fine flowers add lightness to bouquets. Will flower for several years.

Gypsophila elegans, white; hardy annual, ....... 10
muralis, hardy annual; rose colored, .......... 10
paniculata, perennial; white, .................. 10

THUNBERGIA.

The Thunbergia is an attractive tender annual. Seeds germinate slowly, and require hot-bed treatment. All the varieties are free bloomers.

Thunbergia bakeri, pure white, very fine ....... 15
plumosa, yellow .................................. 15
aurantiaca, bright orange, dark eye, .......... 15

TROPÆOLUM.

The climbing varieties of Tropæolum are much admired. The varieties of the Lobbianum and Peregrinum succeed best when planted under glass, and transplanted when the ground is warm. Desirable house plants.

Tropæolum Majus, Dunnett's Orange ............ 10
Finest colors mixed, .......................... 10
Lobbianum, brilliant dark scarlet ............. 10
Firefly, brilliant scarlet ........................ 10
Finest colors mixed, .......................... 10
Peregrinum, (Canary Bird Flower.) .......... 15
HELICHRYSUM.

The Helichrysum is a strong growing everlasting, with large flowers of various colors.—Flowers can be cut at all stages of growth.—The cut shows a flower not fully expanded.

Helichrysum monstrum, double, white ........... 10
monstrum, double rose, ......................... 10
nanum atrosanguineum, brilliant crimson .... 10
The above colors mixed, ......................... 10
One packet each, of the five varieties .......... 30

HELIPTERUM.

The flower of the Helipterum should be cut when about half open, tied in bunches, and hung up to dry in a shady place, when the flowers open, and retain their brightness for many years. It is also a valuable addition to our summer flowers.

Helipterum Sanfordi, rich yellow ............... 15
Corymbiflorum, white star-like flowers ...... 15

RHODANTHE.

If the flowers are allowed to remain too long before being cut, they expand too much and lose their beautiful shape. The seeds do not germinate freely, but when the plants are well started they grow rapidly, and produce an abundance of flowers.

Rhodanthe atrosanguinea, new; deep purple, with violet center,.......................... 20
alba, silvery white flowers, ................... 10
Maculata, fine, rosy purple, .................. 10

STATICE.

The Statice is not an everlasting, but the flowers dry well, and like the Gypsophila, are of great value. Flowers should not be cut until fully opened. Keep the seed moist and shaded until the plants are up.

Statice, several varieties mixed, ................ 10

WAITZIA.

A new class of everlastings, with clusters of most beautiful flowers. Unless picked early, the center of the flower becomes discolored. They are very tender annuals, and should be started under glass, and not transplanted until the ground is warm. Flourishes in a soil of sandy leaf-mold.

Waitzia aurea, yellow, one foot .................. 25
grandiflora, large golden flowers .............. 25

XERANTHEMUM.

Remarkable free blooming everlastings, of neat habit; leaves silvery; flowers abundant. Hardy annual.

Xeranthemum, mixed colors, ...................... 10
GREENHOUSE SEEDS.

This class of seeds, as a rule, require the moist atmosphere of a green-house to bring the plants forward. The Cyclamen, Primrose, Smilax and Cineraria, I can recommend for house culture. The seeds of most greenhouse plants are delicate and expensive; and persons who want only one or two plants of a kind, will save money by ordering from growers. To grow Smilax in the house, two things must be observed: The air should be kept moist by evaporation, and the under sides of the leaves of the plants be syringed every other day with cold water, to keep off the red spider. By doing this, yards of beautiful Smilax can be grown from a single bulb, and your other plants kept in a healthy condition by the good air.

Abutilon hybrida, mixed varieties ...................................................... 25
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, finely spotted; beautiful flowers .................. 50
James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties .................. 50
Centauraea gymnocarpa, delicately cut white foliage ............................ 25
Candidissima, white leaved plants, similar to Gymnocarpa, leaves less fringed .................................................. 25
Cineraria hybrida, very choice, mixed varieties; cover seed lightly ............ 25
Cyclamen Persicum, (see engraving of flower in Plant Catalogue.) Seed germinates quicker if soaked a few days .................. 25
Gloxinia hybrid, from Benary's collection ........................................... 50
Heliotrope, best mixed ................................................................. 15
Passion Flower, several choice varieties mixed ................................... 25
Primula Sinensis, (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata, red; extra fine ............... 50
fimbriata, white ........................................................................... 50
fimbriata, fringed, white striped with red ........................................ 50
The above mixed ............................................................................ 50
Fern-leaved, graceful fern-like foliage; flowers fringed. This I consider the best variety for house culture. The plants, as they grow old, produce strong stalks, and are not as liable to topple over as the other varieties. Mixed colors ........................................ 50
Smilax, fine climbers, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming. Seeds should be soaked in water several days before planting ............................................................ 25

PERENNIALS.

ADONIS.

Adonis vernalis is a hardy perennial border flower. Foliage fine. Flowers yellow, rather cup-shaped. Succeeds best in a light soil.

Adonis vernalis, flowers large ....................................................... 5

ALYSSUM.

Is a desirable garden flower, of dwarf habit. The flowers of a bright golden yellow, and completely cover the plant. Raised from seed, or by laying the branches. This variety should not be confounded with Sweet Alyssum.

Alyssum saxatile compactum ......................................................... 10

CAMPANULA.

This is a large genus of plants; some are very beautiful. Hardy perennials. The double varieties are not so desirable as the single.

Campanula medium, (Canterbury Bell,) Flowers large. Single varieties mixed ........................................ 10
calycantheca, a new variety; the calyx is very large, and of the same color as the corolla, which gives the flower a singular appearance ........................................ 10

DELPHINUM. (Larkspur.)

The following varieties of Larkspur are perennials. Seed sown in the spring will produce plants that will flower the following spring.

Delpinium formosum, bright blue, white eye ........................................ 10
formosum celestium, celestial blue, long spikes ................................ 10
New varieties mixed ........................................................................ 5
DIANTHUS. (Pink.)

Seeds of the Dianthus may be sown under glass, or in the open ground, and the second season will flower. Pinks require a deep rich soil, and if grown in pots new soil is required each year.

Dianthus, Carnation, extra choice, Italian seed saved from prize flowers, $50
Picotee, German seed, from named flowers, $25
Italian seed, from prize flowers, $50

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.)

Ornamental plants of great beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on long stems. The varieties are biennials or perennials. Propagated by planting seeds. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and plants increased indefinitely. It is advisable to obtain fresh plants occasionally from seed.

Digitalis purpurea, purple flowers, $5
Mixed varieties, $5

HOLLYHOCK.

The double white Hollyhocks are very handsome flowers, and are a good substitute for the Camellia. The single Hollyhocks are known to almost every one, and need no description.

Hollyhock, double varieties mixed, $10
Single varieties mixed, $5

IPOMOPSIS.

The flowers of the Ipomopsis are borne on long spikes, not unlike the Foxglove. Quite hardy in a dry situation; but a wet spot is sure to destroy them.

Ipomopsis, mixed varieties, $5

PEAS, PERENNIAL.

The Everlasting Peas are hardly herbaceous plants. Flowers in clusters; sweet scented. Seeds germinate freely if soaked in warm water.

All the varieties mixed, $10

PENTSTEMON.

Beautiful herbaceous plants. The flowers of the species are more or less bell-shaped; produced in racemes or spikes. The colors are blue, scarlet, purple, lilac and parti-colored.

Pentstemon Wrightii, bright scarlet, $15
grandiflora, lilac, $10
Mixed varieties, $15

PRIMULA.

The perennial Primulas should not be confounded with the Chinese Primrose, which is known by the name of Primula. The Auricula and Polyanthus are perfectly hardy in this vicinity, and form very pretty edgings to beds. Plants can be divided after they are done flowering, and new plants obtained. They cannot be too highly praised. Flowers early in the spring.

Primula auricula, fine, mixed, $25
" " from named flowers only, $50
elatior, (Polyanthus) fine, mixed, $10

PYRETHRUM. (Feverfew.)

The Pyrethrum will endure our coldest winter. The double white is a very desirable flower for cemeteries, as it requires little care, and will continue to grow for a number of years. If slightly protected during winter.

Pyrethrum, (Double Feverfew) finest double varieties, $25
Golden, foliage, golden yellow, used extensively in ribbon border, $10

SWEET ROCKET.

Hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, fragrant only during the evening.

Sweet Rocket, mixed, $5

STOCK.

The Brompton Stock will not endure our winters, but plants grown in the summer can be removed to the house in the fall, and will flower all winter if kept moderately warm, and not too dry.

Stock, Brompton, Violet, dwarf habit, $25
White, $25
Carminie, large flower, $25
Best colors mixed, $25

SWEET WILLIAM.

Another of the time honored flowers. Plants perfectly hardy. I know of no class of Plants that will give better satisfaction to the sower, or give more brilliancy to the garden than the Sweet William. Plants will flower for many years, but it is well to start new ones once in about three years.

Sweet William, mixed colors, $10

WALL FLOWER.

The Wallflower is a good winter flowering plant; to obtain strong plants for this purpose, I advise transplanting into pots, and sinking the pots into the earth and left to grow until autumn, when they should be removed to the house.

Wallflower, double, fine mixed colors, $20

HARDY CLIMBERS.

Once in the ground, remain and get larger every season. They are useful for covering arbors, etc. Nearly all Florists sell the plants; but those who cannot conveniently get the roots, can, with little trouble, grow them from seed.

Amelopsis, Virginia Creeper, $10
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet Vine, (see cut,) $10
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet, $10
Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white, $10
TENDER BULBS.

GLADIOLUS.

Within a few years the Gladiolus has been wonderfully improved by hybridizing. The beautiful varieties which have been produced, have excited the floral world. They have bulbous roots, and require to be taken up in the fall and dried. All are of the simplest culture. Each plant should be supported, so that it may retain its perpendicular position. The leaves should not be mutilated. In cultivating these varieties, and all other bulbs, the fact must never be lost sight of, that the bulb, during the summer, is a species of under ground continuation of the leaf, while in the winter it is analagous to the bud of a plant; therefore, any injury to the leaves during their growth, is an injury to the bulb. When the leaves have performed their functions they die away naturally; leaves of bulbous plants should, therefore, never be cut or trimmed with a view of making them more sightly. The ripening of the seeds draws from the bulb; hence it is rather a benefit than an injury to cut the flowers.

### MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

#### CALADIUM.

The Caladiums are very showy plants. The leaves large and tropical-looking. The bulbs are sold dry in the spring, and will make good plants during summer.

Caladium esculentum, strong roots, .................. 50

#### CANNA. (Indian Shot.)

The Canna Indica grows from two to four feet high. The leaves are of a rich green, and on a well grown plant are often two feet long. Flowers on spikes, brilliant in color, but not pretty. Well suited for center plants in groups. Roots require to be taken up in the autumn.

Canna roots, different varieties, .................. 25

#### MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is a rapid climber; light green fleshy leaves. Easilly grown in the house.

Madeira Vine, bulbs, ............................... 10

#### TRITOMA.

The Tritoma forms a stately object in the garden. Derives the name “Red-hot Poker Plant” from its spikes of fiery red and orange flowers, which are almost dazzling to look upon.

Tritoma roots, ........................................ 35

#### TUBEROSE.

Very popular on account of its highly fragrant flowers. The double varieties are those generally in cultivation; the single varieties are not much esteemed.—The roots are best which are strong and plump, provided they are sound and firm, and the fewer off sets they have the stronger will they flower. To have flowers in perfection in August and September, the bulbs should be potted in March or April, and after they are well under way, the pot should be plunged in the earth.

Tuberose, large bulbs, ($1.00 per doz.) .................. 15

Pearl, a new variety, plants dwarf, flowers larger and habit much finer than the old sort, ($1.50. per doz). .................. 20
**HARDY BULBS.**

*Ready for Delivery September 1st.*

These bulbs are generally known as Holland Bulbs. They arrive in this country during the month of August, and about the first of September the Bulb Catalogues are sent out. Those who intend purchasing bulbs for spring flowering in the garden, or for house culture during the winter months, should order at once, for the best bulbs are selected first, and the late orders get what there is left. It is not necessary that the bulbs be planted at once in order to save them, as is the case with Lilies, for they require a rest, and will not be in condition to grow much for another month, and can be kept in a cool, dry place until such time as it is convenient to plant them.

**HYACINTHS.**

The Hyacinth rather takes the lead among foreign bulbs in this country; and well it may, for the flowers are truly beautiful; the fragrance of a single blossom filling the air with a delightful odor. They are grown in glasses of water, pots of earth, and in the garden. For description for house culture, I refer the reader to directions for growing Bulbs in the house, on page 1. They are easily grown in any garden soil. The bulbs should be planted in the fall, and protected during the cold weather. If it is desired to make an extensive show, and a large number of bulbs to be bought, it is much cheaper to order the regular Garden Hyacinths, which are sold by all dealers. These bulbs are those thrown out by growers when assorting them, as not quite perfect, and sold at about one-half the price of the selected named Hyacinths. Although of inferior quality, they will all flower, but some of the flowers will not be as large and perfect as the named ones.

*For Prices, send for Price List of Foreign Bulbs, issued September 1st, and sent free to all.*

**NAMED HYACINTHS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SINGLE RED</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amy, tall, deep red</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L'amie du coeur</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Catharina</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norma, pink</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars, low</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Hodson, tall</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Theresa, tall</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gigantea</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica, low</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchesse de Richmond, tall, rose</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SINGLE WHITE.**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Valengeur, tall, pure white</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltaire, low, rosy white</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grande Vedette, low, pure white</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandeur a merveille, low, rosy white</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesta, tall, rosy white</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SINGLE VIOLET.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L'Unique, tall</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SINGLE YELLOW.**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La plaine d'or, tall</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleur d'or, low</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of Holland, low</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SINGLE BLUE.**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baron van Tullia, tall, deep blue</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Dickens, tall, deep blue</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Lilas, tall, light blue</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bien mourant, late, low, deep blue</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L'amie du coeur, tall, very dark</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimosa, tall, very dark</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HYACINTHS--Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blue Hyacinth</th>
<th>Red Hyacinth</th>
<th>White Hyacinth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emicus, low, deep blue</td>
<td>Bouquet tendre, low, red</td>
<td>Anna Maria, low, rose white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orondates, tall, light blue</td>
<td>Grootvurst, tall, rose</td>
<td>La Tour d'Auvergne, tall, pure white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willem I, low, very dark</td>
<td>Princesse royale, low, red</td>
<td>La Virginite, low, rosy white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porseleinen sceptre, low, light blue</td>
<td>Cœur fidèle</td>
<td>Scepter d'or, late, low, rosy white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleur parfaite</td>
<td>Czar Nicolas, low, rose</td>
<td>La Deesse, late, low, rosy white</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE RED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Red Hyacinth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bouquet royal, tall, rose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE WHITE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White Hyacinth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloksberg, late, low, light blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Wellington, low, dark blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mignon van Drijfhout, low, dark blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl, Crown Prince of Sweden, tall, dark blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Antinck, low, light blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudolphus, low, light blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Single Mixed Hyacinths, separate colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Double Mixed Hyacinths, separate colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedding or Garden Hyacinths, mixed colors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE BLUE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blue Hyacinth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bouquet royal, tall, rose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TULIPS.

The Tulip is a flower of easy cultivation. The varieties are endless. By planting the early and late varieties, the garden can be made gay from the middle of May to the last of June. They do not require the very richest soil; but it is well to have it fine, and if run out, a little well rotted manure applied is good. The Duc Van Thol Tulips are the earliest, and require a more sandy soil than the others. The early Tulips begin blooming in this vicinity about the last of May. They are dwarf in habit. The double varieties, like most double flowers, are not generally considered an improvement; however, they make up a variety, and a few planted in with the others are rather pleasing in effect.
MOSES, FLORIST, BUCKSPORT, ME.

TULIPS--Continued.

The practice of flowering Tulips in pots and boxes of earth, during winter, is becoming more general each year, and it is now a very common sight to see, as we pass windows filled with plants, boxes of beautiful Tulip flowers, rearing their stately heads above the smaller blossoms. The Tulip does not grow strongly if started in the heat, and it is advisable to put them in a cool, shady place for three or four weeks, or until well under way, before placing them in a room sufficiently warm to grow other plants.

NAMED TULIPS.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duc van Thol, scarlet</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Silver</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Prince, yellow</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club d'Orange, orange</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milliades</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couleur ponceau, red</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE TULIPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duc van Thol, scarlet</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tournesoll</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rex Rubrum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Candeur, white</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Solis</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blain borde pourpre</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Rose, late</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Best Mixed Parrot Tulips.................................40 cents per dozen.
Best Mixed Late Bijbloemen and Bizard Tulips..........40 cents per dozen

CROCUS.

The Crocuses are delicate single flowers, about the first to greet us in the spring. They are very hardy, and the only difficulty is their liability to be thrown out by the frost, when the ground is bare, toward spring. To prevent this, some light substance should be thrown over them to shade them from the action of the sun. After flowering, when the leaves have decayed, they can be taken up, and kept in a cool dry place until planting time comes again. If there is no further use for the spot they are in, they can be left in the ground for several years. The flowers fade quickly when cut, and for this reason are not as desirable as many of the bulbs; however, the Crocus is so cheap, and flowers so soon after planting, that it will always be prized. Plant in September or October, one and one-half inches under ground, in any good garden soil. The effect is better if planted thickly together.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Yellow</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Blue</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Striped</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NARCISSUS.

The Narcissus are mostly hardy bulbous roots. Many of them are well known, including the Daffodil and Sweet Scented Jonquil. The Polyanthus Narcissus is the most desirable of all, but not quite hardy, and requires to be planted at least five inches deep, and well protected. For winter flowering, nothing surpasses it. The blossoms are produced in trusses of from ten to twenty flowers. There are many varieties of this flower; some have entirely white flowers, others white with straw-colored cup, and others with entirely yellow flowers. The Jonquils flower well in the house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Single Clusters</th>
<th>Double Clusters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Monarque</td>
<td>white, yellow</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staten Generaal</td>
<td>fine lemon</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soleil d'or</td>
<td>golden</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloriosa</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Camperelli</td>
<td>yellow, fragrant</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus Narcissus</td>
<td>mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double van Sion</td>
<td>yellow, dwarf</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Incomparable</td>
<td>light yellow</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Orange Phœnix</td>
<td>orange and lemon</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Jonquils, Single, Sweet Scented, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.**

## ANEMONE.

Very little attention has been paid in this section of the country, to the cultivation of this beautiful flower, from the fact that it will not endure our winters unless planted in a frame, or otherwise protected. With this protection, and some little attention, it will abundantly repay all the labor that may be bestowed upon it. The flowers are:

- Single Anemone: both single and double, and both desirable. When the foliage begins to turn brown, the roots should be taken up and dried in the shade. If properly dried and kept from moisture, they may be kept out of ground two or three years, without injury.
- Double Anemone: best mixed colors, per doz... 25
- Single Anemone: brightest colors, per doz..... 23

## OXALIS.

Most of the varieties of the Oxalis have very small bulbs, and in order to have a rich display at once, several bulbs should be planted together.—They grow rapidly, flower profusely, and for hanging baskets they have no superior. The Oxalis die down once a year—after they are done flowering; as soon as the leaves begin to fade, allow the earth to become thoroughly dry, then knock the bulbs out of the pot, and immediately repot them in fresh soil, and keep them in a dry place; about the first of September they will start up again; they should now be watered and brought to the light, and in a few weeks they will be attractive plants.

- Bowli, bright rose, 75 cts. per doz.................. 10
- Cernua plena, double yellow, 75 cts. per doz...... 10
- Lutea, yellow, best for winter flowering, 75 per doz 10
- Floribunda Rosea, pink, best for hanging baskets 10
- Alba, white, best for pots or baskets... 10
Lilies.

Many of the varieties of Lily are well known, while a greater number are rarely seen in our gardens. The Lily, unlike the Tulip and many other bulbs, which are not injured, but rather improved by being taken up annually, should not be moved oftener than is necessary. They soon begin to grow when taken out of the earth, and are very much weakened thereby. These sprouted bulbs look green and attractive, and when offered for sale are often the first to be selected by those unacquainted with their habits; experience, however, soon teaches the buyer to choose the solid, unsprouted bulbs. After flowering, the leaves of many of the species die down; the bulbs are then resting, and can be safely removed, separated and transplanted. The L. Candidum, Auratum, and many others, are very desirable. L. Candidum is the purest white Lily, and being extremely hardy, should occupy a place in every garden. A mass of white Lilies are always objects of admiration. This is one of the best sorts for winter-flowering, and is the fashionable Easter Lily, held in such high esteem for church or house decoration during Easter time. L. Longiflorum is not very unlike L. Candidum—flowers trumpet-shaped; equally as fragrant; a good winter bloomer, but not quite as hardy as some of the others. L. Auratum—Magnificent Japan Lily. This new species of Lily, introduced a few years since from Japan, is thus described by a writer who saw it when first exhibited at South Kensington:

"It never a flower merited the name of glorious, it is this, which stands far above all other Lilies. Whether we regard its size, its sweetness, or its exquisite arrangement of color. Imagine upon a purple stem, not thicker than a ramrod, and not above two feet high, a saucer-shaped flower of immense size, composed of six spreading somewhat crisp parts, rolled back at their points, and having an ivory white skin. To this add, in the middle of each of the six parts, a broad stripe of light satin yellow, loosing itself gradually in the ivory-skin, and the reader who has not seen it may form a feeble notion of what it is."

L. speciosum. Japan Lily, also called L. Lancifolium. There are several varieties, as hard as the common Lilies; easily cultivated, and a valuable acquisition to the garden. The several varieties, planted in groups, will produce a magnificent head of flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liliun Auratum, (The magnificent Japan Lily.)</th>
<th>75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidum, (Easter Lily,) pure white..........</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancifolium, (Common Japan Lily,) white and red,</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roscum, white and rose......................</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Album, white..................................</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalecedonicum, fine scarlet................</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liliun Japonicum Longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped, five inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsium, delicate buff........................</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I will furnish any of the other varieties at regular prices on application.

Snow-drop.

Unlike most bulbs, the Snow-drop is not particular as to its surroundings, and if planted among the grass-roots in the lawn, it will flower equally as well, and after fulfilling its mission, ripen its leaves, and be out of the way before it is time to cut the grass. Pretty planted in pots with larger bulbs.

Double Snow-drop, per doz.......................... 75
Single Snow-drop, per doz............................. 25

Miscellaneous Bulbs.

| Spanish Iris, mixed varieties.................. | 3 |
| Winter Aconites.................................. | 10 |
| Scilla Sibirica, bright intense blue........... | 10 |
| Persian Ranunculus, per doz.................... | 50 |
| Turban Ranunculus, per doz...................... | 25 |
| Crown Imperials.................................. | 50 |
| English Iris, mixed varieties.................. | 5 |
New and Rare Plants.

Together with the novelties which I advertise under this head, will be found a few of last year's specialties which, after having grown them one season, I find to be worthy of special mention. The great reduction in prices bring them within reach of all.

**NEW COLEUS.**

The New Coleus are of a distinct type both novel and beautiful. The high prices at which they were held last season caused a limited sale, so that few persons as yet have them among their collections. The accompanying cut shows the general style of the plants.

**MULTICOLOR,** as shown in the cut, is a new species, coming from the Soloman Island. Its leaves are also deeply laciniated. In color it is remarkable for the number of rich shades of crimson, red and rose, into which the leaves sport. Some of the leaves have a yellow ground color, marked red or rose. Price 25 cents each.

**PICTUS.** A novel and attractive plant; very distinct. The ground color of the foliage is green, with large blotches or patches of yellow, which is frequently the prevailing color of the leaf; in the direction of the veins run broad markings of rich brown, which turn to bright red over the yellow surface, producing a gay appearance. The leaf is boldly and deeply laciniated, the edges being bordered with chocolate color. A most beautiful pot or bedding plant. Price 25 cents each.

**KENTISH FIRE.** Leaf tribolate, deeply serrated; centre of leaf bright vermilion and crimson changing to carmine, edged and suffused with a dark metallic green. This superb variety was introduced by the distinguished English Florist, H. Cannell, and has created quite a stir in horticultural circles in Europe. It is without doubt, the grandest acquisition to New Coleus that has as yet been introduced. Price 30 cents. Former price $1.50 each.

**GEORGE BUNTARD.** Is a very fine variety, habit robust, leaves of good size; its midrib veins and connecting veinslets are of a deep carmine color. The upper surface of the leaf is of a bronzy crimson, edged with yellow and green. Price 25 cents each. Former price 75 cents each.

**LORD FALMOUTH.** One of the best of our recent importation. The coloring of the foliage is rich and varied in shades and markings of crimson, yellow, orange and green, being seen in the same plant. Price 25 cents each.

**FASCINATION.** A new and elegant type. The light is rich carmine or rose; the dark, deep bronze. The markings are always constant and regular, and never vary. This is an entirely new style of Coleus, and is certain to be universally admired. Price 30 cents each. Former price $1.00.

**EXQUISITE.** Another new variety similar to Lord Falmouth in coloring, with deeply serrated leaf with golden edge. Price 25 cents. The set of seven for $1.00.

**NEW CARNATIONS.**

**VESUVIUS.** This new Carnation seems to be very decided in character, the size of the flower being unusual, over three inches in diameter, retaining their form and substance, not bursting as such large flowers are apt to do; color rich dark scarlet; very fragrant. Price, 4 inch pot, 25 cents; 6 inch pot, 40 cents.

**SARAH MEAD.** Color rose, spotted white; fragrant; profuse bloomer. Price, 4 inch pot, 25 cents; 6 inch pot, 50 cents.

**SNOW WHITE.** Undoubtedly this is the best winter-flowering White Carnation; it is of compact growth, flowers abundantly, and is of the purest snow white, never being tinged with color under any circumstances; very fragrant. Price 25 cents each.

**MISS JOLIFFE.** Is of an entirely new color—a rich shade of blush deepening into rose—on this account it is much valued by florists, giving a peculiar richness to baskets, bouquets, etc. Delicate clove odor. Price 30 cents each.

**HINSDALE.** Color, purplish lilac, mottled white; of the richest clove fragrance; finely shaded double flower. Price 30 cents each.

**GAUNTLET.** A new variety, which has proved to be one of the best for winter flowering. The color is lighter than the "La Purite"—a light shade of carmine. It is a strong grower, and not subject to the disease that makes "La Purite" so uncertain for forcing. The price is extremely low—25 cts. each.

**BOCK'S SEEDLING.** Flowers bright rose pink; free bloomer. I recommend this variety above all other colored Carnations. Price 25 cents each.
NEW FUCHSIAS, NOVELTIES OF 1878.

The three Fuchsias shown by the above engraving represent three distinct types:

1. **Beauty of Swanley**, tube and sepals white, corolla deep rose.
2. **Black Prince**, tube and sepals carmine, corolla dark purple, almost black.
3. **Vox Populi**, sepals scarlet rose, double white corolla; early dwarf, and of excellent habit.

These Fuchsias retailed last season for 50 cents each.

Price 25 cents each; the set for 60 cents.

NEW SINGLE FUCHSIA, Phonograph.

In this beautiful variety is combined everything that is to be desired in a Fuchsia. In flower the year round; flowers unlike any other variety in shape; sepals waxy white, well reflexed; corolla a bright shade of rose pink, so delicate that one can hardly realize that it is not artificial. The leaves are of a light shade of green, and so bright and glossy that a well grown plant without a flower upon it is an object to be admired.

For the past year I have been multiplying my stock of these Fuchsias in order to be able to offer them at a low price. I can with safety guarantee entire satisfaction to all who buy them.

Good plants 25 cents each.
NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM.

"Bishop Wood."
Habit dwarf; upper petals violet, lower orange scarlet; most abundant bloomer, equal to the best single varieties.
Price 20 cents each.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM.

"Jennie Reid."
One of the best dwarf free-flowering doubles; flowers crimson scarlet, large truss; habit compact; in every way desirable. Retailed for $1.00 last season.
Price 20 cents each.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM.

"L'Annee Terrible."
Flowers orange scarlet; double as a rose, and finely formed; borne on immense trusses. One of the very best double Geraniums. Former price 75 cents.
Price 25 cents each.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM.

"Illuminator."
Color purplish crimson, a new color; free flowering; dwarf habit; very desirable.
Price 20 cents each.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM.

"Venus."
One of the best double white; dwarf habit. Former price $1.00.
Price 30 cents each.

GERANIUM.

"Happy Thought."

An entirely new style of leaf variegation. The leaf has a large yellow blotch in the centre, with an outer band of green. Flowers dark rose; dwarf. A good bedder, novel and interesting. The engraving is a good representation of it.
Price 20 cents each.

"New Life."
A new single striped Geranium. Flowers brilliant scarlet, boldly striped with white. As free a bloomer as the single salmon, of which it is a sport. Flowers sometimes have a salmon colored petal, while others at the same time will be striped with white and salmon, making it a great novelty. Price 20 cents each. Former price $1.00.

NEW ZONALE GERANIUM.

"Mons. Crouse."
Ground color of flowers, blush, shaded to pinkish crimson towards the center. Flowers of perfect form; one and one-half inches in diameter.
Price 20 cents each.
NEW ZONALE GERANIUM.

"Distinction."

The merit of this variety lies in its peculiar leaf markings. The leaves being encircled near the edge with a very narrow zone of black. The cut is an exact representation of it.

Price 20 cents each.

NEW ZONALE GERANIUM.

"Adeline Patti."

Dark pink, perfect form; large truss; dwarf habit.

Price 20 cents each.

NEW ZONALE GERANIUM.

"Lord Belper."

Color of flowers, novel, blood red; of large size, both in truss and florets. An excellent bedder.

Price 20 cents each.

SCENTED GERANIUM.

"Mrs. Taylor."

[SCARLET FLOWERED ROSE.]

A distinct variety of the scented Geraniums, with a strong rose fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Combining, as it does, free flowering qualities, with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer flowers, and as a pot plant for winter cannot be surpassed.

Price 25 cents each.

NEW IVY GERANIUM.

The Ivy Geraniums are largely used for basket plants and for house plants. Few vines are more easy of culture or more attractive.

Eclipse, flowers bluish-veined violet.

King Albert, flowers rose color; very double.

Price 25 cents each.

AZALEA INDICA.

"Flag of Truce."

A double, pure white variety. Most valuable for forcing for winter flowers.

Small plants 25 cents. Large plants 50 cents.
ABUTILON BOULE DE NEIGE.

This is a distinct type of Abutilon, and by far the most desirable variety yet introduced. Foliage and flowers very rich; well suited for winter blooming.

ABUTILON.

Erect growing shrubs, from two to six feet in height; flowers, pendulous, bell-shaped; blooming in abundance during the winter and spring months; now much used for flowering in winter.

Duc De Malakoff, (new) flowers crimson, veined. 20 cents each.
Darwinii, (new) 25 cents each.
John Hopkins, (new) golden yellow, 25 cents each.
Beauty of Clifton.

Mesopotamicum Var, leaves variegated, yellow and green; flowers scarlet and yellow.
Mad. Beranger, yellow and scarlet.
Santana, flowers brownish crimson.
Thompsonii, leaves mottled, golden yellow.
Boule de Neige, [see cut] 25 cents each.

Price 15 cents, except where noted.
MOSES, FLORIST, BUCKSPORT, ME.

AGERATUM.

The Ageratum flower throughout the summer, and make excellent winter blooming plants; of easiest culture.

Ageratum blue, dwarf, suitable for edgings or pots, 15
Variegated foliage............................................ 30

ANTIRRHINUM.—Snap-Dragon.
Erect growing plants, with brittle stalks, which produce spikes of beautiful flowers.
Snap-Dragon, in variety........................................ 20

AURICULA.
Early spring blooming plants of the Primrose family. Perfectly hardy. Flowers of various shades of yellow, maroon with yellow throats, crimson, &c. Roots can be divided, and plants multiplied.
Auricula, imported varieties each.................................. 20

ASTILBE JAPONICA.
Hardy garden shrubs, bearing feathery spikes of pure white flowers. Used extensively for forcing for winter flowers.
Astilbe Japonica, large clumps, each.................................. 30

AZALEA INDICA.
The Azaleas are not hardy enough to endure our winters; but it is one of the most beautiful hardy greenhouse shrubs in cultivation. It continues a long time in bloom during the winter months. It is suitable for the sitting-room as well as the greenhouse. The colors are numerous.
Azalea Indica, large plants of the newer sorts, each 50
* " " " " " common " " " " 50

BEGONIA.

BEGONIA REX.
There are several distinct types of the Begonia. They are easily grown, but require a warm place in order to bring them to perfection. The Rex varieties are grown for the beauty of their leaves. If planted in the garden, they should be sheltered from the bright sun, which soon burns the leaves.
Begonia Alba, Flowers pure white; produced in drooping panicles.
Fuchsiae, Flowers scarlet.
Nuttia, Flowers light pink.
Begonia Rex. Best varieties. Price 25 and 50 cents, according to size.

BOUVARDIA.
The Bouvardias are very important plants, cultivated for winter flowers. They are easily grown from cuttings of the root, and grow rapidly in a temperature of 70 degs. By plunging the pots during summer, large plants will be insured for fall and winter blooming.

Bouvardia, Bridal Wreath, white, delicately tinged with pink.
Elegans, carmine.
Hogarth, scarlet.
Davidsonii, pure white, large flowers.
The Bride, blush, very delicate. Price 25 cts. each.

CALLA ETHIOPICA.—Lily of the Nile.
Fine house plants; requires an abundance of water during the growing season. Plants should rest during summer. A convenient way is to turn the pot on its side and allow the earth to dry. Repot and water the last of August.
Monthly Callas, 4 inch pots................................. 25
" 6 " " " " " " " " " " 50

CALADIFUM.
Tender bulbous plant, grown for the beauty of its leaves. The leaves of the Caladium Esculentum are of immense size, often two feet in length. Good bulbs, 25 cents; extra large bulbs, 50 cents.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.
The Camellias require to be grown in a cool place. The buds set early in the summer, and are liable to drop if kept too warm. I cannot recommend them for house culture, although many succeed with them.
Small plants, 75 cents each; large plants, from $2.00 to $10.00 each.

CANNA.—Indian Shot.
Showy tropical looking plants, bearing palmate leaves. Well adapted for center plants in groups. Good roots 25 cents.

CARNATIONS.
There is no flower more desirable than the Carnation, whether for the flower garden or the house; cannot be surpassed in beauty or odor by any other flower. The Carnation blossoms freely in a low temperature. The only objection to growing them with other plants is their propensity for drawing the green fly, but they will repay for the trouble of keeping them free from these pests.
De Gray, white, slightly tinged with rose........ 25
Gen. Grant, pure white, petals less fringed, than the other varieties................................. 25
Snow White, new (for description and price, see page 25)
La Purite, crimson, fine winter bloomer........ 25
For new varieties of Carnations, see page 25.
NEW COLEUS MULTICOLOR.

The Coleus are unsurpassed as ornamental-leaved plants. The beauty of the plant consists entirely in the leaf; the flowers are of no consequence. When planted in ribbon lines with other foliage plants, the effect is very pleasing. The varieties are almost without number; each season brings forth new ones. Price fifteen cents each.

Canary, bright yellow.
Chameleon, purple, rose and green; novel.
Hamlet, purplish maroon.
Rainbow, leaves crinkled, maroon, yellow edge.
C. Verschaffeltii, the old well known brown crimson sort.
C. Eclat, crimson, edged with gold.
Golden Gem, claret; yellow margin; fine for baskets on account of its brilliant coloring.
Hero, deep maroon, almost black. Fine for placing in contrast with the lighter sorts.
The Shah, base of the leaf crimson, upper half bright yellow.
South Park Gem, chocolate, veined with yellow, leaves finely formed. One of the best.
Crown Jewell, velvety maroon, edge variegated.

The new varieties of Coleus are described among the new and rare plants, on page 29. The New Coleus are worthy of notice.

CALCEOLARIAS.

The Calceolarias have curiously shaped velvety flowers, produced in clusters. Some of the spotted hybrid varieties are very beautiful.

CASTOR BEAN, (Ricinus.)

The Castor oil plants are very tropical-looking; they often grow to be ten feet tall, with leaves eighteen inches in diameter, before the frosts cut them down. They should grow by themselves, where they will not overshadow other plants.

Castor Bean, in 9 varieties, .................. 15

CENTURY PLANT.

(AMERICAN AGAVE.)

Small plants, .................................. 25
Large plants, five years old, ................... 1.50

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

There are three classes or types of these popular, early-winter-blooming plants. The Pompon, with small button-shaped double flowers. The Chinese, with large open petaled flowers; and new Japanese, with flowers so open as to appear to be falling to pieces. These plants are easily grown, and remain in flower for many weeks.

Pompon, in variety, .............................. 20
Chinese, ........................................ 20
Japanese, ....................................... 20

COBEA.

Handsome, free-flowering climbing plants, growing rapidly, with large bell-shaped flowers. They are among our best summer climbers, and are excellent for training in the greenhouse or sitting-room.

Cobea scandens, .................................. 30

COCOLOBA.

Rapid growing fern-like plants, best adapted for filling large garden vases; as pot plants they are not desirable.

Coccoloba platyclada, .......................... 20

CUPHEA HYSSOPHOLIA.

This variety of Cuphea will be generally grown when it is better known. Like all the members of this family, is always in bloom. Flowers small, of a purplish lillac color, completely covering the plant. Price 15 cents each.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.

(CIGAR PLANT.)

The Cuphea blossoms the year round. Flowers resemble a lighted cigar, very pretty.

Cuphea Platycentra, ............................... 15
CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is a bulbous plant, grown from seed. They begin flowering when about a year old, and produce an abundance of flowers. The bulbs, after flowering in winter, should be dried off, and left to rest until the last of summer, when they should be re-potted and brought to the light. The older the bulbs, the more flowers they produce. The above engraving is a true likeness of the flowers and leaves.

For culture of the Cyclamen, see directions for growing Soft Wooded Plants on page 2.

Cyclamen Persicum, bulbs two years old, ................................................................. 25

DAISY.

For edgings to beds, or for cemetery decoration, there is nothing more fitting than the Double Daisy. Perfectly hardy in all respects; and easily multiplied by division of the roots. The soil should be enriched every spring to prevent them from running out.

Daisy, Double White, from best German seed, ......................... 10
Double Pink, " " " " ...... 10
Double Variegated, " " " " ...... 10

Price per dozen 75 cents.

DEUTZIA.

Small hardy shrubs of great beauty, giving an abundance of spikes of fine star-shaped flowers.

Price 20 cents each; large plants, 3 years old, 50 cents.

EUPATORIUM.

Winter flowering plants, bearing in great profusion clusters of delicate white flowers, resembling the Ageratum.

Eupatorium Arboreum, in flower all winter, ............. 25

EUONYMUS.

The leaves of the Euonymus are dark glossy green, with yellow blotch in center. Very desirable for a background to other plants. About the only plants that thrive in furnace heat.

Euonymus, Golden, leaves dark green, with golden markings, ........................................ 25
DRACENA.

Ornamental leaved plants of the cane order, used largely as centre plants in baskets, vases, etc. They require to be repotted two or three times a year to keep the plants in a healthy condition. The leaves should be kept free from dust by washing.

Dracaena Terminalis, the young leaves are tipped with light pink, which change to deep red as they grow old. (See engraving) ...................... 50

Dracaena Indivisa, narrow, grass-like, green leaves, very graceful, ............................................. 50

FERN.

The accompanying cut is a true likeness of the new Japanese Climbing Fern; this and some of the Adiantum Ferns grow freely in warm rooms if the pots are covered with moss and kept damp; all do well in ferneries, the damp air being natural to them; a peaty soil is best.

Ferns, Adiantum, (Maidens Hair,) Cuneatum, a fine variety of the Maidens Hair, ................................ 20

Adiantum, Pubescens, .............................................. 20

Pteris Macrophylla, .................................................. 20

Pteris Agelus, tall silver leaf fern, fine for the centers of large ferneries. Large plants in 6 inch pots, ................................................................. 75

Lygodium Scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern, from Japan, growing twenty feet in one season. (See engraving above.) .................. 40

FEVERFEW.

The double white Feverfew is a hardy perennial, which gives a succession of pure double white, daisy-like flowers from July to November. A good plant for cemetery decoration.

Feverfew, Double White ........................................... 15

Small plants 75 cents per dozen.

FUCHSIA.

The following list of Fuchsias, excepting one or two sorts, are new in this vicinity, and the prices are extremely low for such fine plants. I especially invite my patrons to add a few of these to their orders and prove their merits. Some of the Fuchsias will flower freely in the house during winter. The Avalanche, Speciosa, Phono graph and Mrs. Cannell are among the best winter bloomers.

Avalanche, an improvement on Elm City, flowers often two inches in diameter, sepals red, corolla purple, very double, ........................................ 20

Bright Heart, corolla pure white, sepals rosy crimson, ................................................................. 20

Gem, corolla violet, sepals crimson, .................................................. 20

Gov. Baker, sepals carmine, corolla plum color, .................................................. 20

Mrs. H. Cannell, find double white, with well reflexed corolla, ................................................................. 20

Mrs. Lindore, corolla light purple, almost blue, sepals vermillion, ................................................................. 20

Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine, sepals white, .................................................. 20

Prince Imperial, corolla purple, sepals recurved, crimson, ................................................................. 20

Speciosa, blush sepals, scarlet corolla, single; leaves rich shade of green; one of the very best for winter blooming; plants form miniature trees, ................................................................. 20

Tower of London, corolla double, violet, sepals crimson, unusual shade in Fuchsias, ................................................................. 20

Golden, leaves bright golden yellow; very effective among other plants, ................................................................. 20

Sun Ray, probably the most beautiful, ornamental leaved Fuchsia; foliage takes on all the colors of the rainbow, ................................................................. 30

For New Fuchsias, See page 26.

DOUBLE GERANIUM.

The Double Geraniums which I offer this season, with one or two exceptions, are new in this part of the country, and are much finer in every way than the old sorts.

Ascendency, pink .................................................. 20

Andrew Henderson, dark scarlet, .................................................. 20

Francois Defour, carmine .................................................. 20

Francois Portusati, salmon, shaded white, .................................................. 20

Glorie de Nancy, deep carmine .................................................. 20

Latonia, fine formed, scarlet flowers .................................................. 20

Asa Grey, Double Salmon .................................................. 20

Madam Lamoine, bright pink, double as a rose, .................................................. 20

$1.75 per dozen.
GERANIUMS, Ivy Leaved.
This variety of Geraniums are really flowering Ivies, and combine beauty of leaf as well as flowers. For filling baskets, vases, etc., they cannot be surpassed, and few plants give more satisfaction for house culture, as they may be trained on trellises in any shape desired.

**Holly Wreath**, leaves blotched, ........................................... 20

**L'Elegante**, leaves edged with white, changing to rose color in the strong sun, .................................................. 20

**Eclipse**, new, (See page 28), .................................................. 25

**King Albert**, new, (See page 28). ............................................. 25

**GERANIUM ZONALE**, (Horse Shoe.)
Below will be found a very complete list of the old standard Geraniums, also many of the newer and rarer sorts of recent introduction. Price 15 cents, except when noted.

**Belle Helene**, salmon pink, .................................................... 25

**Chambordia**, rich rosy peach color, ........................................ 25

**Distinction**, (See cut page 28). ............................................. 20

**Dr. Lindley**, rich orange scarlet, ........................................... 25

**Gen. Grant**, brilliant scarlet; immense flower truss, .......................... 25

**Girole de Corbany**, salmon, shaded white, ................................ 25

**Happy Thought**, (See cut page 27), ........................................... 20

**Maid of Kent**, pink; compact habit, ........................................ 25

**GERANIUMS, (Market Sorts.)**
The Geraniums under this head embrace all the colors, and are selected from upwards of 100 varieties as the best. Flowers and trusses large, and all abundant bloomers.

**Bridal Beauty**, salmon, bordered with white, .................................. 25

**Jean Sisley**, dazzling scarlet, white eye; very large round flower, ......... 25

**Master Christine**, deep, clear pink, ........................................... 25

**Romeo**, light rose, ............................................................... 25

**Sir John Moore**, clear bright scarlet; bright eye, .............................. 25

**Snowflake**, pure white, ......................................................... 25

$2.00 per dozen.

**GERANIUMS, SCENTED.**

**Apple**, Balm, Citron, Lemon, Nutmeg, Rose, each, ............................ 15

**Rose Variegated**, ................................................................. 40

**Mrs. Taylor**, new rose. (See description, page 28), .......................... 25

**GERANIUMS, PELARGONIUMS.**
Descriptions of the Pelargoniums fail to give a clear idea of the plants, and I will not undertake it. My stock includes many of the fine varieties, including the much sought Cambridge Pet. Fine plants 30 cents.

**Alma**, dark green, silver edge, ............................................... 20

**Argus**, chocolate, white and green, .......................................... 20

**Italia Unita**, Carmine zone, white and green, .................................. 20

**Mountain of Snow**, one of the best, holding its colors under all circumstances; green, margined pure white, .................................................. 20

**GERANIUMS, Silver Leaved.**

**Sunset**, leaves yellowish green, with zone of rich brown, ...................... 20

**Mrs. Pollock**, the ground is rich green, with zone of bronze crimson, next comes a narrow zone of lighter green shading to delicate yellow ............................................. 40

**Crystal Palace Gem**, leaves light yellow, green center, ......................... 15

**GILLY-FLOWER**, (Ten-Weeks-Stock.)
Plants grown from best German seed.

**Double White Rose, Pink, Carmine, Crimson, Copper Color, Azure Blue, Violet**, each, .................................................. 15

Seedlings of above, 30 cents per dozen.

**GLOXINIA.**
My stock of these plants is unusually fine this season. The bulbs were grown from seeds saved from Benary's prize collection. The bulbs should be started in the spring; they require partial shade and a liberal supply of water at the roots while growing; care must be taken not to wet the leaves. The bulbs require a season of rest after flowering; this may be done by gradually withholding water from them.

Dry bulbs, which will flower in a few weeks after potting, .................................................. 50

**GRASSES, Ornamental.**
A fern ease is hardly complete without a variety of grasses. They will endure any amount of neglect, and are sure to live.

**Acors variegata**, Dwarf, erect habit, foliage green and white, ............... 30

**Rambusa var.** Green and white, .................................................. 10

**Cyprus Antorfolius**, ............................................................. 15

**Isolepis Gracilis**, Fine for baskets and vases, .................................. 10

**HEATH, (Arborea).**
In variety, 25 and 50 cents each.

**HELIOTROPES.**

**Beauty of the Boudoir**, deep blue, ........................................... 25

**Chiletain**, deep blue, white throat, ......................................... 25

**Grandiflora**, Light, ............................................................. 25

**Madam Facion**, Bluish violet, .................................................. 25

Small plants of the above, 10 cents.

**IVIES.**

**Coliseum**, very delicate foliage, forming a charming object for hanging baskets, .................................................. 10

**English.** Plants one yard long, ............................................. 20

**English variegated**, leaves green and white, .................................. 25

**German, rapid grower**, .......................................................... 15

**New German, (Senecia Macroglottis.)** It resembles the English so strongly that it is often taken for it. It grows as vigorously as the old German Ivy, and has a pretty flower, .................. 25

**LOBELIA.**

Delicate little plants, growing six inches high, and giving an abundance of blue and white flowers the year round, .................................................. 10

**LANTANAS.**
A large assortment, each, ......................................................... 15

**LEMON VERBENA.**
Leaves strongly lemon scented, .................................................. 20

**LYCOPODIUM MOSSES.**
Fine varieties of Moss suitable for covering the bottoms of ferneries or tops of pots. 3 varieties, each 10

**Madera Vine, dry bulbs or plants, each**, .................................... 10

**Mint Plants, variegated, scented leaves**, .................................... 15

**Mahernia, Ordorata**, drooping or upright growing plants, with richly perfumed yellow flowers, ............................................. 15

**Mesembryanthemum, (Ice plant.) variegated**, .................................. 15

**Linguiforme**, flowers yellow, leaves green, .................................... 15

**Myrsiphylum, (Smilax.)** See description for growing Smilax on page 17, .... 20

**Petunia, double, grown from Benary's best seeds**, ............................ 20

**Singet**, all colors, each, ......................................................... 10

**Stella-Formed, a great improvement on the ordinary single.** Flowering faster, scarlet or dwarf habit, ............................................. 15

**Vick's Fringed, very beautiful, mixed varieties**, ................................ 40

**Pilea, (Artillery Plant.)** The Pilea is a very interesting plant, bearing fern-like leaves, completely covered with minute white flowers, which, when watered, open with a snapping sound, emitting puffs of vapor, ............................................. 20

**Salvia Splendens, scarlet; long spikes**, ........................................ 15
ROSES.

BUD OF TEA ROSE.

The Tea, Noisette Bourbon and China Roses are ever-blooming. They are not quite hardy, and will not endure our cold winters. They should be taken up in the full, re-potted, and cut back; in a short time they will begin to grow, and soon flower buds will appear. They require strong, rich soil. Price 25 cents each, except where noted.

MONTHLY (or Everblooming) Roses.
t. Alba rosea, blush, rosy center; winter blooming.
t. Bon Silene, rich, deep rose; grown for their beautiful buds,

60

t. Connellia Cooke, new,n..........................

t. Douglas, rich, crimson, distinct, winter bloomer

t. Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow; winter bloomer.
b. Marshal Nell, Golden yellow; flower buds very large and double; fine climber,

35

t. Niphos, pure white; very large, extra,

50

t. Saffron, Apricot color, free bloomer,

b. Souvenir de la Malmaison, pale flesh; large winter bloomer, very double,

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of roses are perfectly hardy, and bloom freely through June and July, and continue to flower at intervals during August and September.

Roses should have plenty of manure and good cultivation. They should be heavily pruned early in the spring of each year. Old and decayed branches, with part of the previous season's growth, should be cut out, and a little cutting back after the first blooming each season, will ensure more late flowers. If the "thrip" or fly appears on the leaves, it may be destroyed by applying decoctions of tobacco stems steeped in water.

My Roses when delivered are, with rare exceptions, strong 2 year old plants grown on their own roots. This method of propagation is more expensive, but it does away with the liability to sucker from the wild roots, which is incident to budded roses, and which causes much dissatisfaction. The second year, if the suckers are not carefully pruned off, they overcome the bud and produce wild roses. Purchasers will find my strong, well ripened Roses much cheaper in the end than the soft, green, three months old plants which are being imposed on the public through the mails.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses, price 60 cents each.

Anna de Diesbach—Brilliant rose pink; flowers very large; a showy, beautiful rose.

Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.

Baronne Prevost—Deep rose; very large and fine; a fine bloomer and vigorous grower; one of the best.

Coquette des Blanches—Pure white, flowering in clusters; a very free bloomer.

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

Giant of Battles—Very deep, brilliant crimson; dwarf habit, free bloomer, and one of the very best.

John Hopper—Rose, crimson center, large and full.

General Jacqueminot—Very brilliant crimson; large, showy and a fine grower; a magnificent variety.

Lord McCartney—Crimson as bright as General Jacqueminot; of fine appearance; prolific in bloom, and very hardy; very desirable.

Louis Van Houtte—Beautiful maroon; full, very large; fine globular form; delicately perfumed; an excellent rose.

Marshal Forcç—Crimson; one of the richest, dark shaded roses; cupped; good size and a free bloomer; very hardy.

Pierre Notting—Blackish; red, shaded with violet; globular in form; very large and full, and the finest dark rose.

Victor Verdier—Fine bright rose, shaded with carmine; very hardy, and fine bloomer; a splendid rose.

PRIMROSE.

Chinese, flambriata, white, blush and red.

Japonica, fern leaved, all colors.

Stevia Serrata, variegated; one of the most desirable foliage plants.

Thyme, golden; variegated; sweet scented.

Triopculum, (Nasturtium,) double; covering hanging baskets in a few weeks.

Tuberose, double.

Pearl, new.

Verbenas. This season I have thirty varieties of these popular plants, including many of the new ones, which sold last year at 25 cents each, and offer them at prices lower than I have ever known them to be sold. Large plants in pots 8 cts. each. In baskets, various colors, 50 cts. per doz.

Vincas. (Perrywinkle,) one yard long.

Violet, Sweet scented, Empress Eugenie, dark.

Old English, blue.
JACOB STERN & CO.,
37 & 39 Main St., Bangor,
DEALERS IN
Laces, Embroiderries,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, TRIMMINGS,
Worsteds and Yarns, Small Wares,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

Before you buy, be impartial and look at the DAVIS, and if I do not show you the simplest, the lightest running, the easiest threading, the latest improved, and the best made machine in the market, will make you a present of a Machine. It has the largest variety of attachments. It has four castors, an automatic bobbin winder and thread cutter. It has the milled shank needle and an adjustable needle plate, for sewing with large or small thread; it never varies the stitch on scroll work, and is by all odds, the Best Machine Made! I have also, a full assortment of

Sewing Machine Needles.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

C. J. COBB,
MAIN STREET.

Bucksport, Me., 1880.

LAWN MOWERS.

KING OF THE
LAWN
CREGG & CO.
Trumansburg,
N. Y.

IMPROVED FARM IMPLEMENTS,
AND
MACHINERY.

FRED ATWOOD,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Winterport, Me.
ELEGANT HAND AND MACHINE SEWED

KID and GOAT BUTTON BOOTS,
WIDTHS FROM A TO D, AT

CURTIS'.

Ladies' and Misses' WHITE KID SLIPPERS. Large variety of Children's SHOES. Gents' and Boys' fine CALF BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds; all the novelties in

HATS AND CAPS.

You will find the B E S T L I N E of Boots and Shoes, OF ALL GRADES, AT

F. A. CURTIS',
2 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, ME.

J. S. RICKER.  E. E. LYON.

J. S. RICKER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS WARE, LAMPS,

CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c.

Flower Pots, Flower Pot Brackets

AND TRELLISES IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

VASES AND FANCY GOODS,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY;

No. 3 Main Street, BANGOR.

F. C. WESTON’S Photograph Gallery,

2 Smith Block, Bangor, Me.

Noted for first-class work and moderate prices. Can produce more different Styles than any other Gallery in Eastern Maine. It will be to your advantage to call, if you want anything in the Photographic line.

N. B. Sittings made, and pictures sent by mail without extra charge, and warranted satisfactory.
I wish to call the attention of those living remote from good Tailoring Establishments, to my simplified way of self measuring, there being but three measures required for the coat, three for pants, and two for vest. These measures are all to be taken for the purpose of finding the exact size and length measure as a basis for drafting the garment wanted, which can be made close-fitting or loose, as the party ordering may prefer. Measure for coat and vest:— The breast measure close up to the arms and over the vest, waist measure close down to the hips, with length of sleeve from center of back to the elbow, thence to the hand. Pants:— Size of waist, hips, and length of inside leg seam.

W. O. COLOMY & CO.,
CLOTHIERS.
FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY
A Large assortment of Men's, Youths' and Boys'.
THE NICEST FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Rubber Goods;
No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, - - BANGOR, ME.
BROWN LEGHORNS, (Williams & Parker Strain.) Great Egg Producers and non-setters.

WHITE LEGHORNS, the Best Layers in the world, also non-setters.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS, (Stoddard & Drake Strain.) For style, size,—Yellow legs and distinct markings are unexcelled.

LIGHT BRAMAH, large and handsome.

SILVER-GREY DORKINGS, (The Farmers' Fowl.) This Strain came from Blakeslee, Winsted, Conn.

I will furnish Eggs from the above Fowls, at $1.00 per 13, or $1.50 per 26, packed in one box. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. H. GENN, - - BUCKSPORT, ME.

J. H. DOUGLASS,
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS AND WOOLENS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AND SMALL WARES;

Opposite ROBINSON HOUSE,

Bucksport, Maine.

Samples sent to any address, free.
N. S. HARLOW’S DRUG STORE,
No. 4, Smith Block, Bangor.

Bangor Agency for Moses’ Conservatories.

Orders for Plants, Flowers, Bouquets, or Floral Designs will be filled promptly, to the satisfaction of purchasers.

At Harlow’s Drug Store, besides all the variety of goods usually kept by Druggists, may be found the following specialties that have been approved by all who have tried them:

Harlow’s Quinine Hair Tonic and Dressing. Harlow’s Glycerine Lotion for the Skin.
Melrose Tooth Wash.—The best dentifrice. Harlow’s Superior Cologne Water.
Fragrant Pearl Dust, for the teeth. Harlow’s Superior Cold Cream.
Saponia, a fine Tooth Paste. Harlow’s Extract of Jamaica Ginger.

These are only a few of Mr. Harlow’s Preparations, a single trial of any of which will be sure to please the buyer.

Orders by Mail or Express will be filled with care and promptness.

N. S. HARLOW.

BOYS’ CLOTHING,

IN ALL STYLES, AND MADE OF THE BEST MATERIALS.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN MAINE.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Gents’ Furnishing Goods.

ALL NOVELTIES IN THEIR SEASON.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.

Orders from out of Town will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction given, or money refunded, at the

OLD CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE, WEST MARKET SQUARE,

ROBINSON & AREY,

(Wheelwright & Clark Block,) BANGOR, ME.

WARREN & EMERY,

DEALERS IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,


Sewing Machine Needles and Oils;

NO. 102 MAIN STREET, — — (UNDER EMERY HALL,)

BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
E. B. GARDNER,
DEALER IN
Hardware and Crockery,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE,
has constantly on hand a full assortment of
FLOWER POT
Brackets,
Also a large variety of
Plain and Fancy Flower Pots, Hanging Pots, etc.
FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Orders by mail solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN BUCK,
TIN PLATE WORKER, AND STOVE DEALER,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
Constantly on hand as good an assortment of
Stoves as can be found in any Stove Store in the country.
Agent for the celebrated
Winthrop and Queen City Ranges.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF REPAIRS IN THE STATE.
For a one cent Postal Card, you can find out what it will cost to REPAIR
YOUR COOK STOVE. A full line of Table Cutlery, Plated Ware,
Brackets, Marble Mantels, Shelves, etc.

ABEL HUNT,
CASKET WAREROOMS, . . . . 19 EAST MARKET SQR., BANGOR,
Where may be found a full line of CASKETS, COFFINS, Pine, Elm, Rosewood, and Black Walnut.
Metallic Burial Cases.
WHITE AND BLACK BROAD CLOTH COVERED CASKETS ALWAYS IN STOCK

"Excelsior Furniture Polish." Excelsior Disinfectant Deodorizer.
Particular attention given to Orders by Telegraph, and Caskets delivered without fail, at Cars or Steamboats, and no extra charge.
An Experienced Assistant lives in the Block, and will promptly answer all Calls at Night.
FUNERALS conducted, and personal attention given to all Orders.
Progressive Undertakers now Embalm,—I shall be ready to do this, and avoid the use of Ice if preferred.
ESTABLISHED 1833.

THOS. JENNESS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND FINE CUTLERY,
French Plate and Mirror Glass,
Window, Picture, Ground, Stained and Figured
GLASS;

Paints, Varnishes & Brushes

AGENTS FOR

SALEM LEAD CO., and HALL, BRADLEY & CO.'S
PURE WHITE LEAD;

MOSES BIGELOW & CO.'S VARNISHES.

Lubricating, Curriers' and Wool

OILS.

AGENTS FOR EASTERN MAINE.

FOR

BACKUS OIL CO., of CLEVELAND, O. PAINE,
ABBOT & CO., PITTSBURG.

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

CELEBRATED "HET ANKER" BRAND

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS,

All sizes kept in stock.

A Large Stock of Flower Pot Brackets, Flower Pot Hooks, from the best Manufacturers.

12 West Market Square,

BANGOR, ME.
HILL'S FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,

Bucksport, Maine.

A FULL STOCK OF
Black Walnut, Ash,
AND PAINTED SETTS,
CHAIRS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, BRACKETS AND TOWEL RACKS,
RATTAN GOODS, FEATHER MATTRESSES,
CARPETINGS, ETC., ETC.