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BRIGGS & BRO'S
Illustrated
CATALOGUE
OF FLOWER AND
VEGETABLE SEEDS
1871
THE NEW ODIER PANSY.

Engraved on Wood and Printed in Colors, by Geo. Fraunberger, Expressly for BRIGGS & BRO.'S Catalogue.
We take pleasure in presenting to the public, our second annual Illustrated Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

The assortment of Flower Seeds consists of about two hundred packets, each packet containing, generally, several different kinds. We have mixed in each packet, all the varieties of a species where the height, habit and time of flowering would admit; our object being to enable purchasers to get the largest, best and most useful show for the least money. The collection in this Catalogue will make a more extensive exhibition of kinds and colors than six hundred packets of separate varieties. Where it is desired to make the best display with the least expenditure of space, time and funds, this assortment is unequalled. During the past season, we had in our Flower Garden, nearly one thousand distinct varieties of Flowers in bloom, and in making up the assortment for this Catalogue, we passed over the grounds, and selected, without regard to cost or the value of seeds, the most desirable, and such as any amateur would choose were he desirous of securing six hundred of the leading or finer sorts.

It will not be out of place for us to state here, that with Flowers from our own garden, grown from our last season's assortment of seeds, we made at the New York State Fair, at Utica, the last year, the largest and best exhibition of Annual Flowers, ever shown in the State. At the Fair of our own County, open to the competition of the whole country, here at Rochester, where competition is not inconsiderable, the First Premium was awarded us for the largest and best exhibition of Cut Flowers.

We import largely our Flower Seeds from the most reliable growers of England, Germany and France, the quality of seeds being the chief object in view.

The collection of Vegetable Seeds contained in this Catalogue, has been made up with the greatest care, and we believe it embraces everything desirable in that line. Our general assortment is as fine in quality as is furnished by any other Seed House or Seedsman of this country. Our collection of choice Vegetable Seeds is unequalled. This is claiming a good deal we are aware, but we wish to put the matter distinctly before the people, and therefore we add that the statement is made with our eyes wide open, and with a full understanding and appreciation of all we assert. Our choice assortment consists of new but approved varieties and selections from the best old sorts, none having been taken for seed but thoroughly ripe and perfect fruit. We have a larger number of acres devoted to seed growing than any other seed establishment of the country, hence the opportunities of which we do not fail to take advantage in making up our choice and other collections.

Our Seeds, as per this Catalogue, are on sale at the stores of nearly all the leading merchants of the country.

Colored Chromo for 1871, is now ready to send out. It represents forty-five varieties of the most showy and popular Flowers, of natural size and color. It is the best Plate of Flowers ever issued in this country. Size 19 x 24 inches. The retail value is at least two dollars. We shall, however, furnish it to customers at 75 cents, net, per copy. It makes a fine parlor picture.
Cultivation of Flowers, &c

The failure of Seeds to produce Plants causes much disappointment and loss, and generally, and naturally enough, creates more or less talk, which injures, to a greater or less extent, the reputation and business of the seedsmen. Appreciating the matter to the fullest extent, we feel a deep interest in having all those who purchase our seeds meet with all the success they anticipate. As an aid to the inexperienced, we will make a few suggestions in regard to soil, sowing of seed, &c.

In the body of the Catalogue we have described Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, as either Hardy, Half-hardy or Tender.

The seeds of Hardy Annuals may be sown as early in spring as the ground will work up mellow, or as late as any time in May. We would advise sowing Hardy annuals pretty early, as later in the season it is more uncertain whether the surface of the ground will continue moist at any one period a sufficient length of time after the seeds vegetate to establish the plants.

Half-hardy, or Tender Annuals, cannot be sown with safety in the open border, until settled, warm weather, as early sown seeds may rot in the ground before germinating, or the young plants be cut off by frosts. The Hardy Annuals—like Lettuce, Onions and Peas, will endure pretty rough weather; but the Half-hardy and Tender Annuals—like Beans, Cucumbers, &c., will not. Success would be more certain in the case of those varieties of the half-hardy and tender which would transplant safely, from seed sown under glass, than from seed sown in the open border. With care, the moisture and temperature of a hot-bed could be so regulated that a failure could not occur with good seeds.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials are plants which live through the winter without protection. The seeds may be sown at any time during the season, from the early working of the soil mellow in spring to August. The early sown would bloom earlier, finer, and more vigorously the following spring, and give better satisfaction than the later sown.

Half-hardy Biennials and Perennials will not stand the winter of the eastern, northern and north-western States, without protection. On the approach of severe frosty weather, cover the plants with a light coat of leaves or coarse manure, and the succeeding spring they will bloom with great profusion. The seed may be sown in the open ground from May to August.

The soil best adapted to the growth of flowering plants, is a rich, sandy loam, a soil which will not bake or crust over. A stiff soil would be much improved by mixing sand with it.

The sowing of Flower seeds at the proper time, is not all that must be done to ensure success. The soil must be nicely pulverized and prepared, and the seed sown and covered in a proper manner; and the after care must be such as circumstances may suggest. The tiny seeds of certain plants require more care in the preparation of the soil and in the sowing of the seed, than the stronger growing sorts of vegetables, but they often get no better attention. There are some kinds of the coarser sorts of flower seeds that will grow and do well with rough usage; but with flower seeds generally, this is not the case. As a rule, the smaller the seed the less the depth they should be covered, and the greater the after care they must receive. The smallest seeds should be lightly covered, or sown on the soil and merely pressed down, and great care should be taken to keep the earth constantly slightly moist until the plants become established. It will not do to water the beds at night and perhaps again in the morning, especially when the finer seeds are sown upon or near the surface, and then leave the beds to become hot and dry in the afternoon. In many cases seeds would sprout if moist during a warm night and morning, and perish in the afternoon in the dry soil. The hot-bed may be used to great advantage in the starting of plants. In it the smaller and weaker seeds may be sown, but the running of a hot-bed requires judgment and care. The last season, we succeeded in growing every variety of flowers mentioned in our Catalogue of last year—nine hundred and thirty-seven kinds, with the exception of not more than half a dozen or so, and the seeds were from the same packages as those furnished merchants for retail last season. About four hundred kinds were started in hot-beds, and the balance in the open ground. Before sowing a hot-bed, we thoroughly wet the soil, and when the heat of the bed and soil became in the right condition, the seeds were sown and covered very lightly; the sash, the glass of which had been whitewashed, were then put on, closing the beds tight to prevent the moisture evaporating; and if the white-wash did not keep back sufficiently the heat from the sun, straw or other covering was put upon the glass. With this treatment the seeds, in every case, came up in a very few days; and as soon as the young plants began to make their appearance, we gave them fresh air and more light; of course regulating the temperature, and watering as required, till transplanting time. Before sowing flower seeds in the open garden, pulverize the soil thoroughly and sow the seed immediately after the ground is prepared, and take care not to cover too deeply. If the seeds were shaded with news or other papers, it would help to keep the surface moist and make the germination of the seeds more certain.

In the body of the Catalogue, we give the distance apart to which flowers should be thinned or transplanted. Each plant should have all the room required. It will not do to grow a hundred plants where only one should stand, as many do. Better have one good specimen than a large number of slender, weak ones.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
OUR OWN GROWING AND IMPORTED
FLOWER SEEDS.
FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.

AGERATUM, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Valuable bedding plants, of long duration in bloom. Useful for pot culture in the house and good for bouquets. Their small, cluster-like flowers form an admirable contrast with the more brilliant verbenas. Cover seeds slightly and thin to six inches apart. Will flourish freely in any good garden soil. Height, about 15 inches. White, Blue (Mexicanum) and Dark Blue, mixed. All fine ........................................... 10

ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.

One of the sweetest of all the annuals, rivaling the Mignonette in fragrance. Flowers very much like Candytuft. Color pure white; will continue in bloom the whole season. Indispensable for Bouquets. Sow seed in the open border early in spring, and thin to six inches apart. Height, six inches .......................................................... 10
AMARANTHUS, Nat. Ord. Amaranthaceae.

Half hardy annuals, of remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in a border, as centers to beds, or as a background. The seed may be sown in the open border, or in hot-bed, which is recommended, transplant about the first week in June. The plants produce the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant or thin to 20 inches or 2 feet apart.

Amaranthus, mixed, including Love-Lies Bleeding, Prince’s Feather and two other Fine-foliaged varieties. Height about 2½ feet. 10

“ tricolor, leaves scarlet, yellow, green and variegated; Speciosissimus, bronze foliage, both beautiful, mixed. Height, about 2 feet. 10

ANTIRRHINUM, (Snap-dragon,) Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

Very showy perennials, of easy culture, producing an abundance of fine flowers of various brilliant colors, flowering freely the first season from seed, and continuing in bloom till late in the fall. Seed may be sown in open border, or in glass frame, and transplanted to the garden, where they will do finely, growing about two feet in height. Plant nine to twelve inches apart. Scarlet and White, Deep Scarlet, Crimson and White, Splendidly Striped, &c., &c., all mixed. 10

ASTER, Nat. Ord. Compositae.

The numerous forms of the Aster, and the now great variety of rich colors of its perfectly double flowers, make it a leading favorite, and no flower garden can be regarded as complete without a large representation from this splendid class of flowers. This hardy annual prefers a deep, rich soil. Mulching with course manure assists the plants greatly during the hot, dry weather of summer. Seed may be sown in a frame or the open border. The taller varieties should stand about 15 inches apart in the bed where they are to bloom, and the dwarf about half that distance; or, they may be set singly or in groups of a few plants each. The illustrations represent the habit of several fine varieties.
ASTER—Continued.

*Aster, Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection*, one of the best; flowers large and beautiful; all colors mixed; 2 feet high. .................................................. 10

"La Superbe," all colors of this magnificent, largest-flowered variety, mixed; 18 in. 10

"New Rose." This new class is intermediate between the large-flowered Imbriique and Paeony Perfection, or Truffaut's. Very robust, with large flowers double to the center, having the outer petals finely imbricately arranged, and of great substance. A plant in full bloom is a magnificent object; robust enough to keep upright in rainy weather without support. Colors most brilliant, and of every conceivable variety. ...................................................... 10

"Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered," all colors of this very desirable class, mixed; 20 inches. .......................................................... 10

"New Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered," a new class, and very desirable on account of its large and perfect flowers, great beauty and late blooming; all colors, mixed; about 10 inches. ................................. 10

"New Early-flowering Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered," much like the preceding, but blooming so much earlier, will be much sought after; all the finest colors, mixed. .......................................................... 10

"Imbriique Pompon," a most beautiful Aster, and cannot be too highly recommend-ed; all the finest colors, mixed; 18 inches. ................................. 10

"Paeony-flowered Globe," a superb, robust-growing variety, with self-supporting, spreading branches. Very beautiful in habit, full blooming. Flowers of fine form, very large and very double. Several bright and distinct colors, mixed. ................................. 10

"Pyramidal-flowered German," fine, mixed. .................................................. 10

"New Victoria, Large-flowered," habit pyramidal; flowers as large as the Emperor Aster, and rich in colors; about 2 feet high; finest, mixed. .......................................................... 10

"Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet," a very early free bloomer; 10 inches; finest, mixed. 10

"Double Dwarf German." A fine collection; excellent for bouquets, and will make a splendid show in the garden. .......................................................... 10

"Hedge-Hog or Porcupine, New Perfection Pyramidal." The flowers of this class of Asters are composed of long, quilled, sharply pointed and curious looking petals; hence the name. Pyramidal, Dwarf Branching, New Branching Cocardeau, New Cocardeau Pyramidal, New Perfection Pyramidal, New Perfection Pyramidal Magenta. All colors of each, mixed. .................................................. 10

Strong-growing, half-hardy annuals, producing magnificent large double flowers in abundance; are deservedly popular favorites. A collection should be found in every flower garden. Sow seed in frame, or in a sheltered part of the garden, and transplant when about three inches high, to fifteen or twenty inches apart. If the plants are pruned to three or four branches, the flowers will prove finer and exhibit to better advantage.

Balsam Camellia-flowered Benary Improved, superb; mixed; 2 feet. 10
" Double Camellia-flowered Spotted German, 2 feet. 10
" Rose-flowered French, perfectly double; splendid; mixed; 1 foot 10
" Double Dwarf Camellia-flowered, or Spotted, 1 foot. 10
" Fine Double German, mixed. 10
" " Dwarf German, mixed. 10

BARTONIA, Nat. Ord. Lycopsis.

A showy, hardy class of annuals, with large, bright flowers. Will last the entire season. Sow seed where it is designed the plants shall bloom, as they transplant with difficulty; thin to six or eight inches. Height 2 feet. Bright Orange and White, mixed. 10

CACALIA, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Hardy annuals, of free growth; produce an abundance of tassel-shaped flowers, frequently called Flora's Paint Brush. Very fine for bouquets. Seed may be sown either in a frame or the garden. Thin to six or eight inches. Height 18 inches. Scarlet and Yellow, mixed. 10

CALENDULA, (Cape Marigold,) Nat. Ord. Composite.

Strong-growing, free-blooming, hardy annuals. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Many of the flowers are perfectly double, from 1½ to 2 inches across, resembling in shape some of the varieties of Asters. Very desirable. Succeed well on any soil. Plants should stand a foot or more apart. Shades of Orange and Sulphur, mixed. 10

CALLIOPSIS, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Handsome, well known and particularly showy hardy annuals; and from their brilliant colors and long duration in bloom, are worthy of extended cultivation. Will appear best when grown in masses, and succeed well in any good garden soil. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Dark Brown, Marbled, Yellow, Red, Yellow with Crimson Spots, (Burridgil) Rich Brown tipped with bright Orange: all shades, mixed. 10
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

CAMPANULA, Nat. Ord. Campanulacea.

A free-blooming class of hardy annuals. Height, about 10 inches. Plants stool out, and if thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart, would cover the ground. Flowers from 1 to 1½ inches across; very pretty and abundant. White, Lilac and Purple, mixed ............ 10


This very desirable and ever popular hardy annual, is worthy of a position in every garden, being admirable for beds, excellent for cutting for bouquets, and very suitable for pot culture; free bloomer, and easy of culture in any soil. Sow seed where plants are to bloom, and thin to stand six inches apart. Height about one foot. Dunnett’s Dark Crimson, Lilac, Purple, White, White Rocket, Rose and White Sweet-scented, mixed ......................................................... 10

CATCHFLY, (Silene,) Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacece.

Brilliant and profuse-flowering hardy annuals, of easy culture, continuing a long time in bloom. For a pretty effect, should be grown in groups. Height 15 to 20 inches. Thin to a foot apart. Red, Rose and White, mixed .............................................................. 10

CELOSIA, Nat. Ord. Amaranthaceae.

Very fine half-hardy annuals, ranking among the most showy of summer flowers. Celosia cristata is the well known and deservedly prized Cockscomb. The seed may be sown in the garden, or started in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplanted in a warm, rich soil, where they will well repay all the attention bestowed on them. Excellent for pot plants. Height 2 to 3 feet. Plants should stand about two feet apart. Celosia cristata, Cockscomb, atrosanguinea, aurea, chamois, purpurea, deepest fine rose, sulphurea and violacea: all these varieties, mixed .......... 10 " pyramidalis, coccinea, aurantiaca, versicolor, spicata rosea; all these mixed ........................................................................................................... 10

CENTAUREA, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Very showy hardy annuals, suitable for borders, or can be grown in masses; succeed admirably in any garden soil. Fine for bouquets. May be grown in rows two feet apart, and ten inches apart in the rows. Centaurea cyanus, (Bachelor’s Button,) Various colors, mixed. Height two feet .......... 10 " moschata, (Sweet Sultan,) Blue, white, red and deep purple, mixed. Height 16 to 20 inches .............................................................. 10

CENTRANTHUS, Nat. Ord. Valerianace.

Very showy, free blooming annuals; well adapted for beds or edgings; give good satisfaction, especially when grown in groups. Height about two feet. Several Varieties, mixed .............................................................. 10
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Hardy annuals. The selection which we offer is the most desirable; they prove, when well grown, to be among the most effective and showy of summer-flowering border plants. Height about two feet. Set 15 inches apart. Crimson and White, White and Yellow, Double White and Double Yellow, mixed, ........................................ 10

CLARKIA, Nat. Ord. Onagraceae.

A delightful class of favorite hardy annuals, with pretty and attractive looking flowers; grow freely and blossom profusely under favorable circumstances; are universally grown and admired; frequently blossom during the late months of autumn. Very suitable for bedding plants; some of the new varieties are very good for pots. Easily grown. Sow in the fall or early in spring.

Clarkia elegans. Height about two feet. Plants should stand 15 inches apart. Pure White, Brilliant Rose, Flesh-colored, Rosy White, Double and Single, mixed, ........................................ 10

Clarkia pulchella. Height about one foot. Thin or transplant to 10 inches. Rose, White, Striped, Red, Crimson, Magenta, &c. Double and Single, mixed, ........................................ 10

COLLINSIA, Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

Well known and universally admired annuals; attractive in beds or mixed borders. Of easy culture. Height about one foot. White, Blue and Lilac, White and Rose Marbled, Purple and White, all mixed, ........................................ 10

CONVOLVULUS, Nat. Ord. Convolvulaceae.

A beautiful free flowering, highly esteemed class of hardy annuals, producing exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers; some are of a trailing habit, presenting in beds and mixed borders, a charming appearance. Sow seed early in spring, in the open ground. White, Rich Violet White Centred, (Tricolor,) Violet Purple, &c., mixed, ...... 10
DELPHINIUM, Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.
pkt. cts.
The Delphiniums (or Larkspurs) form a class of unexceptionably fine, free flowering plants; of a highly decorative character, very useful for bouquets, &c. The selection we offer below are annuals, (the perennials, some of which, under favorable circumstances, will flower the first season, will be found in list of perennials.) Seed should be sown early in spring, where the plants are designed to bloom. Beautiful in rows or masses. Thin the dwarf varieties to stand six inches apart, and the tall to from twelve to fifteen inches.
Delphinium ajacis hyacinthiflorum, (Double Dwarf Rocket,) finest mixed colors... 10
" elatior flore-pleno, (Tall Rocket,) finest mixed colors, .................. 10

DIANTHUS, Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.
Is without exception, (save the Rose,) incomparably the most beautiful genus of all flowers which decorate the garden. It includes the ever popular "Carnation," (Dianthus Caryophyllus,) the much esteemed "Garden Pink," (Dianthus Hortensis,) and the well known "Sweet William," (Dianthus Barbatus.) For descriptions of these varieties, we would refer our patrons to list of Perennials. The selection we here present, all bloom the first season, and we have no hesitation in recommending each of the various varieties as being well worthy the consideration of every admirer of the beautiful. Sow seed in frame, or in a nice light bed, carefully prepared; transplant from six to twelve inches apart; the dwarf about six inches. Will continue to blossom the entire season, and will bloom splendidly the season following. May be continued after by a division of the roots; but it is well to sow seed every year. Imperial Pink, White, Purple and White, Dark Red, and a variety of other colors, including Diadematus (Double Diadem Pink), Hedewigi Simplex, (rich, large flowers,) and Lacinatus, (fringed, and of various colors.) All mixed, .................................................. 10

ERYSIMUM, Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.
Sweet scented, hardy annuals, continuing in bloom late in the season; excellent for bouquets, &c. The Arkansanum has fine heads of bloom, resembling a dwarf perennial Phlox. Light Yellow, Orange and Variegated-foliaged, mixed, .................. 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Nat. Ord. Papaveraceae.
The large, bright yellow and orange blossoms of this hardy annual, are to be met with in almost every garden; very showy, and bears recommendation. Thin to about one foot apart. Height one foot. Light Yellow dark centred, Yellow and Orange, Primrose, with Orange center, &c. All mixed, .................................................. 10
**CAILLARDIA, Nat. Ord. Composite.**

Very showy and universally admired hardy annuals, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flower beds. Continues in blossom until frost; plant eight to ten inches apart; eighteen inches high. **Crimson and Yellow, White Margined, &c., mixed** ............ 10

**GILIA, Nat. Ord. Polemoniaceae.**

Very pretty dwarf annuals. Can be sown at any time in spring, will bloom in almost any situation; may be placed to advantage in a rockery; excellent for cutting. Height fifteen to twenty inches. **Pure White, Rose-tinted and Dark Blue, mixed** ............ 10

**GODETIA, Nat. Ord. Onagraceae.**

All the varieties of this half-hardy annual are well deserving of the most extensive cultivation. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color, have long rendered them universal favorites. Will grow in any good garden soil. Make the best show in masses. Height of Tall fifteen to twenty inches; and Dwarf ten inches. Plants may stand twelve to fifteen inches apart.

**Godezia, Tall.** Purple, White, Scarlet, &c., mixed ............ 10

**" Dwarf.** Various fine colors, mixed, ............ 10

**HAWKWEED, Nat. Ord. Compositae.**

A beautiful annual of easy culture. Flowers purple-centered, about an inch across, and abundant. **Red, White, Silvery and Yellow, mixed** ............ 10

**HELIANTHUS, (Sunflower,) Nat. Ord. Compositae.**

An interesting class of showy plants; tall growing, with splendid yellow flowers; very effective in appropriate situations, such as shrubberies, &c. Excellent for screens. **Yellow striped with Brown, Double Green centered, Fine Yellow, Orange, all Double, mixed** ............ 10

**HIBISCUS, Nat. Ord. Malvaceae.**

Highly ornamental and showy half-hardy annuals, of spreading habit. Flowers large. Height eighteen inches. Plant fifteen inches apart. **Cream-color, Brown-Centered, and White, Dark Brown-Centered, mixed** ............ 10

**JACOBEA, (Senecio,) Nat. Ord. Compositae.**

Showy and very useful hardy annuals, producing a profusion of gay colored blossoms; desirable, and particularly adapted for beds. Sow early in the season, in light, rich soil. Height one foot; thin to about a foot apart. **Several Colors, mixed** ............ 10

A very pretty hardy annual; blossoms freely. Can be recommended for beds or groups. In height about six inches. Plant a foot apart. Bright Blue, White, Rose, Red-centered and Brilliant Violet-colored, mixed, ........................................ 10


A profuse blooming, handsome, hardy annual, very showy; well adapted and exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants. Height two feet. Plant fifteen inches apart. Rose and White, mixed, ........................................ 10


A very pretty foliaged plant, and ranks among the most beautiful of hardy annuals. It abounds with pretty and delicate flowers. Being slender, care must be taken in raising plants. A slightly shaded position is recommended for sowing the seed. Eight inches to a foot high, and of a spreading habit. Thin to eight or ten inches apart. Invaluable for edging. Purple, Dark Maroon, Orange, Lilac, Violet and Golden Yellow, mixed, 10


Elegant and slightly fragrant annuals; very free blooming. Excellent for beds or edgings; easy of culture, growing freely in any soil; from California. Height eighteen inches. White, Yellow margined with White, Rose-colored and Sulphur Yellow, mixed, 10


A pretty, free blooming, hardy annual, and is recommended for its beauty and variety of colors. For beds, rockwork, &c., it is well adapted, and for such is very effective; succeeds well in any garden soil with ordinary care. Height eighteen inches. Plants may stand twelve to fifteen inches apart. White, Purple, and White striped with Purple, mixed, ........................................ 10

Well known annuals. The scarlet is one of the handsomest annuals ever introduced, in brilliancy of color, being surpassed by none. For its long duration of bloom, it is also to be recommended. The whole genus is worthy of general cultivation. Excellent for pot plants. Height about two feet. Thin to twelve or fifteen inches apart. **White, Purple, and brilliant Scarlet, Crimson-centered, mixed.** ................................................................. 10


A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants; flowers and foliage beautiful; well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or hanging baskets. Are used as universally in the general summer garden as Scarlet Geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and attractive edging. The seed being very small it would be well to sow in hot-bed, as seed sown out-door often fails; cover seeds slightly. Height eight or ten inches. Transplant to a foot apart. **Deep Blue, Dark Blue with a clear white eye and beautiful foliage; White, Dark Brown, White and Blue, Marbled, mixed.** ..................... 10

**Lupinus**, (Lupine,) Nat. Ord. *Leguminosae.*

This class of plants is, perhaps, more generally known and cultivated than any other, and fully merits the favor accorded to it. Flowers of the most delicate colors. The varieties presented by us, we think comprise as fine a selection as can be offered, and all meriting attention and observation. Plant fifteen inches apart. **Lupinus. Rosy Red and Pure White, Violet Brown and Yellow, Purple Violet and White, Crimson and Scarlet, mixed.** Two feet high, ................. 10

**Varieties more slender than the above, and of spreading habit. Height of plants about eighteen inches. Flowers similar, and of the most delicate colors, mixed.** ................................................................. 10

**Marigold**, (Tagetes,) Nat. Ord. *Compositae.*

This class of half-hardy annuals are so diversified and so generally known and appreciated, that we cannot, without doing an injustice to some varieties, attempt to particularize. The splendor of color, and beautifully lobed leaves of rich tint, and their almost supreme adaptation for summer and late autumn decoration in the flower garden, at once presents them most favorably to the amateur; of easy culture. Should stand at least eighteen inches apart.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

MARIGOLD—Continued.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philip</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>Marigold, Dwarf, French. Height about twenty inches. Thin to fifteen inches apart.</td>
<td>10 cts.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tall, French. Height two and a half feet. Thin to twenty inches apart.</td>
<td>10 cts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>“ signata pumilla, a splendid new dwarf variety; a profuse bloomer; very showy, and as a rich golden plant, especially adapted for bedding. It produced upon our grounds the last season, a perfect mass of flowers, and was really beautiful. Height twenty inches. Thin to eighteen or twenty inches apart; or to show the fine habit of the plant, grow single.</td>
<td>10 cts.</td>
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MESEMBRIANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. Ficoideae.

Very singular dwarf-growing annuals. The most interesting is the well known Ice Plant, which is grown as a curiosity rather than for its beauty, and which is the only variety we here present. Height eight inches; of low, spreading habit. Plant at least one foot apart, 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE, Nat. Ord. Resedaceae.

A very popular, hardy annual; is held in high estimation for its sweet, fragrant perfume; of easy culture; should be thinned out when plants are sufficiently large, to about a foot apart, to allow those that remain to attain a strong and vigorous growth. Essential in every garden. Most fragrant on light soil.

Mignonette, (reseda odorata,) sweet. 10 cts.
“ grandiflora, new, large, from Barbary, sweet. 10 cts.


Mirabilis Jalapa, very generally known as “Marvel of Peru,” or “Four O’clock.” Its diversified colors, contrasted with its glossy foliage of dark green, presents it with an exceedingly picturesque and cheerful appearance. It is of a densely branching habit, constant in bloom.* Sow seed in irregular spots, and set plants about two feet apart. Very suitable for hedges; half-hardy annual; height about two feet. Cold Striped, Red Striped, Scarlet, Silver Striped, White and Yellow, mixed. 10 cts.
NASTURTIUM, (Tropæolum minor,) Nat. Ord. Tropaeolaceae.

Pkt. cts.

These elegant half-hardy annuals, which are yearly rising in repute, are very beautiful. The fine foliage and brilliance of all the varieties, we may say, renders them invaluable adjuncts to the general flower garden. We here present only the dwarf varieties. For the tall and climbing varieties and descriptions of them, refer to "Tropæolum Majus," in list of climbers. Height twelve to eighteen inches; thin to a foot apart. Flower best in a light soil.

Nasturtium. Yellow, Spotted, Dark Crimson, Scarlet, Yellow Blotched, Rose and White, mixed.................................................. 10

More slender growing and smaller leaf than the above. Foliage dark purplish green; very fine. Brilliant, Scarlet and Dark, mixed... 10

NEMOPHILA, Nat. Ord. Hydrophylaceae.

These extremely pretty annuals are much cultivated. For ease in culture and profuse-ness in bloom, they are unsurpassed, and deservedly have become universal favorites. They are very useful for pot culture; succeed best in a rather shady location. Of spreading habit. Height eight inches; thin to a foot apart. Do not transplant well. Light Blue, and White with Large Purple Spots, mixed ........................................ 10

NICELLA, (Love in a Mist,) Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.

A hardy, free-growing and compact annual; foliage similar to the Larkspur. The blossoms are curious and showy. Height of plant about fifteen inches; will flourish in any garden soil. Sow under glass or in flowering bed. Transplant or thin to eight inches apart. Pure White and Blue, mixed................................................. 10


Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, of the Convolvulus minor character. Excellent for hanging baskets, rockwork, &c. Succeed best in a light soil. Plants should stand about a foot apart. Various Colors, mixed............................................................. 10

OBELISCARIA, Nat. Ord. Compositae.

Half hardy perennials, to be treated as annuals. They produce bright, showy flowers, somewhat singular in appearance, the centers resembling acorns; succeeding well in any good soil. Height about eighteen inches; thin to eight or ten inches apart. Bright Yellow, and Rich Crimson and Yellow, mixed.......................... 10
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

NIGELLA—(BLUE.)

NEMOPHILA.

OXYURA, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Free flowering, showy, hardy annual, growing about a foot high; thin to eight inches. Flowers a very bright Yellow, eyed with White. ........................................... 10


The Pansy, or Hearts-ease, is so well known and is so very popular with practical and amateur florists, that express one of admiration by us we really think unnecessary. All are charmed with an exhibition of a bed in full bloom of the better class of pansies. The seed we offer we claim to be unsurpassed by any in the country. We have imported our stock from the most reliable growers of England and Germany, and had in view the quality of the stock rather than the cost of seed. We have the assurance that most of the seed furnished us was saved from prize varieties, and at great expense, and there is no question but that they will give the most perfect satisfaction. Upon Pansies grown from seed from the same source, we were awarded the First Premium for the Finest Collection at the New York State Fair, at Utica, last season. Seed may be sown in the fall or very early in the spring, either in hot-bed or in the open border, and transplanted to where the plants are designed to bloom. We advise sowing seed each year, as the best display of flowers is obtained the first and second seasons, and especially in the spring and early part of summer of the second year. Extra mixed German, ......................................................... 10

PERILLA, Nat. Ord. Labiatae.

A half hardy annual, grown for its fine bronze foliage; universally used in bedding, for which it is specially adapted. Deserves more than an ordinary share of attention. Leaves Purplish Black or Deep Mulberry. .................................................. 10

PETUNIA, Nat. Ord. Solanaceae.

Well known and much admired fragrant hardy annuals; easy of culture. From their richness of color and duration in bloom, are admirable bedding plants, and contrast effectively with Scarlet Geraniums, Verbena, &c. The seed of the assortment we offer, has been obtained from the most reliable growers in Europe. Seed may be sown in cold frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Plants about two feet high, and should stand fifteen to twenty inches apart. White, Carmine, Bright Deep Crimson, Dark Red edged with Green, Large Striped, Deep Rose, Deep Lilac, Purple and Violet, Dark Purple and Crimson blotched with White, Deep Rose with White Throat, &c., all mixed, ................................................................. 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Nat. Ord. Polemoniaceae.

The numerous varieties of this charming and much esteemed hardy annual, are particularly noted for extreme richness of color, profuseness of blossom, length of duration in bloom, and general compactness, and when her in clumps or masses, look equally beau-
PANSIES—(NATURAL SIZE.)

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Continued.**

- Pure White, Dark Scarlet, Dark Purple, Crimson and White, Dark Crimson, White with Crimson Eye, Rose, Deep Rose striped with White, Bright Purple, &c., mixed, ................................................................. 10

**POPPY,** Nat. Ord. **Papaveraceae.**

A class of extremely showy, free flowering annuals, well suited for mixed borders, or shrubberies. The double varieties we offer are very brilliant and showy. Should be sown early in the spring, where plants are to bloom. Grow freely in any soil. **White, Striped, Scarlet, Variegated, &c., all Double, mixed,** ................................................................. 10

**PORTULACA,** Nat. Ord. **Portulacaceae.**

These hardy annuals are remarkable for brilliancy and richness of color, and are particularly appropriate for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rockeries. We can scarcely recommend the general growth of the really splendid little plants too highly. Their gay and showy colors and the abundance of blossom with which they abound, will alone recommend them to the notice of our readers. Sow seed early in the open ground, or, which is better, in pots or hot-bed, and transplant to about eight inches apart, in a sunny situation.

- Portulaca, Single Varieties, White, Yellow, Crimson, Orange and Rose, mixed, ................................................................. 10
- Double Varieties, White, Straw Colored, Rosy Purple, Crimson, Rose, &c., mixed, ................................................................. 10

**RICINUS,** (Castor Oil Bean,) Nat. Ord. **Euphorbiaceae.**

A tribe of noble, half hardy annuals, which, by their stately and robust growth, varying from four to eight feet, and very large, vine-like leaves of bright, glossy green, or bright metallic hue, impart a tropical aspect to our lawns, ornamental grounds, &c., and have become indispensable where majestic-looking groups are required, and very effective when grown singly. Easy of culture. Sow seed in spring, in any good garden soil.

- Varieties, mixed, ................................................................. 10

**SALPICLOSSIS,** Nat. Ord. **Scrophulariaceae.**

Beautiful, half hardy annuals, with large, richly-colored, delicately-veined and marbled blossoms. On close inspection the blooms will be found to have a rich, velvety softness, seldom seen in other flowers. They delight in a light, sandy soil. Seed may be sown in
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

hot-bed, frame, pot, box, or in the open border. Plants should stand twelve to fifteen inches apart. Well adapted for bedding. In height from one and-a-half to two feet, Scarlet Spotted, Deep Purple, Blue, Violet, Yellow, &c., mixed

SALPICLOSSIS—Continued. pkt. cts.

A beautiful hardy annual, of low, creeping habit, each plant covering nearly two feet in diameter; excellent for rock-work, hanging baskets, pots, &c. Flowers Bright Yellow and abundant

SANVITALIA, Nat. Ord. Composite.

The longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose-colored blossoms; admirable for bedding. Height six to eight inches, and of spreading habit. Sow seed as early as the ground will work, and thin to ten inches, Scarabaeias. All the Dwarf Colors, mixed; Dwarfs eighteen inches high, Talls two feet high,

SAPONARIA, Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.

An ornamental hardy annual, very suitable for borders or beds; excellent for bouquets and other ornaments. Is noted for its diversified colors, from almost pure white to black. Seed may be sown in frames, or early in spring in the open ground. Transplant or thin to a foot apart; easy of culture.

SCABIOSA, (Mourning Bride,) Nat. Ord. Dipsacaceae.

Elegant half hardy annuals, from eighteen inches to two feet in height. If sown early and transplanted, will make a pretty bed in late summer and autumn. Very suitable for green-house or window decorations. On account of its slender habit, requires considerable light. For winter ornamentation, seeds may be sown in pots or boxes in August. Orange and Lilac, Rich Crimson with black center, Crimson and Lilac, Deep Rose, tipped with Orange and Crimson, White with Crimson tip, &c., &c., all mixed,

SCIZANTHUS, Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

A tender annual, grown as a curiosity, the leaves of which shrink and fall on being slightly touched, hence the name. It is important that the seed be started in heat. Succeeds best in pots and in warm borders. A large bed in our flower garden, with the same exposure as other plants, did splendidly the last season, some of the plants spreading over a space of more than three feet in diameter. Visitors were much interested. Transplant to eighteen inches apart,

SENSITIVE PLANT, (Mimosa,) Nat. Ord. Leguminose.

PETUNIA—(striped.) DOUBLE PORTULACA.
This tribe of hardy annuals comprises many bright ornaments for the general flower garden, both in brilliancy of color and length of duration in bloom; excellent either for beds or borders. All are very free growing and showy. Sow early, and thin to eight or ten inches apart.


These fine plants may be treated as half hardy annuals; are particularly ornamental, both in foliage and fruit. Very frequently grown in pots, and in such, very effective. Seed should be started in a frame. Treatment similar to common Egg Plant. White and Scarlet Egg, mixed.

Phlox Drumondi.


FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Color Description</th>
<th>Packet Size</th>
<th>Cents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock, German, Dwarf</td>
<td>Crimson, Dark Blue, Rose, Scarlet and White, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Large-flowering, various colors, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Wallflower-leaved, various colors, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Giant or Tree, Scarlet, Purple, White, Crimson and Dark Blue, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


A charming plant; flowers and foliage very similar to the Heliotrope, but without its fragrance. Suitable for pot or garden culture. Half hardy annual, of spreading habit. Flowers Lilac. Plants should stand eighteen inches apart.


A free blooming, cheerful little plant; of nice habit of growth. Very appropriate for beds. Hardy annual. Height about a foot. Thin to ten inches apart. White, Blue and Blush, mixed.


This pretty little hardy annual is desirable for ribbons, shrubbery borders, &c.; makes neat and attractive edging. Grows about six inches high. Flowers white. Succeeds well in any soil.

VERBENA, Nat. Ord. Verbenaceae.

Half hardy perennial; blooms freely the first season from seed. The bright and showy flowers of the Verbena make it the most popular bedding plant in cultivation, few, if any, rivaling it in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy. Some colors are fragrant, but generally the least desirable; the scarlets rarely, if ever, so. We would advise growing Verbenas from seed rather than from cuttings such as are usually in the market, as seed will produce more thrifty plants and better flowers on the average, when seed of first quality is sown. Our bed of Verbenas, from seed sown in the hot-bed last spring, was a perfect success. Plants were vigorous, and flowers large and beautiful. Bushels of flowers were cut for bouquets, and many friends were sorry when the frosts came. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed, cold frame, pot or box in the house, or in the open border early in spring. However early the plants may be started, they will continue to bloom till destroyed by freezing. The Verbena is a plant of easy cultivation. A rich, mellow soil is best. The finest colors, mixed.
A genus of very pretty, profuse blooming plants, with lively green foliage; equally well adapted for growing in beds, edgings or groups; of free growth in any good garden soil. Hardy annuals. Height six to eight inches. Thin to eight or ten inches apart. Magenta, Pink and Rose, Crimson and Scarlet, all mixed.

**VISCARIA, Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.**

A pretty little hardy annual; excellent in small beds, edgings or masses. Flowers sweet scented, and fine for bouquets; blooms profusely. Sow seed in the open border, and transplant or thin to six inches apart. Height six to eight inches, in good soil. Red, White and Rose, mixed.

**VIRGINIAN STOCK, Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.**

Hardy free blooming plants, with small, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers, succeeding best in rich, deep soil. Plant in groups or masses. About one foot high. Thin to six or eight inches. Violet, Blue, White, and White and Blue, all mixed.

**WHITLAVIA, Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceae.**

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The double varieties are immense improvements on the single, and perhaps the finest introduction for many years. The flowers are perfectly double, and as large as the Miniature Bouquet Dahlia, and very beautiful. The plants will continue a long time in bloom, and will increase in attractiveness until destroyed by frost. Plants may be started in a hot-bed, cold frame, pot or box in the house, or, as it is perfectly hardy, seed may be sown early in the open border and transplanted to about eighteen inches apart; or, seed may be sown where the plants are to bloom. The Zinnia transplants safely, and will thrive in any good garden soil. Height twenty inches to two feet. Transplant or thin to about twenty inches apart, and pull out on flowering any plants that may persist in coming single. A
Ornamental Climbing Plants.

The Climbing Plants are yearly increasing in popularity and favor, and to a considerable extent are absorbing the attention of the tasteful amateur, and we may add, with gratifying results. The selection we offer comprises all, or at least the choicest and most desirable varieties; and these, as we proceed, we shall particularize, (or use our best efforts to this end,) with the view of drawing the attention of our patrons to the value of the varieties which compose our collection. The finer and more delicate growing varieties are particularly desirable for hanging baskets, vases, &c. The stronger and more vigorous growing kinds are very useful, and to be recommended for the covering of arbors, verandas, balconies, fences, &c. Large branches may be set in the ground for the support of some of the latter varieties, which may be trained to climb, and in so doing a novel and unique appearance will be attained.

**CARDIOSPERMUM,** Nat. Ord. Sapindaceae.

*Cardiospermum Halicacabum,* a half hardy annual, called Love-in-a-Puff, or Balloon Vine, on account of the curious, inflated and singular appearance of the seed pods. Some support is necessary for its full development. Will run in good soil to the height of five or six feet. Sow seed early, in the open ground or in hot-bed, and transplant or thin to six or eight inches apart...

**CONVOLVULUS,** Nat. Ord. Convolvulaceae.

This annual is universally well known; is much admired, and a very desirable climber; is noted for its rapid growth and adaptability for covering arbors, trellises, verandas, &c. Flowers are of extremely delicate color, as well as large and showy. Seed may be sown in hot-beds or in the open ground in the spring. Transplant or thin to a foot apart.

Blue, Crimson, Dark Purple, Rose, Striped and White, mixed...
DOLICHOS, Nat. Ord. Leguminosae.

A class of useful Climbers, known as the Hyacinth Bean; producing very pretty flowers and ornamental seed-pods; growing (except the Dwarf) to the height of twelve or fifteen feet. Seed may be planted where they are to bloom, about the time of planting the common bean. **White, Purple and Variegated, mixed**, 10 pkt. cts.


This is an interesting class of Climbers, on account of their curiously shaped and ornamental fruit, large foliage and rapid growth. Good for covering unsightly objects—where quick results are desirable.

*Courds, Calabash or Dipper, Hercules’ Club, Powder Horn, Cucumber-like, and Bottle, mixed, 10 pkt. cts.


“ Smallest Gooseberry, Bryonopsis erythrobotica, Coccinea indica and Momordica Balsamina. These latter varieties have fine and very ornamental foliage. All mixed, 10 pkt. cts.

“ Tricosanthes Colubrina, True Serpent Gourd; fruit striped like a serpent; novel and beautiful, 10 pkt. cts.

IPOMAEA, Nat. Ord. Convolvulaceae.

A magnificent class of tender annuals, with splendid, large, bright-colored and elegant flowers. A very superior and fine climbing plant; similar to the Morning Glory in shape, but rather more tender in habit; succeeds best started in a frame and planted out when the weather becomes warm, in a sheltered position, not exposed to winds. We had on our grounds a beautiful show from seed sown last spring in the garden. Ipomaeas are desirable for baskets, vases, green-houses, &c.

*Ipomaeas, White, Violet, Silver-marbled, Blue, Spotted, and various other shades of the richest colors, all mixed, 10 pkt. cts.*

“ (Cypress Vine,) Rose, White and Scarlet, mixed. The Cypress Vine is one of the most beautiful of the climbers; foliage dark green, finely cut, and really elegant. Flowers small and attractive, 10 pkt. cts.

MAURANDYA, Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

These superb Climbers, in conjunction with the varieties of Lophospermum, cannot be too highly recommended; are of very graceful habit, elegant in appearance, and abundant bloomers; very desirable for baskets, vases, &c. Plants should be started in a frame. They attain a height of 4 to 6 feet. **Blue & White, Fine Dark Blue, and Scarlet, mixed**, 10 pkt. cts.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

The Flowering Peas are desirable and popular annuals; excellent for bouquets and cut flowers, and are commended as one of the most essential to the flower garden. The first few in our list are not odoriferous, but delicate and pretty. The sweet varieties are among the most fragrant of all the garden flowers. Being a perfectly hardy annual, seed may be sown as early in spring as the soil can be prepared. Sow in clumps, groups or drills, and place sticks or other fixture for the Peas to run upon, and treat the same as for the common garden Pea.

**Pea, Lord Anson's Blue and White, mixed.** Flowers very delicate and pretty; height two feet. .................................................. 10

**Tangier, Scarlet and Painted Lady, mixed.** Height of each four feet. .................. 10

**Sweet, Blue-edged, Painted Lady, Scarlet striped with white, Scarlet Invincible, Black Invincible, White, Purple, Purple Striped, and Scarlet, mixed.** .................................................. 10

**Phaseolus, (Scarlet Runner Bean,)** Nat. Ord. *Leguminose.*

Strong growing annual, climbing plants; fine for screens, &c. Prefer a deep, rich soil. Plant seed where they are to bloom. **Bicolor, (scarlet and white,) Painted Lady and White Lady, mixed.** .................................................. 10

**Tropæolum, Nat. Ord. Tropæolaceae.**

The climbing or running kinds of Tropæolum, which we here offer, form a class of very useful and much admired climbers. They are very rapid growers, and present a cheerful and pretty appearance. Seed may be sown where it is desired for plants to grow. The varieties of "T. Lobbianum" succeed best when started in a frame, and planted out at the approach of warm weather. All are quite desirable for the sitting-room window dining autumn and winter. Height ten feet.

**Tropæolum majus,** Dark Crimson, Bright Scarlet, New Orange and Fine Bronzed, all mixed. .................................................. 10

**Lobbianum,** Dark Scarlet, Fine Scarlet and Splendid Scarlet, mixed. ................. 10

**Peregrinum,** "Canary Bird Flower," a most elegant and popular climber; should be started in a frame; is admirable in baskets, vases, green-houses &c. .................................................. 10
Everlasting Flowers.

Everlasting Flowers, or "Immortelles," as the French call them, are becoming very popular in this country, not on account of their summer attractions, but because they continue their beauty for years after being cut, and may be made up into various shapes, for parlor and festive decorations, and used at a time when it would be inconvenient to obtain fresh cut flowers. At a very small expenditure of time and money, the house of any family may be made to have the appearance of summer, even through the cheerless winter. Some of the Ornamental Grasses make up splendidly with the Everlastings. The Everlastings should generally be cut before the flowers are fully expanded, and tied up into small bunches to dry.

ACROCLINIUM, Nat. Ord. Composite.

One of the most beautiful of all the Everlasting Flowers, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The flowers should be cut when partially expanded. Plant about six inches apart. Grow about one foot in height. **Fine Rose and Pure White, mixed, .............. 10**

COMPHRENA, (Globe Amaranth,) Nat. Ord. Amaranthacea.

This is a class of plants which is highly prized, either for the garden or for its admirable usefulness for winter bouquets, &c. "Gerard," centuries ago, wrote in high terms of praise of this plant, and of its beautiful and almost unsurpassed amaranth colors. The seed of the Comphrena, or "Globe Amaranth," is covered with a fuzzy cotton substance, which, if removed before sowing, will materially advance germination. It is preferable to sow the seed in a frame. Transplant to about a foot apart. Grow about eighteen inches high. The flowers should not be picked till they are fully grown and expanded; otherwise much of the beauty will be lost. **White, Orange, Flesh Colored, Fine Purple, Crimson, White and Red, and Variegated, mixed, ......................... 10**

HELICHRYSUM, Nat. Ord. Composite.

The Helichrysum is the strongest growing and most showy of all the Everlastings, and should be afforded a place in every garden. It produces large and particularly showy flowers of diversified colors; is especially appropriate for winter bouquets, &c. We advise the cutting of flowers at all stages of blossom, as the flowers and buds intermixed present a very pretty appearance. Plants will succeed in any soil. Seed may be sown in the open border, except the last three, which should be started in a frame. Transplant or thin to a foot apart.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

GROUP OF ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

HELICHRYSUM—Continued.

| Helichrysum monstrosaum, White, Yellow, Rose, Purple and Red. All Double, mixed. Height two feet. | 10 |
| " bracteatum, Fine Bright Yellow and Fine White, mixed. Height eighteen inches. | 10 |
| " nanum, Dwarf, Finest Mixed, one foot, | 10 |
| " brachyrrinchium, yellow; nine inches. | 10 |
| " elegans, (Morna Elegans) elegant, yellow flowers; eighteen inches. | 10 |
| " strictum, (Chrysocephalum strictum,) orange; new and fine; three feet. | 10 |

HELIPTERUM, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Very pretty, dwarf growing Everlastings, producing dense, globular clusters of flowers, very desirable for winter bouquets, &c. Set plants about eight inches apart; grow about one foot high. Pure White, White Star-shaped and Yellow, mixed, 10

RHODANTHE, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Most charming little, delicate Everlastings, highly appreciated by all who have grown them; very beautiful when dried, for winter ornaments. Best success is attained when the plants are started in a frame. Height about ten inches; transplant to eight or ten inches apart. Sow seed almost upon the surface, and take great care to keep the soil slightly moist. This may be done by keeping hot-bed closed and shaded. Deep Purple, Rosy Purple, Silvery White and Rich Rose color, all mixed, 10

XERANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Free growing, half hardy annual, of good habit of growth, with white silvery leaves; blooming freely and producing a variety of choice colors; easy of culture, and very excellent for drying for ornamental purposes. Height about eighteen inches. Transplant or thin to a foot apart. Carnation-flowered, white, purple, &c. All Double; mixed, 10
Ornamental Grasses.

All belonging to the Nat. Ord. Gramineae. Some of the Ornamental Grasses receive considerable favor and attention, and present quite an interesting appearance in the garden; but their real value is appreciated when used in conjunction with the dried flowers of the Everlastings, in making floral winter ornaments. Indeed, we think the graceful appearance of the Grasses almost indispensable to the perfect finish of winter bouquets, &c. The Grasses should be cut while fresh and green, before turning yellow, and dried the same as Everlastings. Sow seed early in the spring. Our collection comprises the choicest and most desirable varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Packet Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agrostis nebulosa</td>
<td>elegant and beautiful; the very finest of Ornamental Grasses</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agrostis eragrostis</td>
<td>pretty and desirable</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus briziformis</td>
<td>a very desirable grass, much like Briza maxima; flowering second season</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus gramineae giganteus</td>
<td>fine, strong growing variety; free bloomer; one foot</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brizopyrum siculum</td>
<td>a very pretty, new dwarf variety; eight inches</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloris barbata and radiata</td>
<td>pretty tassel-shaped flowers, of small growth; free bloomer; hardy; one foot</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)</td>
<td>broad leaved variety; two feet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynerium argenteum</td>
<td>a very stately variety, producing long, silky plumes of flowers; flowering</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca geniculata</td>
<td>a pretty, dwarf-growing variety</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca glauca</td>
<td>a fine perennial variety</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennisetum longistylum</td>
<td>a graceful growing variety</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennisetum secalinus</td>
<td>a very handsome and beautiful</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennisetum maximus</td>
<td>very handsome and beautiful</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stipa pennata</td>
<td>a beautiful perennial, flowering the second season</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stipa secalinus giganteus</td>
<td>beautiful perennial, much like Pampas Grass, but more hardy</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zea Japonica fol. var. (Japanese Corn)</td>
<td>The foliage is beautiful and evenly striped, and in its early stage of growth is finely tinted with rose. Is very desirable as a foliage plant, and worthy of cultivation.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Herbaceous Biennials and Perennials.

FLOWERING THE SECOND SEASON.

Many of the finest and most showy plants come under this head. Our list is very full, and comprises the best and most desirable, mainly perennials. The perennials, of our assortment, are valuable, from the fact that they survive the severest winters without special care, (with one or two exceptions, which will be noticed in the descriptions,) some coming into flower early in spring, and others in summer and autumn. They are all of easy culture, and may be increased by division of the roots. Would advise cutting the old flower stems to the ground soon after plants are through blooming, as it will preserve the strength of the roots and give a more tidy appearance.

ACONITUM, Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.

Border perennial, called "Monk's Hood," with showy, curious, hood-shaped flowers; sow seed in any common loamy soil. All the most desirable colors, mixed........ 10

ADENOPHORA, Nat. Ord. Campanulaceae.

Perennials, flowering freely the first season from seed; flowers are like those of the Campanula. Thrive well in any common garden soil; two feet high. Blue and pale blue, mixed, ................................................................. 10

ADONIS, Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.

Border Perennials, growing freely from seed, blooming early in the season, and succeeding in any common garden soil. One foot high; flowers yellow, .............. 10
### EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

#### ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae.*

Very useful, free-flowering, dwarf plants; bloom early in the spring; very suitable for rockwork or the front part of a flower border; one foot high. **Yellow and deep golden yellow, mixed,** ........................................... 10

**Aquilegia, (Columbine), Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.**

This pretty genus of hardy plants scarcely meets with the amount of consideration it deserves. The earliness and abundance of their bloom ought to render them general favorites. Flowers of many bright and beautiful colors. Seed may be sown in the open border and transplanted to where plants are designed to bloom. In height about eighteen inches. The finest **Double Varieties, mixed,** ........................................... 10

#### BELLIS PERENNIS, (Double Daisy), Nat. Ord. Composite.

The **Double Daisy** is a very desirable early flowering, hardy perennial; will bloom the same season from seed if sown early; may be increased by dividing the roots. Fine for edgings; height four inches. **Choice Double, mixed colors,** ........................................... 10

#### CanterburY Bells, (Campanula Medium), Nat. Ord. Campanulaceae.

The Canterbury Bells are biennial, and among the most ornamental of garden plants. Their large bell-shaped flowers of blue, white, lilac, etc., which are produced in abundance throughout the season, render them very effective and desirable. Sow seed every year. **Campanula Medium, Double, mixed; eighteen inches,** ........................................... 10

#### Carnation, (Dianthus Caryophyllus), Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.

The Carnation is universally acknowledged to be the very finest perennial herbaceous plant extant. The flowers are large, of delicious fragrance, and of the most brilliant and beautiful colors. Should have a place in every garden. Seed will do finely in rich, light soil. Varieties may be continued by layering, which is advisable with the finer kinds. For a succession, seed should be sown every spring. The seed we offer is from the most reliable sources in Europe, and will, beyond question, produce a large proportion of splendid double flowers. **Fine Double, mixed,** ........................................... 10

#### Delphinium, Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.

The perennial Larkspurs are among the finest of hardy border plants; of great beauty; general favorites. Flourish in any good soil. In height from two to two and a half feet. **Delphinium Chinenses, Blue and White, mixed,** ........................................... 10

**Digitalis, (Fox Clove), Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.**

Fine, showy, border plants; very ornamental; blooming in long spikes of fine flowers. Height three feet; transplant or thin to twelve or fifteen inches apart. **Purple, white and spotted, mixed,** ........................................... 10
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

CAILLARDIA, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Very showy and universally admired perennials; blooming the first season from seed. Succeed well in any garden soil; fine for masses. One foot high. Deep yellow, rich crimson and yellow, mixed,.......................... 10

HEDYSARUM, (French Honeysuckle,) Nat. Ord. Leguminsoce.

Handsome, hardy perennials, blooming freely from seed the first season, and producing fine heads of pea-shaped flowers. Height two feet. White and red, mixed,........... 10

HOLLYHOCK, Nat. Ord. Malvaceae.

To those who have any prejudice against this plant we would state, that the Hollyhock of to-day is very unlike that of a few years since. The plant is now more dwarf and branching, and the flowers perfectly double and delicate, and of various splendid shades and tints of color. Care should be taken to divide the roots after flowering, or seed should be sown every year. Height from three to four feet. Plants may be grown single, or two and a half or three feet apart. Fine Double Varieties, mixed,................. 10

HESPERIS, (Sweet Rocket,) Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.

Very fragrant, early flowering perennials, of free growth and easy culture. Fine for cut flowers, bouquets, &c. Height eighteen inches. Purple and white, mixed........... 10

IBERIS, Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.

Early flowering, hardy perennials, producing a dense mass of flowers, and continuing in bloom a long time. Well adapted to rockwork, rustic baskets, &c. Of easy culture. Height six to nine inches. Pure white (Sempervirens) and choice white, mixed. Very beautiful,................................. 10

LINUM, (Flax,) Nat. Ord. Linaceae.

A very beautiful and graceful class of plants, with small, fine foliage and beautiful flowers, upon long, slender stems. Will continue in bloom a long time. Succeed best in a light, rich soil. Height twelve to fifteen inches. White, purple and rose, mixed, 10...
LOBELIA, Nat. Ord. Lobeliaceae.

Plants of strong growth, with long spikes of flowers. *L. Cardinalis*, is the well-known “Traveler’s Joy.” Will succeed in any good soil. In height two feet. Blue and scarlet, mixed. .................................................. 10

LYCHNIS, Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.

Very striking, effective and handsome hardy border plants, of easy culture. If seed is sown early will bloom the first season. Height two feet. Scarlet, Vermillion and white, mixed. .................................................. 10

MYOSOTIS, (Forget-me-not,) Boraginaceae.

Pretty and interesting little perennial, and has long been a popular favorite. Will succeed best in moist, cool situations, and will blossom the same season if seed is sown early. Height six inches. Palustris, true Forget-me-not. .................................................. 10


Hardy perennial varieties of the “Evening Primrose.” Flowers large and showy. Blooms in the evening. Chrysantha and grandiflora major, mixed. Height six to eight feet. .................................................. 10

PAPAVER, (Perennial Poppy,) Nat. Ord. Papaveraceae.

Very bright and showy plants, with immense flowers of brilliant colors. Hardy perennials, producing very large, brilliant and attractive flowers. Seed may be sown where plants are desired to bloom. Height three feet. Two varieties of large showy Red, mixed. .................................................. 10

PEAS, PERENNIAL, (Lathyrus,) Nat. Ord. Leguminosae.

The everlasting Peas comprise a class of beautiful hardy climbers, flowers in fine, large clusters, resembling the sweet Peas. Fine for covering trellis-work, &c. Sow in the open border; and to advance germination, soak seed in warm water. Red, white, rose, &c., mixed. .................................................. 10

PENTSTEMON, Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

This class of perennials are very handsome, and deservedly popular for bedding purposes. Their long spikes of tubular flowers are very ornamental. Seed may be sown in May, in the open border. In height two to three feet. Fine blue, scarlet, yellow, &c., mixed. .................................................. 10

PICOTEE, (Dianthus Caryophyllus,) Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.

The Picotee is similar to the Carnation in habit and growth, with fragrant flowers of white and yellow grounds, edged with scarlet, red or purple. A popular favorite. Seed may be sown in hot-bed, frame or open border. Fine mixed colors. .................................................. 10
HUNT'S PERFECTION SWEET WILLIAM.

PINK, (Dianthus Hortensis,) Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae.

This well known and highly esteemed Garden Pink is a general favorite; is of the same habit and requires similar treatment to the Carnation and Picotee. It is very desirable for its fragrance. Flowers profusely in the open border, &c. Succeeds best in a rich, loamy soil. Very hardy. Fine Double, mixed, ........................................ 10

POTENTILLA, Nat. Ord. Rosaceae.

Handsome perennials; hardy, showy, useful, and exceedingly ornamental. Flowers abundant, and of brilliant colors. Easy of culture. Height eighteen to twenty-four inches.

Primula elatior, (Polyantha, fine, mixed, ........................................ 10

PRIMULA, Nat. Ord. Primulaceae.

A class of very beautiful dwarf plants, familiarly known as the Polyanthus. Succeeds best when planted in a partially shaded location; flowers profusely in early spring. We advise starting plants in hot-bed or frame. Height six or eight inches.

Primula vulgaris, (English Primrose,) fine yellow, ........................................ 10

RUDBECKIA, Nat. Ord. Composite.

Hardy perennials, producing large, showy flowers. Of the easiest culture, and succeed admirably. In height about two feet. Light yellow, yellow, and golden yellow with black eye, mixed, ........................................ 10

SALVIA, Nat. Ord. Labiate.

Salvia argentia, the large, silver-foliaged variety; is well adapted for the open border, produces long spikes of fine flowers, and is very desirable. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow seed in frame (which is preferable,) or in the open border. Height 2 feet, 10

SWEET WILLIAM, (Dianthus barbatus,) Caryophyllaceae.

The Sweet William is perfectly hardy, and easily raised from seed. Within the past few years considerable attention has been bestowed on this plant, and great improvements have been made. A bed of fine varieties presents a rich sight. Sow seed early in the spring, in the open border. Transplant when of sufficient size, to about a foot apart. Fine varieties are easily perpetuated by dividing the roots; but we would advise the sowing of seed every season.

Sweet William, Finest Single Varieties, mixed, ........................................ 10

‘“‘ Choicest Double Varieties, mixed, including auricula-flowered, Hunt's Perfection, Dunnetti and Carter's Harlequin, .......................... 10
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

The pleasure and profit of the Vegetable Garden, depends much upon the quality of the Seeds used. Appreciating this to the fullest extent, we have taken the utmost care in accumulating our unequaled stock. A large part of our assortment was grown directly by ourselves, and a portion by experienced growers, under our supervision, and from seed furnished by us. Those kinds which mature more perfectly in foreign countries than in this, were imported from growers of the highest standing in Europe, and only first-class stock purchased. None who use our seeds shall fail to realize good crops by any fault of ours. We would urge the growing more generally of ASPARAGUS, the finer kinds of CABBAGES, CAULIFLOWER, &c., the seeds of which we offer of the leading and latest improvements. Their cultivation is not attended with very much labor. The Dwarf varieties of CELERY may be grown without trenching, requiring only to be killed to blanch.

ASPARAGUS.

This excellent vegetable should be found in every garden. Sow seed early in spring, in rows one foot apart and an inch deep, dropping the seeds from three to four inches apart in the drills. The following or second spring after sowing, select rich, mellow ground, and prepare beds, four or five feet wide, by deep spading, enriching the soil thoroughly with well roasted manure, and transplant to one foot apart each way, setting the roots from four to five inches beneath the surface. Every fall cover the beds with three or four inches of manure, and in the spring carefully work it into the soil. Salt should be used freely upon the beds. It is generally understood that a rich soil will make Asparagus under any name, Colossal.

Asparagus, New Giant, an old favorite; fine variety ........................................ 8
   "   Largest Ulm, choice; sprouts large and of fine flavor; from Prussia, 10
   "   Grayson's Giant, very large and of fine flavor; regarded as the best Eng
   "   Lesher's Mammoth, said by the grower to be the largest and most tender

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills, the latter way being preferred for the following garden varieties. Make the drills fifteen inches apart, an inch and a half deep, and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Keep clear of weeds, hoeing when dry. Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be safely planted till danger from frost is past.

Beans, Early Mohawk, excellent; early for string beans; very productive; packg. 15c. 8
   "   Yellow Six-weeks, very desirable for string beans, 10c. 8
   "   China Red-Eye, early; excellent for string beans or shelling, " 15c. 8
   "   Rachel, early, and very desirable for string beans, " 15c. 8
   "   Large White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, for shelling green, dry for baking, 15c. 8
   "   Wax or Butter, pods fleshy, tender and stringless; a decidedly favorite string
   bean wherever known. Beans black when ripe, ........................................ 10
BEANS, Running or Pole.

The Large White Lima Beans should be planted in hills about three feet apart, in a quick, warm soil, and poles placed for the vines to cling to. In planting, place the eye down. None equal this as a shelled bean; very rich and finely flavored. Three plants to the hill are sufficient.  

BEET.

The Garden varieties may be sown in drills, fifteen inches apart and an inch and a half deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in the drills. The best specimens are grown in deep, rich soil, and where the thinning out is not neglected. The young plants make excellent greens. To grow the Field varieties, prepare the ground by deep spading or plowing, and thoroughly pulverize and enrich the soil. Sow seed in drills two to two and a half feet apart, and thin to stand six or eight inches in the drills. Use the cultivator and hoe.

Beet, Dark Red Egyptian Turnip, a new and excellent sort from Egypt, in form like the Dutch Early Turnip. Good form, early, very dark, and of fine flavor.  

- Extra Early Bassano, flattish, good size; flesh white, circled with bright pink; sugary and well flavored. Fine for summer or winter; ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.  
- Early Blood Turnip, favorite; flesh deep blood red; very fine; ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.  
- Extra Long Dark Blood, best winter; smooth, tender, sweet; ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.  
- Carter's St. Osyth, new English variety; dwarf top; long, blood-red root.  
- Beck's Improved Sea Kail, exclusively for greens. Stems cooked as Asparagus, leaves as Spinach. May be cut frequently. We recommend it. Cultivation same as for common beet.  
- French Yellow Sugar, for cattle; good for table when young; ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.  
- White French Sugar, use same as Yellow Sugar; ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.  
- Mangel Wurtzel, Long Red, for cattle; yields largely; ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.
Growth and habit like the Cauliflower, except the heads are not so compact. Use and cultivation the same as the Cauliflower.

**Brussels Sprouts.**

The cut shows the habit of this plant. It is of the Cabbage family. The small heads are very tender and of fine flavor in the fall after frosts. May be stored in the cellar for winter. Use the same as Cabbage. Cultivation same as for winter cabbage.

**Cabbage.**

The varieties are numerous, embracing kinds especially adapted for summer, fall and winter use. Our assortment includes the leading and most desirable varieties. For early use, sow seed of the early kind in hot-bed, or box in the house, early in April, and transplant when the weather will permit. For winter, sow seed of the winter sorts early in May. If early varieties are desired for winter use, sow seed about the first of June. Early varieties may be transplanted from twenty inches to two feet apart each way; and the later sorts from two and a half to three and a half feet apart; distance varying with size. Cabbages require good soil.

Cabbage, Little Pixie, very early, small, delicate flavor. 

Early Wakefield, popular with market gardeners; very early and sure header, 

Wheeler's Imperial, especially recommended as very desirable; very early and sure header, 

Early York, an old, popular variety, one of the earliest and best; oz. 40c. 

Large Early York, similar to Early York, but a little later and larger; summer and fall, 

Kemp's Incomparable, small, quick growing, solid heads, fine, 

Carter's Superfine Early Dwarf, small, compact, desirable.

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**Brocoli.**

Growth and habit like the Cauliflower, except the heads are not so compact. Use and cultivation the same as the Cauliflower.

**Brocoli, Carter's Summer,** an excellent, early, summer variety, 

**" Early Purple Cape,** a popular sort; heads well; is very hardy, 

**" Southampton,** a large, fine, white, hardy variety.

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**American Flowered Cabbage.**

**Filderkraut Cabbage.**

**Brussels Sprouts.**

**Cabbage.**
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

CABBAGE—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CABBAGE</th>
<th>pap.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Early Winningstadt, imported</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Sugarloaf, cone-shaped, good size, solid, fine for summer, fall or winter</td>
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<td>&quot; Imperial Ox-Heart, a choice London variety</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, very early, heads round, solid and of excellent quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Early Schweinfurth, remarkable for its size and earliness; fine for summer and fall use. Seed first quality, from Prussia. The same grower offers second quality of Early Schweinfurth at $3.00 per lb, less than the article which we offer</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Dwarf Green Curled Savoy, an excellent, early sort of the Savoy style of cabbage</td>
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<td>&quot; Drumhead Savoy, excellent for winter</td>
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<td>&quot; St. John’s Day Early Drumhead</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Filderkraut, new: head large, solid; summer, fall or winter</td>
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<td>&quot; Chappell’s Red Pickling, bright red; fine for salad and pickling</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Fine Red Dutch, old favorite; salad and pickling</td>
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<td>&quot; Erfurt Large White, heads large, solid and tender</td>
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<td>&quot; Low Flat Dutch, imported; fine, winter</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Premium Flat Dutch, American; sure to head; excellent winter</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Mason’s Premium Drumhead, imported; fine winter; oz. 30c</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Large Late Drumhead, American; sure header; fine winter</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Stone Mason Marblehead, a popular winter variety</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Mammoth Marblehead, noted for its enormous size and fine quality. In good soil, weight thirty to fifty pounds</td>
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CARROT.

The Carrot requires a deep, rich, loamy soil. For main crop, seed should be sown about the time of corn planting, in drills fifteen inches apart; thin to about four inches in the drills, and keep clear of weeds. The Garden varieties may be sown in drills, a foot apart, and thinned to two inches. About three pounds of seed is required to the acre.

Carrot, French Scarlet Short Horn, excellent for table or stock ; very solid, ............. 10
" Long Orange, the standard Field Carrot; most desirable for stock; ½ lb. 40c.; 2 oz. 25c. ....... 8
" Long White Belgian Green Top, very productive; good for cattle and horses; 
½ lb. 40c. 2 oz. 25c. .................. 8

CAULIFLOWER.

The general cultivation of this delicate and most delicious vegetable cannot be too highly recommended. Its use, within the past two years, has wonderfully increased, and we think to a greater extent than any other vegetable perhaps, with the exception of Celery and Tomato. It is as easy of culture as the Cabbage, to which family it belongs, and should have a place in every garden. Apart from its more general use, of being served at the table, either plain, boiled or dressed with sauce, it makes an excellent pickle, either by itself, or as forming an ingredient in what is called “mixed pickles.” Much of the delicacy and excellence depends on quick growth; to promote this, the soil cannot be too highly enriched or too deeply cultivated. In other respects it requires similar treatment as given to cabbage.

Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, the earliest variety grown; for forcing,.................. 25
" Early Paris, large, fine heads; very popular, ............... 25
" Early Walcheren, heads large, white, firm and close, .................. 8
" London, fine, white, compact head; hardy, .................. 8
" Lenormand, Short Stemmed, new, extra large; delicate, choice, .................. 25

CELERY.

This is one of the best if not the finest of salad plants. Although largely grown at the present time, still its production should be greatly increased. No dinner table is now regarded as well furnished, without its well filled celery dishes. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor, and especially the Dwarf varieties, which do not really require to be grown in trenches. Sow seed in hot-bed, or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked; and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep, and four or five inches apart. Enrich and transplant to six or eight inches in the trenches; and as the plants grow, haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The Dwarf kinds may be set on the surface, in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by shining them up.
CELERY—Continued.

Celery, Turner’s Incomparable Dwarf White, very stiff, close habit, solid, crisp, juicy, and of fine flavor. Keeps well; highly recommended,............. 10

" Carter’s Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson, same qualities as preceding; fine crimson, ................................................. 10

" Hayward’s Dwarf White Queen, a new sort; heads stout, solid, and very crisp; recommended by the English seedsmen as the very best variety extant............................................. 10

" Manchester Champion Red, same as Sealey’s Leviathan, except in color,.. 10

" Seymour’s Superb White Solid, fine; large size; vigorous growth......... 8

" Sealey’s Leviathan, very large, solid; white, superior; recommended,..... 10

" Boston Market, medium size; solid, tender, crisp; Boston favorite.......... 10

CHICORY.

A good substitute for Coffee. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig about same time as carrots; wash the roots, and then slice and dry them, and afterwards roast and grind like coffee. It is very hardy. The seed should be sown in April or May, in drills fifteen inches apart and three-fourths of an inch deep. When plants are from two to three inches high, thin to eight inches apart.

Chicory, Large Rooted Long Magdeburg, best variety, ......................... 8

CORN.

The following assortment consists of the most desirable kinds for table use. All may be planted in hills at a little less distance apart than field corn, except Stowell’s Evergreen.

Corn, Early Market, the earliest variety with which we are acquainted; ears smallish; kernels large and of good quality; eight rowed .............. 8
CORN—Continued.

Corn; Briggs' Large Early Sweet, the earliest and largest early Sweet Corn grown, proved to be such by an actual test made the last season by ourselves, with several of the most popular sorts; fills out well at the tips; quality excellent; eight rowed. ........................................ 10

" Early Minnesota, a very early and excellent Sweet Corn. During a fair season, will mature sufficiently for boiling in less than two months; ears large and very uniform in size; eight rowed. ............................... 10

" Russell's Prolific Early Sweet, about a week later than the Minnesota; is larger, very productive, and of superior quality. A fine variety for market gardeners as well as for private gardens generally; twelve rowed. ............................... 10

" Early Sweet, fit for use about the same time as Russell's Prolific, or perhaps a little earlier. Is an excellent variety. Package, 15c. ............................... 8

" Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed Sweet. This variety is a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, but somewhat later than any of the above kinds; is full kernalled, sweet and delicious, and a favorite in the Boston market. ............................... 10

" Stowell's Evergreen, a later, very hardy and productive variety of the Sweet Corn; ears very large; fourteen to sixteen rowed; deep kernalled, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fit condition for boiling. This, and at least two of the above, should be grown in every family garden. Package 15c. ............................... 10

CORN SALAD.

Cultivated for its tender leaves, and receives much flavor as a winter and early spring salad. Sow early in September, in shallow drills, and through the winter cover lightly with straw or leaves. ........................................ 10

CRESS.

A well known and desirable salad plant. Sow rather thick, in shallow drills, about ten inches apart, at intervals through the season. Can be used alone or mixed with mustard and lettuce. Very palatable either way. Is also used for garnishing.

Cress, Fine Double Curled, desirable for salad and garnishing ............................... 8

" Henderson's Australian or Golden, new, fine, piquant flavor; choice, ............................... 10

CUCUMBER.

The Cucumber is a tender annual, and therefore should not be planted or set out in the open ground until there is a prospect of continued warm and pleasant weather, as when planted early, not only are the seeds liable to decay in the ground, but the young plants are frequently cut by the frost. Extreme wet or dry soils should equally be avoided. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. The hills should be four or five feet apart in each direction. Plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each, cover half an inch deep, and press smoothly with the back of the hoe. When all danger from bugs or worms is past, leave but three or four of the strongest plants in a hill. We do not advise planting in the open ground till the latter part of May.

Cucumber, Early Frame, an early, standard variety; medium size, good flavor, ............................... 8

" " White Spine, superior for table use; very productive; medium size, straight, well formed. Good for pickles, ............................... 10

" " Green Cluster, grows in clusters; early, productive, ............................... 8

" " Short Green, productive; good for table and pickles, ............................... 8

" Long Green, crisp, tender and of good flavor; hardy and productive; makes a good pickle, ............................... 8

" London Long Green, about a foot in length; flesh, greenish-white, firm and crisp; flavor good; very desirable. Saved from extra fine fruit, ............................... 10
EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant is a native of Africa. It is a tender annual, with an erect, branching stem, and oblong, bluish-green, powdered leaves. The fruit is used both boiled and stewed in sauces, like the tomato; or, cut in slices half an inch thick, press out the juice and parboil; fry the slices in butter, and season with pepper and salt; or slices may be broiled as steaks or chops. Its use is increasing. Sow seed in March or April, in hot-bed, or in flower pots, or boxes in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil will work well, and when settled, warm weather comes, transplant to two and a half feet apart each way, in good garden soil.

Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, hardy and productive, .............................................. 10
" Improved New York, extra large and choice; fine flavor, ......................... 10
" Round Purple, four or five inches in diameter, ............................................. 10
" White, choice for ornamental use; very showy, ........................................... 10

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

The Kohl Rabi in this country is comparatively a new vegetable. It is intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. The part chiefly used is the turnip-looking bulb, formed by the swelling of the stem. This is dressed and eaten with sauce or with meat, as Turnips usually are. While young the flesh is tender and delicate. They have the character of keeping better than any other bulb, and to be sweeter and more nutritious than the cabbage or white turnip. In Europe, are extensively grown for feeding stock. Cultivate similar to cabbage, or sow in drills and thin out. In earthing up the plant care must be used in not covering the globular part. Do not till full growth is attained.

Kohl Rabi, Early Smooth Purple, tender and fine for table, ......................... 8

LEEK.

The Leek is a hardy biennial, and produces an oblong bulb. It is a branch of the onion family; is very hardy, and from its mild qualities is preferred by many to the onion. Sow the seed in April, thinly, in a light, but well enriched soil, at the bottom of drills made six or eight inches deep, and eighteen inches apart. Cover half an inch deep, and thin the young plants to nine inches distant in the drills. As the plants increase in size, draw the earth gradually in the drills and around the stems of the leek, until the drills are filled. By this process the bulbs are blanched and rendered tender and mild flavored. The Leek is sometimes sown broadcast, and in July transplanted to trenches, and cultivated as before directed. The whole plant, except the roots, is chiefly used in soups and stews.

Leek, London Broad Flag, most generally cultivated; good quality, .............. 10
" London, not so large as the Broad Flag, but of fine quality, .................... 8

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is one of the best of all salad plants, and is divided into two classes, viz: Cabbage Lettuces and Cos Lettuces. The Cabbage having round heads and broad-spreading leaves; the Cos varieties having long heads, and upright, oblong leaves. A very rich
The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin, and admit plenty of air to the frame every day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked; transplant or thin out gradually to a foot apart, and keep clean and well cultivated. The large Cabbage varieties are most desirable for summer crops.

**Lettuce, Early Curled Silesian**, a fine, early variety; good size; very tender, 8 pap. cts.

**Victoria Cabbage**, a large, early and hardy variety; one of the best, 10 pap. cts.

**Red Edged Victoria**, very fine, new, early heading variety, 10 pap. cts.

**Early White Cabbage**, fine, large head, remarkably tender, 8 pap. cts.

**Briggs' Improved**, selected from thirty different varieties imported from Germany two years ago; of pink color; heads well, is tender and well flavored, and is tardy in running to seed, 10 pap. cts.

**Carter's Giant White Cos, new**, large, long leaved; excellent variety of Cos; much more used in England than the cabbage varieties, 10 pap. cts.

**London White Cos**, a very tender and finely flavored sort; claimed to be the best Cos by the English seedsmen from whom we imported it, 10 pap. cts.

**Frankfort Head**, large head; very choice; hot-bed or garden, 8 pap. cts.

**Philadelphia Butter**, remarkably tender; good size; desirable, 8 pap. cts.

**Boston Curled**, rosette-shaped; ornamental, tender and excellent, 8 pap. cts.

**MELON.**

Both the Musk and Water Melon thrive best in a warm, mellow, rich, sandy loam, and in a sheltered exposure. After thoroughly stirring the soil by plowing or spading, make the hills four feet apart for the Musk varieties, and four or five feet for Water Melons. Work under the surface of the hills a liberal quantity of good decomposed stable manure.

**Musk Melon, Skillman's Fine Netted**, flesh green, sugary and excellent; early, 8 pap. cts.

**Prolific Nutmeg**, fruit oval, good size, rich, sweet, 10 pap. cts.

**Fine Green Nutmeg**, rich and fine flavor, 8 pap. cts.

**Fine Long Yellow**, form oval; choice; very productive, 8 pap. cts.

**White Japanese**, thick flesh, musky flavor; sweet, 10 pap. cts.

**Green Citron**, flattish, ribbed; medium size; flesh green, sugary flavor, 8 pap. cts.

**Jenny Lind**, earliest; small fruit, fine quality, 10 pap. cts.

**Pine Apple**, early; juicy, sweet and perfumed, 8 pap. cts.

**Water Melon, New Orange.** Remove the rind as the skin from an orange; a sweet and fine flavored melon, 10 pap. cts.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

MELON—Continued.

Water Melon, Ice Cream, oval; white-seeded; sweet and desirable... 10
" Long Island, an old variety; long, large and excellent... 8
" Mountain Sweet, a leading market sort; flesh scarlet, solid, sweet and delicious... 8
" Black Spanish, oblong, large, latish; flesh deep red and sugary... 8
" Citron, spherical; flesh white, solid; for preserves... 8

ONION.

The Onion requires a loamy, mellow, and very rich soil; and, unlike most kinds of garden or field vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same land for successive years. Previous to sowing, the ground should be thoroughly spaded over or deeply plowed, and the surface made smooth and even. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the soil may be in a good working condition, in drills fifteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them to two inches apart; and in the process of culture, be careful not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs. Four pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre.

Onion, Early Red, good size and quality; sure to ripen; productive... 10
" Large Red Wethersfield, yields largely; good keeper... 8
" Large Yellow, a good standard variety; mild flavor; flesh white... 8
" Danvers Yellow, choice; globular form; very productive... 8
" White Portugal, (American,) form flat; mild; excellent... 8
" Silver Skinned, very mild, fine grained; excellent for pickles... 8
" New Giant Rocca, of Naples. A splendid variety of onion, of delicate flavor, large globular shape, and light-brown skin. A Special Certificate was awarded to Messrs. James Carter & Co., by the Royal Horticultural Society, 21st December, 1869, for a specimen of the Giant Rocca, weighing 3 lbs. 9 ounces. We have imported, at a large cost, a few pounds of this New Monster variety of onion, for the purpose of giving our customers an opportunity of testing the practicability of growing it to advantage in this country. Sow in deep, rich soil, as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and thin to six inches apart... 25
" Covent Garden Pickling, the true small variety, used exclusively for pickling. Color yellow. It is the kind put up extensively by Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell, of London, whose jars are on sale at thousands of stores in this country... 15
PARSLEY.

Succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed vegetates very slowly, the sowing should be made as early in spring as the ground is in working condition. Spade the bed deeply and thoroughly, making the surface fine and smooth, and sow the seed in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them to six or eight inches apart. In thinning leave only the best and finest curled plants. Is used for garnishing, and for flavoring soups and stews.

Parsley, Fine Double Curled, a fine, dwarf variety; very tender, .......................... 8
" Carter's Moss Curled, like Myatt's; superior for garnishing, ......................... 10
" Drumhead Scotch, fine dwarf variety, and very double, .............................. 10

PARSNIP.

The soil should be mellow, deep, and of a rich, vegetable texture. The Parsnip will succeed comparatively well when grown in sand, or even in peat, if well manured. The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground is in good working condition. Thoroughly pulverize, level off the surface, and rake it fine and smooth, and sow the seed in drills fifteen inches apart and an inch and half deep, allowing half an ounce of seed for one hundred feet of drill, and from four to five pounds to the acre. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out to about six inches in the rows. Is one of the most desirable of table vegetables, and a very economical root for stock.

Parsnip, Long White Dutch, very long and sweet; a standard variety, ......................... 8
" Abbott's Improved Hollow-Crowned, very superior, ........................................... 10

PEAS, Choice American and European Varieties.

The Pea is extremely hardy, will endure cold, frosty weather without harm, and may therefore be sown very early in spring. Generally, the earliest sown succeeds best. Sow the Dwarf varieties, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties that attain the height of two or three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts four feet apart. The Dwarf varieties should be liberally manured; the tall sorts will run too much to vine if too freely manured. Bush the tall kinds when six inches high. The height of the Peas depends much on the moisture and richness of the ground. Keep well hoed and clear of weeds.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Peas, McLean's Little Gem, the very best early Dwarf wrinkled Pea grown. Our stock is superior, and consists of our own growing and imported; pk. 25c. 15
" Tom Thumb, true, very early, dwarf; productive; excellent. We can recommend this as a very desirable variety. No garden should be without it. Our stock is genuine and very choice; package 20c. 10
" Carter's First Crop, is recommended as a very early variety, choice; 2½ lb. pk. 20c. 16
PEAS—Continued.

SQUASH PEPPER.

Peas, Extra Early Kent, true, very early; large, rich; fine flavor. The demand on us from market gardeners, &c., both North and South, for this extremely early and choice variety, is really immense, and is yearly increasing, amounting now to several thousand bushels per year; a proof that there is no other pea yet introduced that can take its place as an early sort. An inferior or bogus article, is sold by some Seedsmen under the name of “Early Kent”; 3 feet; packages 15c. 8

Early Daniel O’Rourke, one of the earliest; good size; package, 15c. 8

Bishop’s Early Dwarf, early; good bearer; a desirable dwarf; 1 ft.; pack. 15c. 8

Early Washington, a good second early variety; package 15c. 8

Prince Albert, not so generally grown as formerly; 3 feet; package 15c. 8

EARLY GARDEN PEAS.

Dwarf Blue Imperial, excellent quality, but small yielder; package 15c. 8

Champion of England, a standard and popular variety; delicious flavor. Our stock is very choice. We have shipped to England the past two seasons, of this variety, several hundred bushels; 5 feet; package 15c. 8

Dwarf Sugar, edible pods; cook as snap beans; very large and long; 2 feet. 15

Tall Sugar, edible pods; cook as snap beans; very large and long; 5 feet. 15

Large White Marrowfat, fine; late; good flavor; 5 feet; package 15c. 8

Black Eyed Marrowfat, pods large and full; prolific. Is an admirable late market variety, and very popular with gardeners; 4 feet; pack. 15c. 8

LATER VARIETIES.

Paprika, long red, fruit brilliant; very productive; fine for pickling; 2 feet. 10

Squash, or Tomato Shaped, Red, large, ribbed; flesh thick, mild. 10

Large Bell, or Bull Nose, Red, very large; early; fine for pickling. 10

Sweet Spanish, large, early, mild; for salads, pickling, or mangoes. 10

Mountain, or Mammoth, fruit larger than that of any other variety; from three and a half to four inches in length, and about three inches in diameter; color, brilliant glossy scarlet. Each plant upon our grounds the last season, produced from fifteen to twenty pods; excellent for mangoes. 10

PEPPER.
RADISH.

All the varieties thrive best in a light, sandy loam. The excellence of a radish consists in its being succulent, mild, crisp and tender. But as these qualities are secured only by rapid growth, the plants should be frequently and copiously watered in dry weather. For early use, sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half an inch deep. Thin plants two to three inches apart in the rows. Sow at intervals of two weeks until mid-summer. The winter varieties should be sown about the time of turnip sowing.

Radish, Early Oval Rose or Olive Shaped, tender and excellent, .............. 10
  "  "  Scarlet Oval, or Olive Shaped, very early and handsome; tender... 10
  "  "  New French Breakfast, white tipped; very early; elegant, .......... 10
  "  "  Wood’s New Frame, an improvement on the Short-top, ............. 10
  "  "  Early Long Scarlet, Short-top, a standard, favorite variety; ½ lb. 30c. 2 oz. 20c
  "  "  Very excellent; mild and tender, ½ lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c.... 8
  "  "  Scarlet, or Red Turnip, round; white flesh; excellent; early, .... 8
  "  "  White Turnip, little later than the preceding, and less pungent,... 8
  "  "  Chinese Rose Winter, an excellent winter variety; medium size; firm, fine, .. 10
  "  "  Black Spanish Winter, Round, a standard variety, .................. 8

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep soil; the richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow the seed in drills, eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin plants to six inches apart. When a year old, prepare the ground for the final bed; trench two feet deep, and manure liberally. Set plants three feet apart each way. Give a good dressing of manure every fall.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, Myatt’s Victoria, a large, choice and favorite variety, ........ 8
  "  "  Linnaeus, large, tender and excellent flavor, ....................... 10
  "  "  New Emperor, stalks green, large and of fine flavor; under good culture, growing to three feet in length, ................. 10

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow early in the spring, on light, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches in the rows. The roots may be used in October, and can remain in the ground without injury during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the Oyster.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, a delicious vegetable, increasing in repute, ........ 8
  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  "  

SPINACH.

Extremely wholesome and palatable. Used for greens. It must be grown in deep, rich soil. For summer use, sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart, covering seed one inch deep. Sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow the winter varieties in August, and protect by a covering of straw, &c.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SPINACH—Continued.

Spinach. New Zealand, very large, and will endure drought; the best, 10
“ Round, or Summer, the popular summer variety, 8

SQUASH.

All the varieties are tender, and the seed should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is extremely liable to rot in the ground in continued damp, cold weather. For culture, &c., similar treatment as for Cucumbers and Melons.

Squash, Early Yellow Bush Scollop, an early flat sort; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, good flavor; dwarf habit; productive; occupies but little room 8
“ Summer Golden Crookneck, is esteemed as one of the choicest of summer varieties; bright yellow; skin warty and thin; flesh dry and well flavored. Use while young 8
“ Winter Crookneck, for fall and winter; good keeper, 8
“ Hubbard, the best Winter Squash grown; flesh bright yellow; fine grained; very dry, sweet and rich flavored; excellent keeper, 10
“ Boston Marrow, a fall and winter variety; popular in the Boston market, 10
“ Turban, or Turk’s Cap, a good, late variety; flesh yellow, thick and fine grained; sugary and well flavored, 10
“ Moore’s Vegetable Cream, imported; a fine variety for early use, 10

TOMATO.

The popularity of this delicious vegetable, and the various ways in which it can be used, &c., &c., should at once afford it a front position in every garden. Sow the seed in March or early in April, in hot-bed or in pots, boxes, &c., in the dwelling. If convenient, transplant from hot-bed to cold frame, to harden the plants previous to final setting out. When settled, warm weather comes, transplant to four feet apart each way, in good soil. It is too often the case in growing Tomato seed that the earliest and finest specimens are sold in the market, and the seed saved only from the poorest fruit. Our seed was grown directly by ourselves, and saved exclusively from the best tomatoes.
Tomato, Keyes' Early Prolific, very early; good size, excellent flavor, very prolific, and will average the smoothest and fairest of any tomato grown, except perhaps "Sims' Cluster," from selected fruit. 10

General Grant, early; desirable size; smooth; new; highly recommended, 10

Orangefield, or Sims' Cluster, grows in clusters; round in shape; finest flavored. When fully ripe skin peels very readily; small, excellent, 10

Cedar Hill, medium size; early; tolerably smooth; solid, 10

Maupay's Superior, large; smooth and round; solid, 10

Tilden, very large; oval and smooth; thick meated; good flavor, 10

Large Yellow, hardy; excellent for preserves, &c, 8

Lester's Perfected, large; bright red; flesh firm, good quality, 8

Alger, quite early; fruit large and smooth; ripens early, 10

Mammoth Chihuahua, sometimes weighs 2 to 3 pounds; irregular, 10

Dwarf Orangefield, very early; medium size; irregular in shape, 10

Hubbard Curled-leaf, very desirable on account of its earliness; is also very prolific, of good size and color, and of fine flavor, 10

Trophy, fruit very large in size; smooth; ripens early and well up to stem; of excellent flavor, and produces a much greater weight of fruit than any other variety yet introduced. Sold last season at $5 for 30 seeds. We saved the seeds from six hundred and twenty plants. Thirty seeds in a packet, 20

**TURNIP.**

Select light, and if possible, new, rich soil, and manure with plaster and ashes. 

early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Thirteen to six inches apart, and the Swedes to one foot. For fall and winter use, the Swedes should be sown from the middle of June to the first of July, and the other varieties from the middle of July to the middle of August. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of plaster or ashes will prove beneficial. From a pound to a pound and a half of seed is sufficient for an acre.

**Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch,** medium size, juicy and excellent; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" " Yellow Stone, one of the best for garden cultivation; 1 lb. 30; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" " Orange Jelly, or Robertson's Golden Ball, superior for table. 10

" Jersey Autumn, long, early, delicate; very sweet; fine for table. 10

" Purple Top Strap Leaved, most desirable field; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" Large Yellow Scotch or Aberdeen, table or cattle; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" Large White Globe, superb for field culture; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" " Large White Norfolk, table and cattle; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" Ruta Baga, White Sweet, a standard field variety, table or stock; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" Skirving's Purple Top, for stock or family use; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 oz. 20c. 8

" Carter's Improved Purple Top, a choice variety; 1/2 lb. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c. 8

**HERB SEEDS.**—Anise, Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennel, Hyssop, Lavender, Sweet Majoram, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad Leaved English Thyme. Each, 1-6

**FOR LAWNS AND DOOR YARDS.**

Clover, White Dutch ........................................ 6
Kentucky Blue Grass .......................................... 6
Red Top Grass .................................................. 6
HUBBARD CURLLED LEAF TOMATO.

KEYES' EARLY PROLIFIC.
The following letter of commendation is from a representative of the most extensive and responsible Seed establishment in London, England:

Messrs. Briggs & Bro.—Gentlemen: When on a visit of inspection to your Farm I saw a large patch of the "Trophy" Tomato, and must say I have never before seen such enormous clusters and so great a weight of fruit on any Tomato vines. The fruit was very large, uniform and smooth; color, a beautiful deep scarlet, and flavor first-rate. We introduced this variety into England last year, and have no doubt it will prove a great acquisition. Yours very truly,

A. J. Stokes.

Oshen House, Rochester, N.Y., July 29th, 1870.
ONION—New Giant Rocca, of Naples. [See page 41.]

A COLORED CHROMO FOR 1871.

It will be ready to send out about the 1st of January. The Chromo will represent Forty-Two varieties of the most showy and popular Flowers, of natural size and color. We design to make it the Best Plate of Flowers ever issued. Size, 19 x 24 inches. The retail value would be at least Two Dollars; we shall, however, furnish it to customers at 75 cents net per copy.

BRIGGS & BROTHER, Rochester, N.Y.

Seeds for Sale by.........................................................Agent.